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UNRWA Situation Report #182 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 24-30 July 2025*

Day 655-661 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 1 August 2025



Thousands of hungry people make a desperate attempt to access food for their families, amid starvation and dire humanitarian conditions that continue across the Gaza Strip, Northern Gaza, 30 July 2025. © 2025 UNRWA photo

1. Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) alert](#) was issued on 29 July 2025. As reported, **the worst-case scenario of famine is currently playing out in the Gaza Strip**, with mounting evidence showing that widespread starvation, malnutrition, and disease are driving a rise in hunger-related deaths. Latest data indicates that Famine thresholds have been reached for food consumption in most of the Gaza Strip and for acute malnutrition in Gaza City.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- As of July 2025, according to [UNICEF](#), **over 320,000 children, the entire population under five in the Gaza Strip, 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.
- Based on the results of the latest [Light Touch Monitoring](#) exercise run by the Gaza WASH Cluster, between 7 and 12 July 2025, **96 per cent** of the households reported experiencing moderate to high water insecurity in the two weeks prior to data collection, while **78 per cent** of households reported facing barriers using a toilet or latrine.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), Israeli authorities announced daily, **ten-hour tactical pauses** in military activity in areas of Al Mawasi, Deir al Balah and Gaza city, among other steps they stated will be put in place to increase the scale of humanitarian aid entering Gaza. So far, no progress has been noted and no improvement in the humanitarian situation across the Gaza Strip.
- During the reporting period, **airdrops** from several member states have resumed. Concerns over airdrops' effectiveness, safety and appropriateness have been raised by humanitarian actors including [UNRWA](#). The [Protection Cluster](#) has highlighted how airdrops pose risk of harm to civilians, result in inequitable distribution and exclusion of vulnerable groups most in need, entail high risk of diversion, undermine humanitarian principles, compromise dignity of the affected population, and are generally insufficient in scale to meet the extensive needs inside Gaza.
- 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. The Ministry of Health (MoH) of Gaza, as reported by [OCHA](#), said 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.
- The **health response** in the Gaza Strip continues to face operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and fuel. UNRWA medical services are under-resourced. The agency has run out of nearly 60 per cent of essential medicines. As an example: UNRWA no longer has medicines for hypertension and no antibiotics for adults.
- UNRWA has not been allowed to bring any humanitarian aid into Gaza, including medicines and medical supplies, **since 2 March 2025**.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- As reported by [OCHA](#), according to a comprehensive assessment and security analysis undertaken by [UNOSAT](#), Israeli Forces have damaged or destroyed 43 per cent of **Jenin Camp**, 35 per cent of **Nur Shams Camp** and 14 per cent of **Tulkarem Camp**.
- On the evening of 28 July, two members of the Palestine Refugee community of **Umm al Kheir** in the South Hebron Hills died during an incident of settler violence, with a third seriously injured. Among the fatalities was a well-known local Palestinian activist, who was reportedly shot and killed by an Israeli settler. The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [posted a statement](#) mourning the deaths.

2. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- 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.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 30 July 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least **60,138** Palestinians have reportedly been killed in Gaza and **146,269** have been injured. Gaza MoH [reported](#) that, of the 58,380 identified fatalities as of 15 July, 26,655 were men, 9,497 women, 17,921 children, and 4,307 elderly.
- 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.
- Since the war began, over 340 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.

Food insecurity

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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 the IPC alert.
- 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).
- In a [statement](#) on 29 July 2025, the **UN Secretary General** warned that “The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Alert confirms what we have feared: Gaza is on the brink of famine. (...) Palestinians in Gaza are enduring a humanitarian catastrophe of epic proportions. (...). It is a reality unfolding before our eyes.
- As also [stated](#) by **UNRWA Commissioner-General** “The worst case scenario of famine is now happening in Gaza according to the leading world experts. (...). More than 100 + people have died due to hunger in the past few weeks alone. The only way to reverse this catastrophe is to flood Gaza with a massive scale up of aid.” The Commissioner-General has also called for the need to have the United Nations, including UNRWA, resuming full-scale and safe distribution of aid, with UNRWA alone having the equivalent of 6,000 trucks of food and medicine ready to cross into Gaza. They are currently in Jordan and Egypt and have not been allowed to move for nearly five months.
- 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.



Figure 1. Trends of malnutrition, Gaza city, Mar to Jul 2025

- **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.
- “Our frontline workers are surviving **on one small meal a day**, if that, and fainting from hunger while at work.”, as reported in the [statement](#) of the UNRWA Commissioner-General, at the International Conference for the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, on 28 July 2025.

Health

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.

WASH

- 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.
- Despite this progress, the situation on the ground remains dire, with increased level of water insecurity. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Displacement, Site management and Shelter

- 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.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), on 27 July 2025, the Israeli authorities informed humanitarian organisations 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- 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.

- 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.
- 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 2024², that prohibit UNRWA's operations in "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA.
- Meanwhile, around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian local staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees. **No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.**

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 28 July 2025, 993 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 178 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 23 July, three Palestinian children were shot and killed by Israeli Forces in separate incidents across the West Bank, with a fourth child also shot and later dying of injuries. One of the fatalities was linked to an Israeli Forces operation in the vicinity of Camp No. 1 in Nablus, with the other three occurring in Jenin and Bethlehem governorates. This brings the total number of child fatalities to date in 2025 to 37, including ten Palestine Refugee children, as reported by [OCHA](#).
 - On 24 July, the Israeli Knesset passed a non-binding declaration calling for annexation of the occupied West Bank. On the same day, the Israeli government allocated an estimated US\$ 274 million for infrastructure projects in the West Bank supporting Israeli settlements, which remain illegal under international law. Two Palestinians were shot and killed by security personnel associated with Israeli settlements in the Bethlehem and Hebron governorates on 25 July.
 - On the evening of 28 July, two members of the Palestine Refugee community of Umm al Kheir in the South Hebron Hills were killed during an incident of settler violence, with a third seriously injured. Among those killed was a well-known local Palestinian activist, who was reportedly shot and killed by an Israeli settler.

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [posted a statement](#) mourning the deaths.

- Summer camps for children at 48 UNRWA schools in the West Bank concluded on 24 July, reaching 4,800 children with activities including sports, drama and arts. The week-long summer camps were themed 'We Love Life', and marked by the Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, in a [post on X](#) (formerly known as Twitter).
- In the northern West Bank, many UNRWA frontline staff are continuing to deliver services while they are themselves experiencing forced displacement.

3. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 30 July 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza as stated by [OCHA](#), at least **60,138** Palestinians have reportedly been killed in the Gaza Strip while **146,269** have been reported injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



Over 767,800
people estimated
to have been
forcibly displaced
since 18 March



Over 340
UNRWA team
members **killed**



311* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



888* incidents
reported



At least **843*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,544*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access & protection of civilians

- UNRWA is working to verify the details of incidents that reportedly impacted UNRWA premises and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.

- From 23 to 29 July, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations and/or personnel:
 - On 26 July, Israeli Forces heavy shelling in the vicinity of al-Katiba area, center of Khan Younis City, has reportedly indirectly impacted the Khan Younis Training Centre (KYTC) compound. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 25 July, an UNRWA school rooftop was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces drone at Mustafa Hafez Street, west of Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - It was reported on 24 July that an UNRWA school located in southwest Deir al-Balah was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces artillery shelling during the displacement order that was issued from 20 to 27 July 2025. Major damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 29 July 2025, **888*** 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 **843*** 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.

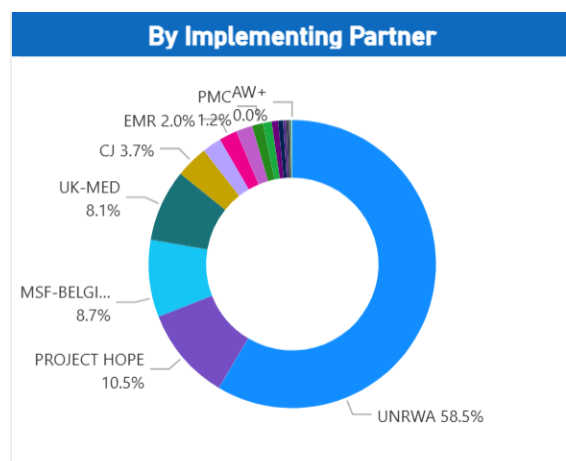
**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [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.

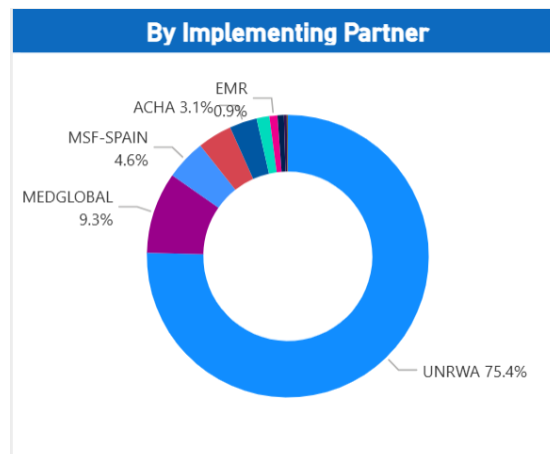
The Gaza Strip

Health and nutrition

- According to the Health Cluster, UNRWA remains one of the largest health actors operating in the Gaza Strip, contributing to around half of the people reached with health services since 7 October 2023, with 58.5 per cent of the health consultations provided by UNRWA between 20 and 26 July 2025, as reported in the [oPt Health Cluster dashboard](#).



- Since 18 March (when the ceasefire collapsed) and until 27 July, UNRWA health teams provided over 1.5 million health consultations (or over 14,000 per working day), including nearly 107,000 maternal consultations including antenatal, post-natal and family planning care, over 56,000 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and over 37,500 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions. Between 7 October 2023 and 27 July 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.44 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024, with UNRWA remaining the largest immunization provider in the Gaza Strip, as reported in the [oPt Health Cluster dashboard](#).



- As of 27 July, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in Gaza. In addition, health services are provided through 116 mobile medical teams working in 19 medical points inside and outside shelters in the middle area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. UNRWA health facilities provide primary health care, including outpatient services, non-communicable disease care, medications, vaccination for children, antenatal and postnatal health care, laboratory and dental services, physiotherapy and dressings for the injured. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Between 21 and 27 July, an average of over 1,130 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 65,415 health consultations (or around 11,000 per working day).
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, with teams of 47 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors to assist special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. Between 21 and 27 July, UNRWA teams responded to 2,550 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).
- Between 21 and 27 July, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,150 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,373 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,976 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,272 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Nutritional assessments are being conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points reaching children from six to 59 months of age. 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, 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.

Psychosocial support (PSS)

- Since the onset of the war, UNRWA has been providing psychosocial support (PSS) services (PSS) and learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than **56,000** children, over **55 per cent** of them girls, have benefitted from learning and recreational activities delivered in **450** TLSs established across **62** UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.
- Between **14 Jul to 20 Jul 2025**, a total of **12,322 children (5,364 boys, 6,958 girls, including 134 children with disabilities)** benefitted from the learning activities conducted in **168 TLSs**. UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy education to **294,621** Palestine Refugee **children (152,945 boys, 141,676 girls)** in Gaza, facilitated by **7,665** teachers.
- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip. With the support of **236** school counsellors and over **300** assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted **316,878** critical PSS sessions for approximately **730,000** displaced persons, including more than **520,000** children. Between **21 Jul to 27 Jul 2025** a total of **6,171** IDPs accessed these essential services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 28 July 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 230,352 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, protection services were provided to 2,791 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 4,604 children, including 1,985 unaccompanied children. The team also supported 26,458 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,500 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 144,703 displaced persons.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire, UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the

war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.

- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at Designated Emergency Shelters and informal settlement areas, supporting around 1.7 million displaced persons. Interventions include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- 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.
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic meters of water daily and benefiting displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps. Until the end of July, UNRWA has reached around 240,000 Displaced Persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

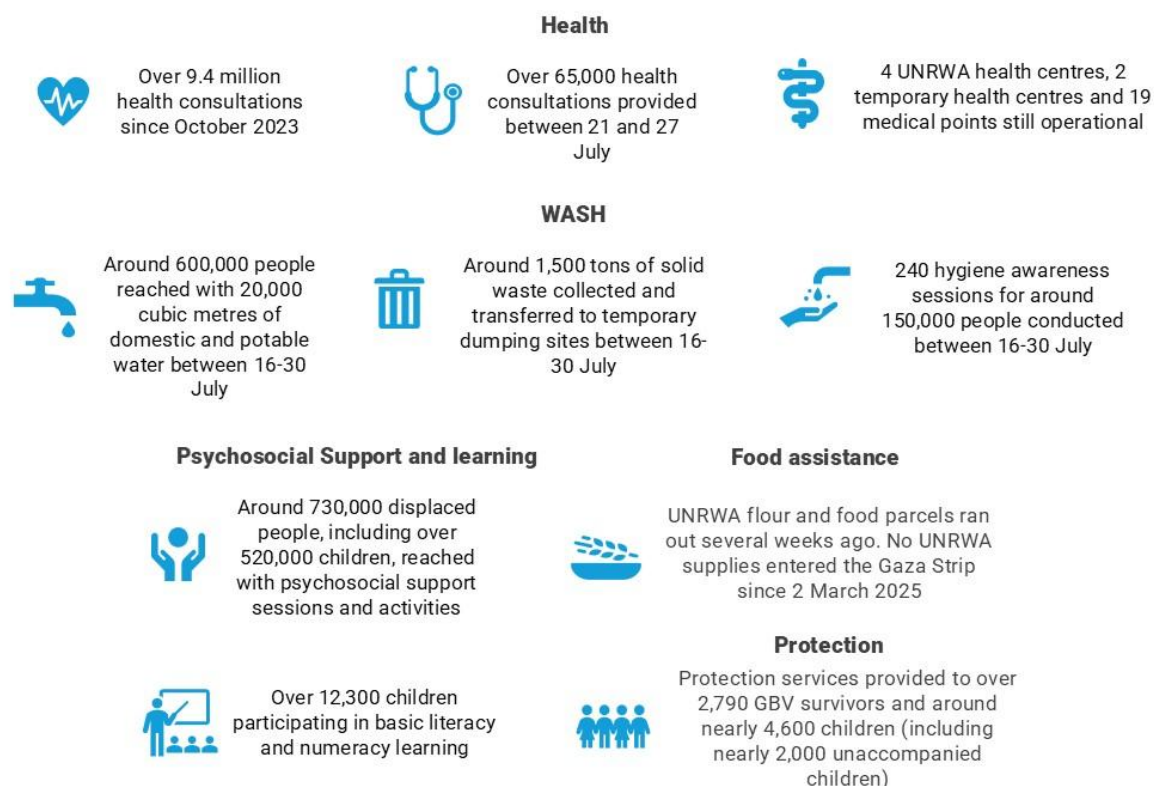
- UNRWA continues to provide solid waste collection and transfer services wherever possible. Between 16 and 31 July, UNRWA teams collected 1,500 tons of solid waste from different areas transferred to temporary dumping sites, assisting over 250,000 displaced people. UNRWA teams also cleaned and unblocked over 80 manholes.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams also conducted 240 hygiene awareness sessions in different areas across the Gaza Strip, benefiting 150,000 displaced persons, and conducted 95 cleaning campaigns inside DESs, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons.

Quote from Dahlia, an UNRWA colleague in Gaza:

“In Gaza, hunger is not a shadow, it’s a constant “companion”. Every morning, I wake up with the same question: Will I find bread to feed my children today? A small piece of bread becomes a treasure. A spoon full of rice is a reason to smile.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip





UNRWA Situation Report #183 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 31 July – 6 August 2025*

Day 662-668 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 8 August 2025



A child receives care at an UNRWA health centre in Deir Al Balah, Central Gaza. As one of the largest providers of primary health care and nutrition services in the Strip among humanitarian partners, UNRWA's role is critical in famine prevention and response. © 2025 UNRWA photo

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- During the reporting period, airdrops from several member states have continued, despite warnings from several international bodies that they are very expensive and ineffective.
- UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#) that "Airdrops are at least 100 times more costly than trucks [that] carry twice as much aid as planes. (...) UNRWA, the largest UN agency on the ground, has 6,000 trucks loaded with aid stuck outside Gaza waiting for the green

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

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, [with aid reaching] the entire population of Gaza in safety and dignity.”

- WFP Executive Director [said](#) that “We can’t airdrop our way out of an unfolding famine. Not in Gaza.” where “500,000 people are starving (...). The only way to get food to them, at scale, is by land.”
- The Humanitarian Country Team of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) issued a [statement](#) calling for urgent action to safeguard the humanitarian operations of International NGOs in the oPt, that are currently facing risk of de-registration.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), over the past week, one [PRCS](#) staff member was killed at the PRCS headquarters in Khan Younis, when the PRCS Headquarters in the area was hit.
- Since the war began, nearly 350 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.
- [As of 6 August](#), 86.3 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. 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.”
- The health response in the Gaza Strip continues to face operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and fuel. UNRWA medical services are under-resourced. The agency has run out of nearly 60 per cent of essential medicines. As an example: UNRWA no longer has medicines for hypertension, no antibiotics for adults, no antiparasitic products and no iron supplements for children
- UNRWA has not been allowed to bring any humanitarian aid into Gaza, including medicines and medical supplies, for more than five months now (since 2 March 2025).

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- Tens of thousands of Palestine Refugees remain forcibly displaced in the northern West Bank. According to the latest UNRWA assessment, some 30,000 residents of Nur Shams, Tulkarm, and Jenin refugee camps are unable to return to their homes as a result of the large-scale Israeli Forces operation ‘Iron Wall’, ongoing since January 2025.
- Following the killing of a Palestinian community member by an Israeli settler on 28 July, the Bedouin refugee community of Umm al Kheir has remained under heightened Israeli movement restrictions, including the administrative detention of several community members and withholding of the deceased’s body at the time of reporting.

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- 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.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 6 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 61,158 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 151,442 have been injured. As reported by [OCHA](#), Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 identified fatalities as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly.
- 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.”
- Since the war began, nearly 350 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.

Food insecurity

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- With minimal food assistance, people in Gaza, particularly the most vulnerable, keep facing hunger and malnutrition, while having exhausted all coping mechanisms.
- 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.

Health

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Displacement, site management

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- 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.
- UNOPS Executive Director [stated](#) that “Fuel is a lifeline in Gaza - it runs hospital generators, ambulances, bakeries and water pumps. With no fuel having entered Gaza in more than 17 weeks, these critical operations are now shutting down. [...] Yesterday, we prioritized fuel for the desalination plant over the sewage pumps. This means sewage will flood the streets again in some areas, on top of everything else.
- 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.

- 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,.
- The Humanitarian Country Team of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) issued a [statement](#) calling for urgent action to safeguard the humanitarian operations of International NGOs in the oPt, that are currently facing risk of de-registration. Under Israeli authorities' requirements introduced on 9 March 2025, international NGOs are obliged to share sensitive personal information about their Palestinian employees or face termination of their humanitarian operations across the oPt (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). The statement highlights that unless urgent action is taken, humanitarian organisations warn that most international NGO partners could be de-registered by 9 September or sooner, forcing them to halt their operations.
- 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 2024², 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).**
- Meanwhile, around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian local staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 4 August 2025, 995 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 180 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - Following the killing of a Palestinian community member by an Israeli settler on 28 July, the Bedouin refugee community of Umm al Kheir has remained under tight Israeli imposed movement restrictions in addition to the administrative detention of some community members and the withholding of the body of the

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

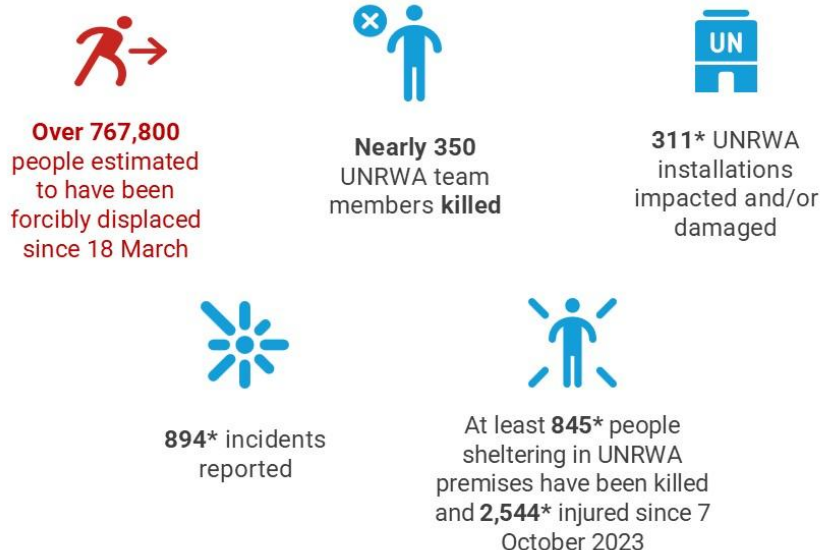
deceased. In response, women from the community have been on hunger strike since 31 July.

- Early on 31 July, Israeli settlers attacked Silwad, north-east of Ramallah, allegedly setting fire to houses and vehicles. Israeli Forces were also present on site, and fired tear gas. One Palestinian died at the scene, bringing the total number of Palestinians killed in the context of settler violence during July 2025 to five.
- On 1 and 2 August, some residents of Jenin Camp were temporarily able to access the camp to retrieve belongings, before the Israeli Forces prevented further entries. Entry to the camp has been near-impossible since January 2025 under the Israeli Forces operation 'Iron Wall', with residents of Jenin Camp remaining forcibly displaced along with residents of Tulkarm and Nur Shams camps in the northern West Bank. UNRWA continues to deliver adapted services in the northern West Bank reaching forcibly displaced communities.
- Early on 4 August, Israeli Forces conducted an operation in the vicinity of Qabatiya in the northern West Bank, exchanging fire with Palestinians and striking a house with an anti-tank grenade, killing two Palestinians.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 06 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza as stated by [OCHA](#), at least **61,158** Palestinians have reportedly been killed in the Gaza Strip while **151,442** have been reported injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access & protection of civilians

- UNRWA is working to verify the details of incidents that reportedly impacted UNRWA premises and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 30 July to 5 August, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations and/or personnel:
 - 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-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 struck directly by Israeli Forces tank shelling. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - 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.

As of 5 August 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.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [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.

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Since 18 March (when the ceasefire collapsed) and until 27 July, UNRWA health teams provided over 1.5 million health consultations (or over 14,000 per working day), including nearly 107,000 maternal consultations including antenatal, post-natal and family planning care, over 56,000 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and over 37,500 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions. Between 7 October 2023 and 27 July 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.44 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in Gaza. In addition, health services are provided through 108 mobile medical teams working in 21 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. UNRWA health facilities provide primary health care, including outpatient services, non-communicable disease care, medications, vaccination for children, antenatal and postnatal health care, laboratory and dental services, physiotherapy and dressings for the injured. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Between 28 July and 3 August, an average of over 1,141 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 66,357 health consultations (or around 11,000 per working day).
- Between 28 July and 3 August, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,263 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,836 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,932 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 3,757 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- 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.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip. With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 316,878 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children. Between 21 Jul to 27 Jul 2025 a total of 6,171 IDPs accessed these essential services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 4 August 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 231,567 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, protection services were provided to 2,827 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 4,935 children, including 2,177 unaccompanied children. The team also supported 26,701 persons with disabilities with PSS; 5,000 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 146,537 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, with health teams of 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors to assist special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. Between 28 July and 3 August, UNRWA teams responded to 2,220 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 56,000 children, over 55 per cent of them girls, have benefitted from learning and recreational activities delivered in 450 TLSs established across 62 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire, UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the

war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.

- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at Designated Emergency Shelters and informal settlement areas, supporting around 1.7 million displaced persons. Interventions include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic meters of water daily and benefiting displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps. Until the end of July, UNRWA has reached around 240,000 Displaced Persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.
- UNRWA continues to provide solid waste collection and transfer services wherever possible.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams also conducted 240 hygiene awareness sessions in different areas across the Gaza Strip, benefiting 150,000 displaced persons, and conducted 95 cleaning campaigns inside DESs, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons.

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

Quote from Majdiya, an UNRWA colleague in Gaza:

“Look at us: our bodies are breaking, the bombs keep falling, we run from one place to another and there is no medicine left. Our children are sick, our mind are tired, but what choice do we have? We still go to the shelters, we still help the displaced, even when the roads are death traps, even when we haven't slept, even when we are just broken as the people were trying to save. But now much longer can we hold on?”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.4 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 66,000 health consultations provided between 28 July and 03 August



4 UNRWA health centres, 2 temporary health centres and 19 medical points still operational

WASH



Around 600,000 people reached with 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16-30 July



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16-30 July



240 hygiene awareness sessions for around 150,000 people conducted between 16-30 July

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several weeks ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Food assistance



Over 12,300 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection
Protection services provided to over 2,820 GBV survivors and around nearly 5,000 children (including over 2,000 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #184 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 7 – 13 August 2025*

Day 669-674 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 15 August 2025



In Gaza, soaring temperatures are worsening the already dire humanitarian situation. Children spend hours under the sun searching for water and food, as shortages drive rising levels of dehydration and malnutrition. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- During the reporting period, the Gaza Strip has been experiencing a heatwave, with record-high temperatures surpassing 40°C (or 104°F). Dehydration is increasing because of the very limited water available.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), on 10 August, the Israeli Forces hit a tent of journalists outside the main gate of Al Shifa Hospital in Gaza city, killing six journalists and media workers, including four staff of the Al Jazeera Media Network .

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- UNRWA Commissioner General [said](#): “Journalists must be protected and international media must get into Gaza to support the heroic work of their Palestinian colleagues. This is the only way to counter disinformation and prevent doubts about the scale of atrocities committed in Gaza.”
- The UN Secretary-General [called](#) for an independent and impartial investigation into these latest killings, which highlight the extreme risks that journalists in Gaza continue to face.
- WHO has [warned](#) that public health conditions in Gaza are catastrophic, with hospitals operating far beyond capacity and some life-saving medicines being totally out of stock, while deaths from malnutrition and disease are on the rise.
- A group of UN experts [stated](#) that “Health and care workers have been continuously targeted, detained, tortured and are now, like the rest of the population, being starved.” And that “The UN has reported that health and care workers have fainted due to lack of food and starvation, a violation not only of their own right to health, but one that curtails their ability to perform their duties and compromises the care and healing conditions necessary to treat their patients.”
- UNRWA frontline staff have been repeatedly displaced. They are exhausted, psychologically strained, and in many cases enduring acute food insecurity themselves, while they [keep on working](#) and serving the community with dedication. Since the war began, nearly 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.
- The health response in the Gaza Strip continues to face operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and fuel. UNRWA medical services are under-resourced. The agency has run out of nearly 60 per cent of essential medicines.
- 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.
- UNRWA has not been allowed to bring any humanitarian aid into Gaza, including medicines and medical supplies, for more than five months now (since 2 March 2025).
- [As of 13 August](#), 86.3 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- 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.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 13 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 61,722 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 154,525 have been injured. As reported by [OCHA](#), Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 identified fatalities as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly.
- Since the war began, nearly 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.

Food insecurity

- 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.
- 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.
- On 10 August, Save the Children [stated](#) that the reported death of 100 children due to starvation in Gaza since October 2023 is a "devastating milestone that shames the world and demands long overdue urgent action," and highlighted the devastating, long-term health repercussions of acute malnutrition on children.
- With minimal food assistance, people in Gaza, particularly the most vulnerable, keep facing hunger and malnutrition, while having exhausted all coping mechanisms.

Health

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

[Displacement, site management](#)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:
 - 7 August, a displacement order impacted Gaza City (Tuffah and Daraj), with no UNRWA installations affected.
 - 6 August, a displacement order impacted Khan Younis, with 11 UNRWA installations affected.
 - 6 August, a displacement order impacted east Gaza (Zeitoun), with six UNRWA installations present in the area.
- 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.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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."
- 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 2024², 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).**
- Meanwhile, around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 4 August 2025, 995 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 180 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 7 August, the funeral of the community member shot and killed by an Israeli settler on 28 July in the Bedouin refugee community of Umm al Kheir took place, after his body was released by Israeli authorities. Temporary access restrictions on the community were imposed by Israeli Forces, preventing non-residents from attending the funeral.
 - On 7 August, it was publicly reported that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem had been banned by Israeli Forces from entering the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

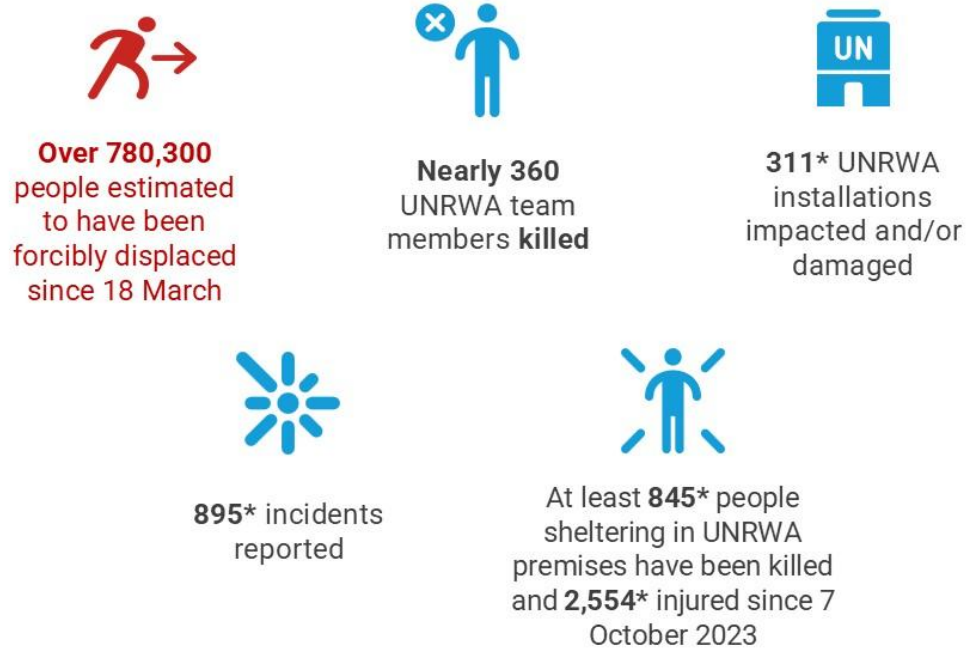
Jerusalem for six months, due to end in January 2026. The banning order was purportedly linked to a sermon previously delivered referencing the situation in Gaza.

- On 10 August, Israeli Forces conducted a search operation in Jericho, with one Palestinian later dying of injuries incurred by live ammunition.
- On 12 August, tear gas canisters fired by Israeli Forces during the course of an operation in Al 'Arroub Camp, in the southern West Bank, landed in the grounds of the UNRWA Al 'Arroub Basic Girls School, causing limited damage.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 13 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least **61,722** Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza while **154,525** have been reported injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access & protection of civilians

- UNRWA is working to verify the details of incidents that reportedly impacted UNRWA premises and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 6 to 12 August, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations:
 - 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.
 - 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.

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.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [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 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.

UNRWA Response

[Health and nutrition](#)

- Since 18 March (when the ceasefire collapsed) and until 27 July, UNRWA health teams provided over 1.5 million health consultations (or over 14,000 per working day), including nearly 107,000 maternal consultations including antenatal, post-natal and family planning care, over 56,000 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and over 37,500 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions. Between 7

October 2023 and 27 July 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.44 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip.

- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in Gaza. In addition, as of 10 August, health services are provided through 116 mobile medical teams working in 21 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. UNRWA health facilities provide primary health care, including outpatient services, non-communicable disease care, medications, vaccination for children, antenatal and postnatal health care, laboratory and dental services, physiotherapy and dressings for the injured. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Between 4 and 10 August, an average of over 1,081 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 66,957 including health consultations (or around 11,000 per working day).
- Between 4 and 10 August, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,784 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,897 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,794 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,019 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- 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.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support (PSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip. With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 318,195 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children. Between 21 Jul to 31 Jul 2025 a total of 13,638 displaced persons accessed these essential services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 11 August 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 233,005 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services,

family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, protection services were provided to 2,827 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 4,966 children, including 2,200 unaccompanied children. The team also supported 26,814 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 146,537 displaced persons.

- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, with health teams of 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors to assist special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 4 to 10 August, UNRWA teams responded to 2,083 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 56,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefitted from learning and recreational activities delivered in 450 TLSs established across 62 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.
- Between 21 to 31 July 2025, a total of 12,322 children (5,364 boys, 6,958 girls, including 134 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 168 active TLSs. UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy education to 296,028 Palestine Refugee children in Gaza, facilitated by thousands of teachers. Ongoing and reoccurring telecommunications cuts make digital learning a challenge.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire, UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus,

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.

- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at Designated Emergency Shelters and informal settlement areas, supporting around 1.7 million displaced persons. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic meters of water daily and benefiting displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps. Until the end of July, UNRWA has reached around 240,000 Displaced Persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.
- UNRWA continues to provide solid waste collection and transfer services wherever possible.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams also conducted 240 hygiene awareness sessions across the Gaza Strip, benefiting 150,000 displaced persons, and conducted 95 cleaning campaigns inside DESs, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons.

Quote from UNRWA Commissioner General:

“Children are children. No one should stay silent when children die, or are brutally deprived of a future, wherever these children are, including in Gaza.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.4 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 66,000 health consultations provided between 04 and 10 August



4 UNRWA health centres, 2 temporary health centres and 21 medical points still operational

WASH



Around 600,000 people reached with 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16-30 July



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16-30 July



240 hygiene awareness sessions for around 150,000 people conducted between 16-30 July

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several weeks ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 12,300 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to over 2,820 GBV survivors and around nearly 5,000 children (including over 2,000 unaccompanied children)

UNRWA Situation Report #185 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 14 - 20 August 2025 [1]
Days 675- 681 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

[Download UNRWA multimedia resources here](#)

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- According to the Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)), between 12 and 20 August, intensified military operations in Gaza City forced more than 16,000 people to flee the eastern parts of Gaza City to the south and the west.
- The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) issued a [statement](#) highlighting that the Israeli plan to intensify military operations in Gaza City will have horrific humanitarian impact on people already exhausted, malnourished, bereaved, displaced, and deprived of basics needed for survival.
- 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 humanitarian needs. According to UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings, nearly one in three children in [Gaza City](#) is now malnourished.
- In addition to hunger and malnutrition, children are facing death and suffering, including when they seek protection in designated emergency shelters. As [reported](#) by UNICEF, in the last five months since the resumption of Israeli Forces bombardments in Gaza, an average of over 540 children have been reportedly killed every month.
- UNRWA Commissioner General stated: "In Gaza, UNRWA schools have become shelters for hundreds of thousands of people. People sought protection under the UN flag only for these shelters to become a place for death including for too many children." According to the latest reports from the Education cluster, almost every school in the Gaza Strip has sustained some form of damage. Among schools used as shelters for displaced persons, two thirds have sustained a "direct hit." One third of the affected schools are operated by UNRWA, underscoring the severe impact on UN-managed education facilities and the broader vulnerability of humanitarian infrastructure.
- On World Humanitarian Day, UNRWA Commissioner General paid tribute to UNRWA frontline staff: "Since the war began, UNRWA staff have paid a heavy price: over 360 personnel have been killed, several in the line of duty; hundreds have been injured; nearly 50 personnel have been arrested or detained and some were tortured before their release. Our staff are however not giving up despite the hell they experience daily." he [said](#).
- Meanwhile, the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators in the oPt, Syria, Yemen and Lebanon issued a [joint statement](#) saying that "across the region, civilians, including humanitarian workers, have already endured an unbearable toll of decades of conflict and protracted crises. They are being killed, injured, and attacked in shocking numbers. Violations of international humanitarian law are at an unprecedented level, and impunity has become the norm."
- UNRWA has not been allowed to bring any humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, including food, medicines and medical supplies, for more than five months now (since 2

March 2025).

- [As of 20 August](#), 86.3 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.

Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Israeli Forces continue 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.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 20 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 62,122 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 156,758 have been injured. As reported by [OCHA](#), Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 identified fatalities as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly. OHCHR [reported](#) that since 27 May and up until 17 August, it was documented that 1,857 Palestinians were killed while seeking food, including 1,021 killed in the vicinity of “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” sites, and 836 killed on routes of aid trucks.
- Since the war began, over 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.

Food insecurity

- UNRWA’s latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 28.5 per cent in [Gaza City](#), as of mid-August meaning nearly one in three young children is now malnourished.
- UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#) that since March, nearly 100,000 children under the age of five have been screened by UNRWA. In less than six months, child malnutrition has tripled across the Gaza Strip. According to UNRWA screenings, malnutrition in [Gaza City](#) is now almost six times the level it has been since the ceasefire collapsed and the siege on aid and food supplies started, in March, when it was 4.8 per cent.

Health

- 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. As reported by [WHO](#), an estimated 11,000–13,000 people—including more than 4,500 children—require medical evacuation to access care unavailable in the Strip. [MSF](#) highlighted that Israeli authorities have allowed only a few to evacuate, with many critical cases being delayed or denied regardless of medical urgency.

- Shortages of medicines, fuel and basic infection control materials are having devastating consequences for patient care. Non-communicable disease 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.
- UNRWA continues reporting an increase in the number of infectious diseases cases, due to overcrowding, poor sanitation conditions, and limited access to clean water. Between 11 and 17 August, increasing cases of Guillain Barre Syndrome are being registered, with a total of 85 cases reported, and eight related deaths. Waterborne disease represents the bulk of infectious diseases during the reporting period.

Displacement, Site management

- 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 20 August 2025.
- As of late July, it is estimated that about 1 million people are in northern Gaza (Gaza City and Northern Gaza governorates). According to the Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)), between 12 and 20 August, intensified military operations in Gaza City forced over 16,000 people to flee the eastern parts of Gaza City including Az Zaytoun, to the south and the west. In total, over 796,000 people have been displaced since 18 March 2025 when the ceasefire collapsed.
- 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 Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), according to the [Shelter Cluster](#), more than 1 million tarpaulins and sealing-off kits, 86,000 tents and about five other shelter items have been procured or are in-process of being delivered to Gaza. However, ongoing restrictions on INGOs and UNRWA continue to block shelter items deliveries, with critical materials denied entry even after approval. No shelter items have entered Gaza since 2 March despite the announcement by the Israeli authorities that the ban on the entry of shelter supplies would be lifted. Meanwhile, amid ongoing hostilities and displacement, shelter needs continue to grow, with more families living in severely overcrowded, unsafe, and undignified conditions and some living without any form of shelter. At present, the Shelter Cluster estimates that over 1.4 million people require emergency shelter and essential household items.
- 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.
- During the period between 13 to 19 August, one displacement order, on 15 August, was issued by Israeli Forces affecting the eastern part of Gaza City (Zeitoun) impacting six UNRWA facilities in the area.
- 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Despite limited quantities of fuel entering Gaza over the past week, supplies remain insufficient, significantly undermining the ability of humanitarian partners to deliver and sustain lifesaving services, particularly those related to water provision. On 18 August,

the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) of the oPt issued a [statement](#) highlighting that the Israeli plan to intensify military operations in Gaza City will have a horrific humanitarian impact on people already exhausted, malnourished, bereaved, displaced, and deprived of basics needed for survival.

- A military operation in Gaza City would also significantly disrupt UNRWA operations and provision of services in the area, where UNRWA runs 29 active shelters with nearly 50,000 displaced persons. UNRWA operates five medical facilities in Gaza City providing over 100,000 medical consultations every month (on average 4,000 consultations a day). UNRWA WASH operations would also be impacted: in the past weeks, UNRWA has provided drinking and domestic water for around 250,000 displaced people in Gaza City through its network of water wells. UNRWA teams have also removed 390 tons of waste and debris from shelters serving 130,000 displaced people.
- Since the beginning of July, two Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) have been active in Gaza City, reaching nearly 200 children with learning activities. None are active at the time of writing. Since the beginning of July, over 2,000 people were also reached through individual counselling sessions and over 6,100 people reached through group counselling sessions.
- Gaza City is home to UNRWA largest logistics hub in the area.
- While UNRWA teams like the rest of the UN, are determined to stay and deliver, all of these services are now at risk as the military operations intensify.
- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- 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 nearly seven months now (end of January 2025).**

 UNRWA teams in Gaza City continue to screen children for malnutrition. In Gaza City, malnutrition is now almost six times the level it was during the ceasefire. © 2025 UNRWA photo. *UNRWA teams in Gaza City continue to screen children for malnutrition. In Gaza City, malnutrition is now almost six times the level it was during the ceasefire. © 2025 UNRWA photo.*

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 16 August 2025, 986 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 180 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 13 August, a Palestinian was shot and killed by Israeli Forces during confrontations between Israeli settlers and local Palestinian residents in Duma, in Nablus governorate. On 15 August, Israeli settlers opened fire at Palestinians in Silwad and Al Mazra'a ash Sharqiya, also in the northern West Bank, injuring three Palestinians.
 - The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [released a statement](#) commending the work of UNRWA personnel in the West Bank, including those experiencing forced displacement in the northern West Bank who continue to serve their communities.

Gaza Humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 20 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 62,122 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza while 156,758 have been reported injured.

Humanitarian access, protection of civilians

- UNRWA is working to verify the details of incidents that reportedly impacted UNRWA premises and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 13 to 19 August, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations:
 - On 19 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to Israeli Forces drone strike near south of Fish Fresh, Rafah.
 - On 17 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to Israeli Forces shooting near “GHF” food distribution point, south Khan Younis.
 - On 16 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to Israeli Forces airstrike in Nuseirat.
 - On 16 August 2025, an UNRWA team member who was reportedly injured on 10 August 2025 due to an Israeli Forces airstrike at Abu Sarar junction in Nuseirat succumbed to their wounds.
 - On 15 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due an Israeli Forces airstrike in the vicinity of a mosque, west of Gaza City.
 - On 15 August 2025, an UNRWA facility in Khan Younis was reportedly indirectly impacted due to Israeli Forces airstrikes and gunfire in the nearby areas. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 13 August 2025, an UNRWA store at Zeitoun, southeast of Gaza City was reportedly indirectly impacted due to Israeli Forces airstrikes in the nearby area. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - Late Report: On 10 August 2025, an UNRWA facility located west of Gaza City was reportedly indirectly impacted due to Israeli Forces heavy bombardment and artillery shelling in the Sabra area, southeast of Gaza City. Moderate damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.

As of 19 August 2025, **900*** 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.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [OCHA](#) reported that of the 79 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza between 13 and 19 August 2025, five per cent were denied, eight per cent withdrawn. Fifty-seven (57) per cent of the movements were facilitated), 27 per cent were initially approved but then impeded on the ground.

UNRWA Response

Health and Nutrition

- Since 18 March (when the ceasefire collapsed) and until 27 July, UNRWA health teams provided over 1.5 million health consultations (or over 14,000 per working day), including nearly 107,000 maternal consultations including antenatal, post-natal and family planning care, over 56,000 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and over 37,500 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions. Between 7 October 2023 and 27 July 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.44 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 17 August, health services are provided through 118 mobile medical teams working in 19 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Between 11 and 17 August, an average of over 1,050 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 67,168 including health consultations.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip. With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 320,035 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children. Between 1 to 10 August 2025 a total of 14,733 displaced persons accessed the services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 18 August 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 233,746 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to over 2,800 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,031 children, including 2,200 unaccompanied children. The team supported 26,908 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 144,990 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, with health teams of 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors to assist special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 11 to 17 August, UNRWA teams responded to 2,476 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.
- Between 1 to 10 August 2025, a total of 4,313 children (1,788 boys, 2,525 girls, including 34 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 121 active TLSs. UNRWA has completed the second cycle of its Distance Learning Programme in Gaza from 19 April to 26 July 2025. Over 290,000 students could access online material in Arabic, English, Mathematics, and Science, facilitated by thousands of teachers.
- Ongoing and reoccurring telecommunications cuts make digital learning a challenge.

Food Security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire, UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the war started. These include[3] rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.
- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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 over five months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at Designated Emergency Shelters and informal settlement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic metres of water daily reaching displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps.

- Between 1 and 15 August, UNRWA distributed around 30,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 230,000 displaced persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.
- UNRWA continues to provide solid waste collection and transfer. During the reporting period, the teams collected around 1,500 tons of solid waste, helping over 900,000 displaced persons.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams also conducted 450 hygiene awareness sessions across the Gaza Strip, and conducted 95 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons.

Quote from UNRWA Sanitation colleague in Gaza:

“I was injured in the war. Nevertheless, I continue to work with determination. I believe that my mission is not limited to providing services, but rather to instilling hope and dignity in the hearths of exhausted people.”

Your donations can help provide emergency humanitarian assistance.
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[1] Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

[2] The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

[3] The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.



UNRWA Situation Report #186 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 21 – 27 August 2025*

Day 682-688 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 1 September 2025



A family forced to flee northern Gaza amid ongoing forced displacement and intensified bombardment. This photo was taken by a UNRWA colleague who has been displaced 19 times since the war began. Relentless bombardment continues to force families to flee with nothing left but fear and fatigue. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

The Gaza Strip

- As [published](#) on 22 August 2025 by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Famine Review Committee, Famine (IPC Phase 5) is confirmed in Gaza Governorate. Famine is projected to expand further to Deir al Balah and Khan Younis by the end of September.
- UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#): "Months of warnings have fallen on deaf ears. Famine is now confirmed in Gaza city. This is starvation by design and manmade by the Government of Israel. It is the direct result of banning food and other basic supplies for months including from UNRWA. The spread of famine can still be controlled by a ceasefire, allowing humanitarian organisations to do their work and reach starving people with aid. Time for political will!"
- The Under-Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, [stated](#): "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. It is a famine. The Gaza Famine. 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."
- In response to the declared famine in Gaza Governorate confirmed by the IPC analysis on 22 August, FAO, UNICEF, WFP and WHO have [collectively reiterated](#) a call for an immediate ceasefire and unhindered humanitarian access to curb deaths from hunger and malnutrition, highlighting the extreme urgency for a 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.
- UNRWA has not been allowed to bring any humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, including food, medicines and medical supplies, for nearly six months now (since 2 March 2025).
- According to the Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)), on 26 August 2025, a new displacement order was issued through leaflet drops in Gaza city. The order is estimated to affect around 200,000–250,000 people living in the area. Between 14 and 28 August, a total of 60,197 people were displaced from Gaza city, and 20,063 from north to south, with 1,357 of these occurring between 27 and 28 August.
- On 25 August, Nasser Medical Complex in central Khan Younis was hit by several strikes carried out by Israeli Forces, reportedly killing 22 Palestinians, including journalists and medical workers. As [reported](#) by OHCHR, at least 247 Palestinian journalists have been killed in Gaza since the 7 October 2023.

- [As of 27 August](#), 86.5 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- After a shooting incident that injured an Israeli settler on 21 August, Israeli Forces launched a multi-day operation in the village of Al Mughayyer near Ramallah, during which they imposed curfew-like conditions and destroyed thousands of olive trees.
- On the morning of 26 August, the Israeli Forces conducted an operation in central Ramallah during the day, at a money exchange business alleged to have been involved in financial transfers to Palestinian armed groups. Some 27 Palestinians were reported injured, with dozens more suffering from tear gas inhalation.
- Operation 'Iron Wall' continues in the northern West Bank, with the residents of Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams camps remaining forcibly displaced. During this week, demolitions continued to be reported, with explosive detonations occurring inside Jenin Camp late on 26 August.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- On 25 August, Nasser Medical Complex in central Khan Younis was hit by several strikes carried out by Israeli Forces, reportedly killing 22 Palestinians, including two who died of their wounds on 27 August as reported [OCHA](#). Among those killed were one female photojournalist, four male journalists, a Palestinian Civil Defence (PCD) driver, a doctor and three other medical staff. Over 30 people were reportedly injured, including one doctor and one nurse, critically ill patients who were receiving care at the complex, two journalists, one Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) paramedic, and seven PCD officers who got injured while attempting to rescue the injured and retrieve the bodies from the first strike. The UN Secretary-General [stated](#) "these latest horrific killings highlight the extreme risks that medical personnel and journalists face as they carry out their vital work amidst this brutal conflict" and called for "a prompt impartial investigation into these killings".
- OHCHR Spokesperson [stated](#) that "At least 247 Palestinian journalists have been killed in Gaza since the 7th of October 2023," and that "These journalists are the eyes and the ears of the whole world, and they must be protected. [...] This raises many, many questions about the targeting of journalists and all of these incidents must absolutely be investigated and those responsible must be held accountable".

- Between 7 October 2023 and 27 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 62,895 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 158,927 have been injured. As reported by [OCHA](#), Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 reported killed as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly.
- Since the war began, over 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- On 22 August, the IPC [confirmed](#) that famine is currently occurring in Gaza Governorate and is projected to expand further to Deir al Balah and Khan Younis Governorates by the end of September. Conditions in North Gaza are estimated to be as severe – or worse – than in Gaza city.
- UNRWA’s latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 28.5 per cent in Gaza city, as of mid-August meaning nearly one in three young children is now malnourished.
- The IPC analysis [notes](#) that the current catastrophic shortage of food availability inside the Gaza Strip comes as a result of three compounding factors: the destruction of domestic food production systems, import limitations, and displacement of populations away from available food sources or production systems. Further, widespread human suffering is present across the Gaza Strip and the killing of civilians seeking food continues. Increasing reports of malnutrition-related deaths indicate that the most vulnerable are beginning to succumb. This trend is expected to increase among vulnerable groups especially children, older people, and those with chronic diseases, before spreading to the wider population.
- UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#) that since March, nearly 100,000 children under the age of five have been screened by UNRWA. In less than six months, child malnutrition has tripled across the Gaza Strip. According to UNRWA screenings, malnutrition in Gaza city is now almost six times the level it has been since the ceasefire collapsed (in March 2025) and the siege on aid and food supplies started in March, when it was 4.8 per cent.

Health crisis

- 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.
- Shortages of medicines, fuel and basic infection control materials are having devastating consequences for patient care. Non-communicable disease 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.

- UNRWA and health partners continue reporting an increase in the number of infectious disease cases, due to overcrowding, poor sanitation conditions, and limited access to clean water. As reported by [OCHA](#), according to WHO, acute respiratory infections and acute watery diarrhea remain the most frequently reported conditions, accounting for 58 per cent and 41 per cent of all reported illnesses, respectively, between 3 and 9 August. In addition, the Health Cluster reported that between 1 and 22 August, a total of 115 cases of meningitis were reported across the Strip, bringing the total number of cases since May to 1,043. The numbers of suspected Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) cases have also increased to 94, with about 25 per cent requiring intensive care unit treatment and 10 associated deaths reported

[Displacement, site management](#)

- 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 27 August 2025.
- On 26 August 2025, the Israeli Forces issued a new displacement order through leaflet drops, covering approximately one square kilometre in Gaza city. The order is estimated to affect around 200,000 –250,000 people living in the area. Between 14 and 28 August, a total of 60,197 people were displaced from Gaza city, and 20,063 others from north to south, with 1,357 of these occurring between 27 and 28 August.
- 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.
- Ongoing bombardments and displacement orders are forcing entire families to abandon their homes, once again, amid fear and destruction. An UNRWA frontline staff [shared](#) that he was recently displaced for the 19th time since the beginning of the war.
- 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 94,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running over 60 shelters.
- Between 20 and 26 August, two displacement orders were issued by Israeli Forces across the Gaza Strip:
 - On 20 August, a displacement order affected an area in North Gaza (Saftawa area), with two UNRWA installations impacted.

- On 26 August, a displacement order affected Gaza city. No UNRWA installations were in the affected area.
- 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- 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 2024², 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 nearly seven months now (end of January 2025).**
- Meanwhile, around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 25 August 2025, 987 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 181 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - Following an incident on 21 August where an Israeli settler was purportedly injured by a Palestinian near the village of Al Mughayyer, northeast of Ramallah, Israeli Forces launched a multi-day operation in the village, which concluded on 24 August. This included the imposition of curfew-like conditions, detentions of Palestinian residents, and damage to private property belonging to Palestinians. During the course of the operation, Israeli Forces reportedly bulldozed thousands of olive trees.
 - Starting on the morning of 26 August, the Israeli Forces conducted an operation lasting nearly four hours in central Ramallah during the day on a money exchange

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

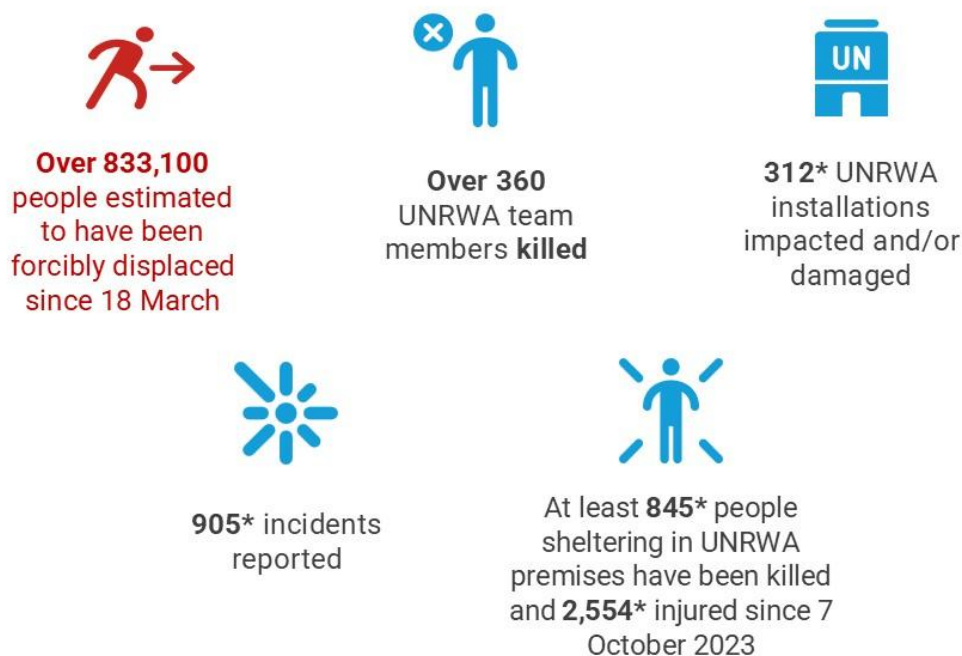
business alleged to have been involved in financial transfers to Palestinian armed groups. With heavy deployment of stun grenades and tear gas canisters, some 27 Palestinians were reported injured, with dozens more suffering from tear gas inhalation.

- Late on 26 August, a series of explosions were reported from Jenin Camp, which remains completely inaccessible as a result of the ongoing Israeli Forces operation 'Iron Wall'. The explosions were understood to be explosive detonations of houses inside the camp, which has been subject to extensive destruction since January 2025. Israeli Forces previously destroyed more than 20 houses simultaneously in a series of controlled detonations in February 2025 in Jenin Camp.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 27 August 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 62,895 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 158,927 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access & protection of civilians

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
 - From 20 to 26 August, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations and/or team members:
 - On 26 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike near Bureij camp, Bureij, Middle Area.
 - On 26 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike on Tina Road, Mawasi, Khan Younis.
 - On 24 August 2025, an UNRWA vehicle was found severely damaged near an UNRWA facility in Gaza city.
 - On 24 August 2025, an UNRWA team member died from the injuries sustained on 23 August due an Israeli Forces artillery shelling at Al-Sha'af area in Al-Shuja'eya neighbourhood, east of Gaza city.
 - On 23 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly injured due to Israeli Forces airstrike near Beir 19, Mawasi, Khan Younis.
 - On 22 August 2025, an UNRWA school at Sabra, south of Gaza city, was reportedly directly impacted by multiple Israeli Forces airstrikes. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 21 August 2025, an UNRWA school in Zeitoun, south of Gaza city was reportedly directly impacted by multiple Israeli Forces airstrikes. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 20 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces airstrike near Al-Thalathini Street, south of Gaza city.
 - On 20 August 2025, a southern perimeter fence of an UNRWA facility was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in the nearby areas west of Gaza city. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 26 August 2025, **905*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed

and at least **2,554*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [OCHA](#) reported that of the 89 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza between 20 and 26 August 2025, eight per cent were denied, six per cent withdrawn. Fifty-nine per cent of the movements were facilitated, 26 per cent were initially approved but then impeded on the ground. Facilitated movements included missions to transfer fuel, collection of medical, nutrition and WASH supplies, staff movements and rotations. Denied movements included missions aiming to repair water pipe connections and roads and to relocate WASH chemical supplies.

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 24 August 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.7 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary healthcare service providers.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 24 August, health services are provided through 116 mobile medical teams working in 21 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza city. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Between 18 and 24 August, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,997 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,869 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,013 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 3,730 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 18 and 24 August, an average of over 1,099 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 68,382 medical consultations in total.

- UNRWA continues to work closely with Health Cluster partners and hospitals to refer cases for secondary and tertiary healthcare. During the reporting period, 239 cases were referred.

Mental Health and Psychosocial support (PSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 320,035 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 11 to 17 August 2025, a total of 9,812 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 25 August 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 237,871 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to over 2,800 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,066 children, including 2,200 unaccompanied children. The team supported 27,227 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 144,990 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza city, the middle and Khan Younis areas, through the support of health teams including 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 18 to 24 August, UNRWA teams responded to 2,568 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).
- School health services resumed in the middle area and south area in the week of 18 to 24 August. A total of 649 students were medically examined, and vaccination services were provided to 1,033 students.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs, established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.

- Between 11 and 17 August 2025, a total of 5,059 children (2,100 boys, 2,959 girls, including 38 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 139 active TLSs. UNRWA has completed the second cycle of its Distance Learning Programme in Gaza from 19 April to 26 July 2025. Over 290,000 students could access online material in Arabic, English, Mathematics, and Science, facilitated by thousands of teachers. Access remains very challenging to provide children with regular learning opportunities given cuts in telecommunications and electricity.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire, UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.
- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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 over five months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic metres of water daily reaching displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps.
- Between 1 and 15 August, UNRWA distributed around 30,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 230,000 displaced persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.
- UNRWA [continues](#) to provide solid waste collection and transfer. During the reporting period, the teams collected around 1,500 tons of solid waste, serving over 900,000 displaced persons.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams also conducted 450 hygiene awareness sessions across the Gaza Strip, and conducted 95 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons.

Quote from Leen, UNRWA student in Gaza:

“The last time I went to school, I was in third grade. I had a home, I had a school, and I had friends. Now, I am in fifth grade, I lost my home, I lost my school, and I lost everything, but I will not lose knowledge, because I really love to study.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.7 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 68,000 health consultations provided between 18 and 24 August



4 UNRWA health centres, 2 temporary health centres and 21 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 700,000 people reached with 30,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 August



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 August



450 hygiene awareness sessions for around 94,000 people conducted between 1 and 15 August

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several weeks ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 5,000 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to over 2,800 GBV survivors and around nearly 5,000 children (including over 2,000 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #187 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 28 August – 3 September 2025*

Day 689-695 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 8 September 2025



Destroyed classroom of an UNRWA school in Gaza, where students have lost access to safe learning spaces. Children in Gaza, like all children, have the right to education. Instead, they are out of school for a third year due to the war. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- During the reporting period, Israeli military ground operations continued to be especially intensive in Gaza City, Jabalya and the surrounding neighbourhoods in North Gaza, driving further waves of people's displacement.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- OHCHR has [recorded](#) over 2,146 deaths in the vicinity of sites run by the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF)”, which began operations in late May, and along convoy routes.
- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) reported that 83 per cent of people’s displacement movements between 27 and 31 August were from parts of Gaza City, primarily to western Gaza City and also southwards to Deir al Balah and Khan Younis.
- [OCHA](#) reported that the official beginning of the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory this week marks the start of the third, consecutive school year in which some 658,000 children in Gaza, including over 300,000 UNRWA students, will be deprived of their right to education.
- As of [3 September](#), 86.5 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- The 2025/2026 school year began on 1 September, with nearly 46,000 Palestine refugee children starting at UNRWA schools across the West Bank. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank said in [in a statement](#), that “Amid heightened violence and displacement, our schools provide safe havens for children to learn, delivering both quality education and support for their wellbeing.”, also recognising the children unable to return to their classrooms this year.
- On 27 August, Israeli settlers set up a new outpost adjacent to the Bedouin Palestine refugee community of Umm al Kheir in the South Hebron Hills, one month after a Palestinian was shot and killed in the community during an incident of settler violence.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

[Fatalities and Injuries](#)

- Between 7 October 2023 and 3 September 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 63,746 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 161,245 have been injured. [OCHA](#) reported that the Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 reported killed as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly.
- OHCHR has [recorded](#) over 2,146 deaths in the vicinity of sites run by the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF)”, which began operations in late May, and along convoy routes.

- Since the war began, over 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed in Gaza.

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- Famine (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 5) has been [confirmed](#) in Gaza governorate. According to IPC, 100 per cent of the analyzed 1.98 million people in Gaza, Deir Balah and Khan Younis governorates are currently facing and projected to face crisis or worse levels of food insecurity between 16 August and 30 September 2025.
- The lack of dietary diversity in Gaza compromises nutritional intake, increasing the risk of acute malnutrition and related health complications, particularly among children. According to the Nutrition Cluster, as reported by [OCHA](#), all children under five years in Gaza, or about 320,000 children (of whom 290,000 are between six months and five years of age) are at risk of becoming acutely malnourished. With most food items essential for dietary diversity either non-existent or prohibitively expensive, malnutrition cases among children continue to be identified.
- UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 28.5 per cent in Gaza City, as of mid-August meaning nearly one in three young children is now malnourished. According to UNRWA's records, the overall prevalence of malnutrition across the Gaza Strip around 13.3 per cent.
- [OCHA](#) reported that Gaza MoH recorded that as of 3 September, 367 malnutrition-related deaths, including 131 children, were documented since October 2023. Updated data breakdowns published by MoH on 27 August indicate that of the total, four malnutrition-related deaths were documented in 2023, 49 deaths in 2024, and 260 in between January and 27 August 2025.
- At the 164th Session of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level, UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#) that "A man-made famine is confirmed in Gaza Governorate and is expected to spread rapidly. This is the direct and predictable result of a siege; and of deliberately constraining principled humanitarian organisations – including UNRWA – in favour of a mechanism that militarizes and weaponizes food assistance. Gaza's population must now choose between dying of starvation or being killed in a desperate attempt to find food."
- The Food Security Sector (FSS) through [OCHA](#), despite sustained advocacy, 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.

Health crisis

- 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.
- Shortages of medicines, fuel and basic infection control materials are having devastating consequences for patient care. Non-communicable disease 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.
- OCHA reported that acute watery diarrhoea remains one of the most reported health conditions, accounting for 37 per cent of total reported morbidity. Shortages and restrictions in the entry of chlorination supplies, including chlorine tablets, continue to undermine household-level water treatment and system-level disinfection (wells, trucking, desalination), directly compromising drinking water safety and contributing to the continuing surge in diarrheal infections. In addition, UNRWA recorded that the numbers of suspected Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) cases have also increased to 101 with 10 associated deaths reported. Fifty-eight per cent of the cases were reported from Kahn Younis area.

Education crisis

- As reported by [OCHA](#), the official beginning of the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory this week marks the start of the third, consecutive school year in which some 658,000 children in Gaza, including more than 300,000 UNRWA students, will be deprived of their right to education.
- According to the Education Cluster, as reported by [OCHA](#), only about 38 per cent of school-aged children (250,000 out of 658,000) have been able to access some form of learning in the past two years, through Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs), including those managed by UNRWA, as well as UNRWA Remote Learning programme.
- UNRWA Commissioner General [stated](#): "Today, instead of going back to school, like most children around the world, around 660,000 girls and boys in Gaza will be sifting through the rubble, desperate, hungry, traumatized and mostly bereaved. The longer they stay out of school with their trauma, the higher the risk they become a lost generation, sowing the seeds for more hatred and violence."

Displacement, site management

- [OCHA](#) reported that over 86.5 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 3 September 2025.

- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) recorded 23,319 displacement movements between 27 and 31 August, while 92,162 were recorded since the beginning of August. The largest people displacement occurred on 26 August, where over 15,535 individuals were displaced towards West Gaza city, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis. Between 27 and 31 August, 83 per cent of people's displacement was reported to be from Gaza City, primarily to other parts of the City (the west) and southwards to Deir al Balah and Khan Younis.
- In a [statement](#) on 3 September, the SMC expressed grave concern at the intensifying humanitarian catastrophe unfolding across the Gaza Strip. The cluster noted deplorable conditions at people's displacement sites, including severe overcrowding, unsanitary conditions and lack of water, and highlighted concerns that land in Deir al Balah and Khan Younis is already sheltering thousands of displaced families and cannot adequately accommodate displaced people from Gaza City. UNRWA protection monitors have also reported that most shelters are operating at full capacity, resulting in some displaced families sleeping outdoors or in unsafe areas. Lack of cleaning supplies and sanitation exacerbates risk of disease outbreaks. Urgent maintenance is required for bathroom facilities in shelters. There is also an acute shortage of diapers, which vulnerable families cannot afford due to inflated market prices. Children face multiple risks, including lack of safe spaces, neglect in abuse reporting, barriers to education and healthcare, and limited awareness of their rights.
- Overall, since 18 March when the ceasefire collapsed, up to 856,000 people have been reported displaced across the Gaza Strip, SMC [reported](#). Some people have been displaced twice or more during the reporting period.
- 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.
- No displacement order impacting UNRWA installations occurred during the reporting period.
- 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 94,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running some 60 shelters.
- 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.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- On 29 August, the Israeli military [announced](#) that the 10-hour tactical pauses in military activity, declared to facilitate the distribution of humanitarian aid, would no longer apply to Gaza City, describing the area as a “dangerous combat zone.”
- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (The Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024², 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 or permits to enter Gaza for more nearly seven months now (end of January 2025).**

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 25 August 2025, 987 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 181 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.

- The 2025/2026 school year started on 1 September, with nearly 46,000 Palestine refugee children starting at UNRWA schools across the West Bank. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [said](#) in a statement that “Amid heightened violence and displacement, our schools provide safe havens for children to learn, delivering both quality education and support for their wellbeing.” UNRWA staff continue to deliver critical education services in the West Bank despite enormous hardships.
 - UNRWA schools in East Jerusalem were not allowed to open following the forced closure of six schools by Israeli authorities in May 2025, affecting nearly 800 children. Only some of these students have been able to enrol in other schools.
 - In the northern West Bank, 10 UNRWA schools in Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams camps remain closed as a result of the Israeli Forces operation ‘Iron Wall’. More than 4,000 children, instead of returning to their classrooms, are participating in adapted education programmes

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

including remote learning, temporary learning spaces, and self-learning materials.

- Early on 27 August, Israeli settlers established a new outpost adjacent to the Bedouin Palestine refugee community of Umm al Kheir in the South Hebron Hills, placing caravans just metres from Palestinian homes and with groundwork prepared for additional caravans. Israeli settlements and settlement outposts are illegal under international law.
- Jenin, Tulkarm and Nur Shams camps, have had all of their residents forcibly displaced during the course of the Israeli Forces operation 'Iron Wall'.
- On 28 August, Israeli Forces forcibly entered the UNRWA Basic Boys' School in Hebron H2, with jeeps stationed around the school and several dozen armed personnel entering without authorisation. This occurred days before the start of the new school year.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 3 September 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 63,746 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 161,245 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



Up to 856,000
people estimated
to have been
forcibly displaced
since 18 March



Over 360
UNRWA team
members **killed**



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



907* incidents
reported



At least **845*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,554*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 27 August to 2 September, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations and/or team members.
 - On 28 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces quadcopter shooting in Gaza City.
 - On 29 August 2025, an UNRWA store was reportedly indirectly impacted due to Israeli Forces airstrikes in the proximity, south of Gaza City. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 30 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces strike in Gaza City.
 - On 31 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces shooting near the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation distribution point, north of Rafah.
 - On 31 August 2025, an UNRWA team member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in Sabra area, east of Gaza City.
 - On 1 September 2025, the western perimeter of an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in the nearby area west of Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA team members were reported.
- As of 2 September 2025, **907*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,554*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [OCHA](#) reported that of the 86 planned aid movements coordinated with the Israeli authorities across Gaza between 27 August and 2 September 2025, five per cent were denied, 10 per cent withdrawn. Fifty-eight per cent of the movements were facilitated,

26 per cent were initially approved but then impeded on the ground. Facilitated movements included missions to transfer fuel, collection of medical, nutrition and WASH supplies, staff movements and rotations. Denied movements included missions aiming to retrieve nutrition supplies, to inspect a dumpsite to expand solid waste operations, as well as missions to repair roads to ensure safe passage of trucks along routes.

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 31 August 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.7 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary healthcare service providers.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 31 August, UNRWA provides health services through 108 mobile medical teams working in 21 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Nutritional assessment was conducted in health centers and medical points targeting children from six to 59 months of age. The total number of screened children from 16 to 31 August was 5,369. Among them, 715 were identified as having severe or moderate acute malnutrition (13.3 per cent of the total number screened).
- Between 25 and 31 August, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,250 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,966 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,087 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,008 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 25 and 31 August, an average of over 1,112 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 70,251 medical consultations in total.
- School health services were operational in the middle area and south area in the week of 25 to 31 August. A total of 727 students were medically examined, and vaccination services were provided to 1,245 students

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.

- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 320,035 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 11 to 17 August 2025, a total of 9,812 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 31 August 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 334,148 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to over 2,800 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,169 children, including 2,199 unaccompanied children. The team supported 27,442 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 145,533 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, through the support of health teams including 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 25 to 31 August, UNRWA teams responded to 2,409 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs, established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.
- Between 11 and 17 August 2025, a total of 5,059 children (2,100 boys, 2,959 girls, including 38 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 139 active TLSs. UNRWA has completed the second cycle of its Distance Learning Programme in Gaza from 19 April to 26 July 2025. Access to online learning remains very challenging to provide children with regular learning opportunities given cuts in telecommunications and electricity.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.

- Up until the start of the ceasefire (16 January 2025), UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.
- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- 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 over six months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic metres of water daily reaching displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps.
- Between 16 and 31 August, UNRWA distributed around 37,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 230,000 displaced persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams conducted 118 pest control campaigns across the Gaza Strip, and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted disinfection campaigns for 110 cubic meters of water tanks benefiting over 61,000 IDPs.

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

Quote from Malak, a child from Gaza:

“We want the war to end. We want to go home. We want to go back to school. We want to do something useful. It’s been so long since we’ve last eaten healthy food. We want to go home and live a normal life. This is not life.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.7 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 70,000 health consultations provided between 25 and 31 August



4 UNRWA health centres, 2 temporary health centres and 21 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 700,000 people reached with 30,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 31 August



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 August



118 pest control campaigns and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons between 16 and 31 August

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several weeks ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 5,000 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to over 2,800 GBV survivors and around nearly 5,000 children (including over 2,000 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #188 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 4 – 10 September 2025*

Day 696-702 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 17 September 2025



Displaced Palestinians move from Gaza City to Middle Area, via Rasheed Road. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- On 10 September, the UN and its humanitarian partners issued a [statement](#), calling for a ceasefire, the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure, and the sustained expansion of humanitarian access throughout the Gaza Strip.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- Nearly 1 million people estimated to be in Gaza City, where famine has been confirmed, are facing daily bombardment and compromised access to means of survival after Israeli Forces placed the entire city under a displacement order.
- OHCHR has [recorded](#) over 2,256 deaths in the vicinity of sites run by the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF)”, which began operations in late May, and along convoy routes.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 8 September, two Palestinian children were shot and killed by Israeli Forces while attempting to enter Jenin Camp with their families. Access to the camp has been completely restricted by Israeli Forces during operation ‘Iron Wall’, which has been ongoing for more than seven months in the northern West Bank.
- Six Israelis were killed and more than a dozen injured in a shooting attack at the outskirts of Jerusalem on 8 September, with the two Palestinian assailants shot dead at the scene. In the days since, severe movement restrictions have been imposed on villages north of Jerusalem, with Israeli Forces conducting search operations.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 10 September 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 64,656 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 163,503 have been injured. [OCHA](#) reported the Gaza MoH recorded that, of the 60,199 reported killed as of 31 July, 27,605 were men, 9,735 women, 18,430 children, and 4,429 elderly.
- According to [records](#) of the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), since the establishment of the Israeli militarized aid distribution system in the Gaza Strip on 27 May and as of 9 September, at least 2,256 people seeking food aid have been killed. This includes 1,172 near militarized supply sites and 1,084 along convoy supply routes. Younger men and older boys continue to comprise the vast majority of deaths and injuries, with most casualties reportedly the result of live fire.

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- Famine (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 5) has been [confirmed](#) in Gaza governorate. According to IPC, 100 per cent of the analysed 1.98 million people in Gaza, Deir Balah and Khan Younis governorates are currently facing and projected to face crisis or worse levels of food insecurity between 16 August and 30 September 2025.

- On 7 September, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator issued a [statement](#) saying that “There is a narrow window – until the end of September – to prevent famine from spreading to Deir al Balah and Khan Younis. That window is now closing fast.” The statement advocated to “Let humanitarian aid in (...). Protect civilians. Implement the International Court of Justice’s provisional measures. Release the hostages. Free arbitrarily detained Palestinians. Ceasefire.”
- The lack of dietary diversity in Gaza compromises nutritional intake, increasing the risk of acute malnutrition and related health complications, particularly among children. According to the Nutrition Cluster, as reported by [OCHA](#), all children under five years old in Gaza, or about 320,000 children (of whom 290,000 are between six months and five years of age) are at risk of becoming acutely malnourished. With most food items essential for dietary diversity either non-existent or prohibitively expensive, malnutrition cases among children continue to be identified.
- UNRWA’s latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 28.5 per cent in Gaza City, as of mid-August meaning nearly one in three young children is now malnourished. According to UNRWA’s records, the overall prevalence of malnutrition across the Gaza Strip around 14.5 per cent.
- OCHA [reported](#) that according to MoH in Gaza, as of 10 September, 404 malnutrition-related deaths, including 141 children, were documented since October 2023. Updated data breakdowns published by MoH on 27 August indicate that of the total, four malnutrition-related deaths were documented in 2023, 49 deaths in 2024, and 260 between January and 27 August 2025.

[Health crisis](#)

- The displacement order for Gaza City is threatening humanitarian operations carried out by UNRWA and humanitarian partners to serve nearly 1 million Palestinian residents. According to the Health and Nutrition clusters, some health partners have suspended activities at primary health care centres, while 12 out of 49 outpatient therapeutic sites have halted services amid ongoing airstrikes in Gaza City. According to [WHO](#), about half of all functional hospitals are in Gaza City; this includes 36 per cent of all hospital beds and 50 per cent of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds across the Strip.
- 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.
- Shortages of medicines, fuel and basic infection control materials are having devastating consequences for patient care. Non-communicable disease 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.

- [WHO](#) reported that ongoing attacks and resource shortages have severely weakened the health system – damaging or destroying 94 per cent of hospitals, overwhelming remaining partially functional ones, and disrupting essential health service delivery. Hospitals are overwhelmed by mass casualty incidents, with an average of eight incidents per day. Al-Shifa and Al-Ahli hospitals, in Gaza City, are operating at nearly 300 per cent over capacity, with a constant influx of complex trauma injuries. Every hospital is overrun.
- [The United Nations Population Fund \(UNFPA\)](#) warns that the health system is collapsing and could lose half of its remaining capacity if hostilities continue; UNFPA added that four hospitals providing obstetric and newborn care and 23 primary healthcare centres and medical points delivering outpatient sexual and reproductive health services in Gaza City are at imminent risk of shutdown. Facilities in the south are already operating above capacity and cannot absorb the growing influx of patients from the north.
- OCHA reported that acute watery diarrhoea remains one of the most reported health conditions, accounting for 37 per cent of total reported morbidity. Shortages and restrictions in the entry of chlorination supplies, including chlorine tablets, continue to undermine household-level water treatment and system-level disinfection (wells, trucking, desalination), directly compromising drinking water safety and contributing to the continuing surge in diarrheal infections. In addition, UNRWA recorded that the numbers of suspected Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) cases have also increased to 107 with 10 associated deaths reported, since the last reporting period. Fifty-eight per cent of the cases were reported from Khan Younis area.

[Education crisis](#)

- While the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) officially began / started on 8 September, the Education Cluster reports that in-person, formal education remains on hold in the Gaza Strip, with 660,000 children in Gaza have been deprived of education for the third consecutive year due to the ongoing war. Formal education in Gaza is limited to distance learning programmes managed by UNRWA and Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoE), with an estimated 370,000 students currently enrolled while facing severe challenges due to ongoing hostilities, displacement, and severe disruptions to telecommunications and internet services.
- According to the Education Cluster, as reported by [OCHA](#), since 7 October 2023 and as of 10 July 2025, 97 per cent of school buildings in the Gaza Strip have sustained some level of damage, the majority (92 per cent) requiring clearance of explosive

contamination and either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation to be functional again.

Displacement, Site management

- [OCHA](#) reported that over 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 10 September 2025.
- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) recorded that between 7 and 10 September, military operations have continued to intensify in Gaza City, the origin of 63 per cent of recorded displacement movements, prompting people to flee the city, going primarily Southwards to Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis.
- Since 18 March when the ceasefire collapsed, up to 902,743 people have been reported displaced across the Gaza Strip, SMC [reported](#).
- The SMC [notes](#) that the average living space in displacement sites is only 0.5 square metres per person, which is far below the Sphere Standard of 3.5 square metres. Even when families find space, they often lack tents or shelter items, as tented areas continue to be bombed. For those considering moving, the related costs alone are a major deterrent.
- During the reporting period, on 9 September, **one new displacement order was issued by Israeli Forces impacting the entire Gaza City and 67 UNRWA facilities located there.**
- 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 94,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running some 60 shelters.
- **At least 197 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- On 5 September, Israeli Forces [announced](#) the targeting of high-rise buildings in Gaza City and issued over the ensuing days displacement orders against three specific buildings. On 6 September, Israeli Forces [announced](#) that Al Mawasi, in Khan Younis, is a “humanitarian area,” where residents of Gaza City should evacuate to via Al Rashid Road, and that efforts will be made to provide better humanitarian services in the area; this area comprises about 12 per cent of the Gaza Strip.

- Around 11,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (The Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024², 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 or permits to enter Gaza for more over seven months now (end of January 2025).**

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 8 September 2025, 991 Palestinians – among them at least 210 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 181 Palestinians, including at least 37 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 8 September, several dozen forcibly displaced residents attempted to enter Jenin Camp, with Israeli Forces opening fire on them in response. Two Palestinian children were killed, and another four Palestinians were injured. Residents have been forcibly displaced since the beginning of the year, while Israeli Forces conducted mass demolitions in Jenin Camp as part of operation 'Iron Wall' in the northern West Bank.
 - Six Israelis were killed and more than a dozen were injured in a shooting attack on 8 September on a bus at the "Ramot Junction" in Jerusalem, perpetrated by two Palestinians. Both assailants were shot and killed at the scene. In response to the attack, the Israeli Forces imposed severe movement restrictions on villages north of Jerusalem while carrying out a series of operations in the area, including the detention of residents.
 - One Palestinian was shot and killed by Israeli Forces during an operation in Balata Camp, in Nablus, on 3 September, during which tear gas and sound bombs were used.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 10 September 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 64,656 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 163,503 have been

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



Up to 902,700
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312* UNRWA
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912* incidents
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At least **845*** people
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and **2,554*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's personnel, premises and assets. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 2 to 9 September, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations and/or personnel.
 - On 2 September 2025, an UNRWA vehicle parked at Al Sheikh Radwan area, north of Gaza City, was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces quadcopter incendiary bombs. Moderate damage to the vehicle and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 2 September 2025, an UNRWA health centre located in Daraj, east of Gaza City was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces tank shell. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 3 September 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces airstrike near Al-Sheikh Redwan Neighbourhood, north of Gaza City.

- On 5 September 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in Dabeet Area, west of Gaza City.
- On 5 September 2025, an UNRWA facility was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike at Mushtaha Building in Al-Kateeba area, west of Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 6 September 2025, two UNRWA facilities were reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike at high-rise buildings, west of Gaza City. Minor damage to the northeast perimeter fencing and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 7 September 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in the vicinity of Ansar roundabout, west of Gaza City.
- On 8 September 2025, an UNRWA vehicle was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces quadcopter at Sheikh Redwan area, north of Gaza City. Moderate damage to the vehicle but no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 8 September 2025, an UNRWA facility was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike at Tal al-Hawa neighbourhood, southwest of Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 8 September 2025, an UNRWA facility was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces airstrike, near Al Azhar University, west of Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- Late Report: On 6 June 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in Al-Jurn area in Jabalia Al-Balad, northern Gaza Strip.
- As of 7 September 2025, **912*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,554*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [OCHA](#) reported that of the 120 planned aid movements coordinated with the Israeli authorities across Gaza between 3 and 9 September 2025, 22 per cent were denied, 15 per cent withdrawn. Forty-two per cent of the movements were facilitated, and 26 per cent were impeded. Facilitated movements included two missions to transfer fuel to Gaza City and two missions to collect medical supplies from Kerem Shalom crossing. Denied movements included staff movements and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)-related missions, including for water trucking and solid waste removal.

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 7 September 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.8 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary healthcare service providers.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 7 September, UNRWA continued to provide health services through 121 mobile medical teams working in 21 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City. The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security.
- Nutritional assessment was conducted in health centers and medical points targeting children from six to 59 months of age. The total number of screened children from 16 to 31 August was 5,369. Among them, 715 were identified as having severe or moderate acute malnutrition (13.3 per cent of the total number screened).
- Between 1 and 7 September, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,464 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,536 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,715 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 3,408 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 1 and 7 September, an average of 1,159 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 59,094 medical consultations in total.
- School health services were operational in the middle area and south area in the week of 1 to 7 September. A total of 564 students were medically examined, and vaccination services were provided to 946 students.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 323,761 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 18 to 24 August 2025, a total of 8,077 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 8 September 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 236,592 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to over 2,800 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,193 children, including 2,214 unaccompanied children. The team supported 27,442 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 145,895 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, through the support of health teams including 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 1 to 7 September, UNRWA teams responded to 2,109 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in TLSs, established across UNRWA schools-turned-shelters.
- Between 18 and 24 August 2025, a total of 4,595 children (1,973 boys, 2,622 girls, including 54 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 128 active TLSs. UNRWA has completed the second cycle of its Distance Learning Programme in Gaza from 19 April to 26 July 2025. Access to online learning remains very challenging to provide children with regular learning opportunities given cuts in telecommunications and electricity.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds.
- Up until the start of the ceasefire (16 January 2025), UNRWA reached at least 1.7 million people with food parcels. Of those, at least 215,000 people received two rounds of food parcels since the war started. These include³ rice, lentils, beans, oil, salt, sugar, milk powder, hummus, halawa, yeast, and canned fish, and are designed to meet the needs of a family of five for two weeks.
- In addition to the distribution of UNRWA food parcels, the Agency has distributed food parcels on behalf of other UN organisations, having reached over 1.4 million people before the start of the ceasefire.
- During the ceasefire (mid January-mid March 2025), 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 over six months now (since 2 March 2025).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Despite the displacement orders in Khan Younis, UNRWA water well continued to operate producing over 500 cubic metres of water daily reaching displaced persons in north Rafah and Khan Younis camps.
- Between 16 and 31 August, UNRWA distributed around 37,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 230,000 displaced persons with potable water provision, and 1.2 million displaced persons with domestic water.

³ The composition of the food parcel may change based on food item availability.

- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams conducted 118 pest control campaigns across the Gaza Strip, and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted disinfection campaigns for 110 cubic meters of water tanks benefiting over 61,000 IDPs.

Quote from UNRWA's Director of Communications:

"The children of Gaza have had their childhood stolen from them. The longer they stay away from school, the more likely they are to become a lost generation, at risk of exploitation, early marriage, and recruitment by armed groups, as we have seen in other countries in conflict."

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.8 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 59,000 health consultations provided between 1 and 7 September



4 UNRWA health centres, 2 temporary health centres and 21 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 700,000 people reached with 30,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 31 August



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 August



118 pest control campaigns and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 94,000 displaced persons between 16 and 31 August

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several weeks ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 4,500 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to over 2,800 GBV survivors and around nearly 5,000 children (including over 2,000 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #189 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 11 – 17 September 2025*

Day 703-709 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 22 September 2025



Deir al Balah area, Palestinians fleeing from north. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- UNRWA confirmed either direct or indirect strikes on 12 UNRWA premises in Gaza City, including nine schools and two health centres sheltering over 11,000 individuals, between 11 and 16 September. At least five Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) were injured. The UNRWA Gaza Field Office sustained further damage in an indirect strike.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- UNRWA activities in Gaza City have been significantly reduced due to the deteriorating security environment. UNRWA's only functioning health centre north of Wadi Gaza (Beach Camp) was forced to suspend operations on 13 September due to intensified attacks and damage incurred during the strikes.
- The massive destruction of civilian infrastructure, combined with severe disruptions to humanitarian operations and access constraints, is severely hindering the last remaining lifelines for civilians in Gaza City.
- On 16 September, the [Independent International Commission of Inquiry](#) concluded that the State of Israel has committed genocide. The Commission stated that Israel obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving aid, for the purposes of bringing about the "physical destruction of the Palestinians in Gaza through unliveable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip".
- [OCHA](#) reported that about half of more than 246,800 displacement movements recorded since mid-August took place in the past week alone, with growing reports of displaced families sleeping on the streets or in makeshift tents and struggling to survive.
- About 28,000 cases of acute malnutrition among children under the age of five have been identified by nutrition partners in July and August, according to [OCHA](#), exceeding the combined total of malnutrition cases identified in the first six months of 2025.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- The Israeli Forces further tightened movement and access restrictions in the West Bank during this reporting period, including the installation of new road gates to control the movement of Palestinians in and out of communities across the area.
- Operation 'Iron Wall' continues, with residents of Tulkarm, Nur Shams, and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank unable to return to their homes.
- In the northern West Bank, the Israeli Forces imposed more restrictions and detained hundreds of Palestinians in Tulkarm city after an improvised explosive device (IED) was detonated on 11 September, reportedly injuring two members of the Israeli Forces.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 17 September 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 65,062 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 165,697 have been injured.

- According to [records](#) of the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), since the establishment of the Israeli militarized aid distribution system in the Gaza Strip on 27 May and as of 17 September, at least 2,319 people seeking assistance have been killed.
- Since the war began, 543 aid workers have been confirmed killed in Gaza. Among these, 304 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 66 people who were supporting UNRWA activities (in total, 370 since the war began).

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- Famine (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 5) has been [confirmed](#) in the Gaza governorate. According to IPC, 100 per cent of the analysed 1.98 million people in Gaza, Deir Balah and Khan Younis governorates are currently facing or projected to face crisis or worse levels of food insecurity between 16 August and 30 September 2025.
- [OCHA](#) reports that, as of 17 September, roughly 28,000 cases of acute malnutrition among children under the age of five have been identified by [Nutrition Cluster partners](#) across Gaza in July and August, exceeding the combined total of malnutrition cases identified in the first six months of 2025 (about 23,000 cases). The severity of cases has also increased; about 23 per cent (about 6,400 out of 28,000) of acutely malnourished children in July and August were suffering from severe acute malnutrition, up from about 15 per cent (about 3,400 out of 23,000) between January and June 2025.
- UNRWA nutrition screening and treatment services have been severely reduced in Gaza City amid the expansion of the Israeli military operations in the area. On average, UNRWA staff screened 153 children for malnutrition and treated 40 per day in Gaza City in August, compared with 50 screened and 15 treated per day in the first two weeks of September.
- UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 28.5 per cent in Gaza City as of mid-August, meaning nearly one in three young children is now malnourished. According to UNRWA's records, the overall prevalence of malnutrition across the Gaza Strip around 14.5 per cent.
- [OCHA](#) reported that according to MoH in Gaza, as of 17 September, 432 malnutrition-related deaths, including 146 children, were documented since October 2023.

Health crisis

- [OCHA](#) reported that Gaza's health-care system continues to be overwhelmed by the influx of mass casualties and a severe shortage of blood units, with the MoH in Gaza [reporting](#) on 15 September that the stocks in laboratory stores of blood bags, blood transfusion tools, and testing equipment have reached zero levels.

- On 15 September, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) [warned](#) that maternal healthcare in Gaza City has been severely impacted, with most of the health facilities that serve 23,000 pregnant women now at risk of imminent shutdown. According to UNFPA, **every week in Gaza, at least 15 women deliver outside a hospital or health facility, without a skilled birth attendant, risking the lives of both mothers and newborns.**
- UNRWA was forced to suspend all health services in two facilities in Gaza City since 13 September after they sustained significant damage. This includes the suspension of activities at Beach Camp Health Centre, the only functioning UNRWA health centre north of Wadi Gaza. Previously, this facility provided health care services including outpatient care, Maternal and Child Healthcare, Physiotherapy, treatment for Non-Communicable Diseases and vaccination to over 1,000 patients on a daily basis.
- Despite significant challenges, UNRWA continues to deliver humanitarian support to the affected population in Gaza City, including medical services delivered through three medical points, with 103 medical staff reporting to duty on a daily average over the past week.
- UNRWA is expanding its operations in the South to respond to the needs of large inflows of displaced families, moving from Gaza City. The Japanese Health Centre in Khan Younis was re-opened on 13 September following the end of the displacement order active since July 2025. On the first day, over 1,000 patients accessed primary health care through this facility.

[Education crisis](#)

- While the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) officially started in early September, [the Education Cluster](#) reports that in-person, formal education remains on hold in the Gaza Strip, with 660,000 children in Gaza deprived of education for the third consecutive year due to the ongoing war.
- Education in Gaza is limited to distance learning programmes supported by UNRWA with an estimated 370,000 students currently enrolled. They however face severe challenges due to ongoing hostilities, displacement and regular disruptions to telecommunications and internet services.
- According to the [Education Cluster](#), 91.8 per cent of schools have been directly hit or significantly affected, requiring full reconstruction or major repairs. This includes 166 of UNRWA school buildings. The limited number of remaining facilities continues to serve as shelters for displaced families, severely restricting their availability for educational use. The prolonged use of schools as shelters has led to further deterioration, including damage to furniture, WASH infrastructure, and the loss of essential learning materials. Additionally, many of these facilities lack suitable outdoor space, making it challenging to establish temporary classrooms on site

Displacement, Site management

- [OCHA](#) reported that over 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 17 September 2025.
- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) recorded that between 14 and 17 September, military operations have continued to intensify in Gaza City, prompting people to flee the city, going primarily Southwards to Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis.
- Since 18 March when the ceasefire collapsed, over 1 million people have been reported displaced across the Gaza Strip, SMC [reported](#).
- During the reporting period, a displacement order remained in place for the entire Gaza City and 67 UNRWA facilities in the area.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. At the time of writing, over 80,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running some 73 shelters .
- **At least 197 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.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need, while leading the collective humanitarian response. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (The Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024², 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 or permits to enter Gaza for nearly eight months now (as of end of January 2025).**
- The UN Commission of Inquiry concluded in its report dated 16 September that: "Far from cooperating with the United Nations [...] Israel responded by proscribing and excluding the principal UN agency providing aid and humanitarian assistance, UNRWA".

² The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

In finding that the State of Israel has committed genocide, the Commission stated that through: “interconnected political and politicised measures”, including the establishment of the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), Israel has blocked and obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving aid, for the purposes of bringing about “the physical destruction of the Palestinians in #Gaza through unlivable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip”.

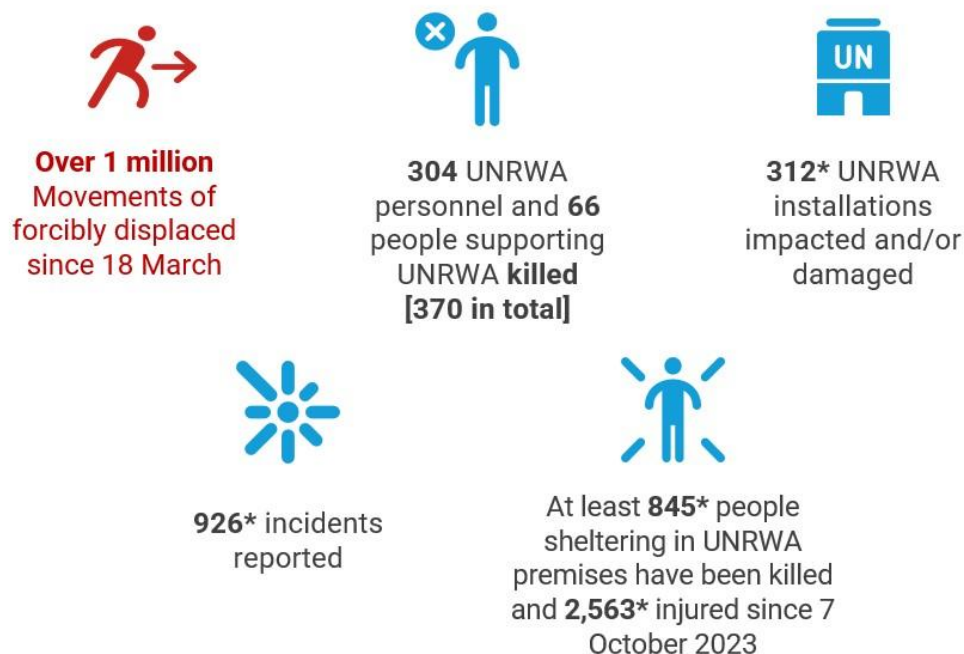
The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 15 September 2025, 995 Palestinians – among them at least 212 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 189 Palestinians, including at least 39 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - During this reporting period, movement and access restrictions imposed by Israeli Forces on the West Bank were deepened, including a series of new road gates installed at the entrances of several Palestinian communities, including Al ‘Eizariya, Ar Ram, and Mikhmas. Freedom of movement has been severely restricted since October 2023, including access by West Bank identity holders to occupied East Jerusalem.
 - Operation ‘Iron Wall’ continues, with residents of Tulkarm, Nur Shams, and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank unable to return to their homes.
 - After an explosion injured two Israeli Forces on 11 September, heightened security measures were imposed on Tulkarm city in the northern West Bank. This included the closure of city entrances and the detention of several hundred Palestinians by Israeli Forces.
 - Settler violence and harassment perpetrated by Israeli settlers continued throughout the West Bank, with one Palestinian shot and killed during a settler violence incident in Deir Jarir, northeast of Ramallah, on 12 September. In the South Hebron Hills, the community of Umm al Khair had their water and electricity supply partially cut by Israeli settlers, who also installed new caravans in the vicinity of the Palestine refugee community.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 17 September 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 65,06264,656 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 165,697 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 10 to 16 September, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA.
 - On 16 September 2025, an UNRWA school in Bureij camp was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an Israeli Forces strike in the vicinity of Bureij camp. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 15 September 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted due to an airstrike in the nearby areas, west of Gaza City. Damage to the southern side of the school was reported. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 14 September 2025, an UNRWA personnel was reportedly injured due to a strike in Baker Street, in Beach Camp, west of Gaza City.

- On 14 September 2025, an UNRWA office compound was reportedly indirectly impacted by an airstrike at the complex of the Islamic University of Gaza, West of Gaza City. Moderate damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 14 September 2025, the UNRWA medical point inside an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted by an airstrike in Tal Al-Hawa, southwest of Gaza City. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 13 September 2025, the outer wall of the UNRWA field compound west of Gaza City was reportedly indirectly impacted by an airstrike in nearby areas, west of Gaza City. Moderate damage to the compound wall and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 13 September 2025, an UNRWA health centre was reportedly indirectly impacted by an airstrike at the adjacent UNRWA school compound in Beach Camp, west of Gaza City. in the nearby areas in Beach Camp. Significant damage to the health facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 13 September 2025, three UNRWA schools at Beach Camp were reportedly directly struck by multiple airstrikes. Significant damage to the school facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported. One of the UNRWA schools adjacent to the schools was also reportedly impacted and sustained moderate damage.
- On 12 September 2025, an UNRWA school at Beach camp was reportedly directly struck by an airstrike. Significant damage to the school facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported. An UNRWA school adjacent to the school directly struck was also reportedly impacted and sustained moderate damage.
- On 12 September 2025, an UNRWA health centre was reportedly impacted due to an airstrike in Al-Nasser Neighbourhood, west of Gaza City. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 12 September 2025, an UNRWA personnel was reportedly killed due to an airstrike in al-Nafaq Area in Gaza City.
- As of 16 September 2025, **926*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been

reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

- [OCHA](#) reported that of the 117 planned aid movements coordinated with the Israeli authorities across Gaza between 10 and 16 September 2025, 20 per cent were denied, 15 per cent withdrawn. Forty-four per cent of the movements were facilitated, and 21 per cent were impeded. Since the closure of Zikim crossing on 12 September, the denial rate of movements to northern Gaza has increased to 41 per cent. Facilitated movements included one mission to transfer fuel to Gaza City, one mission to collect medical supplies from Kerem Shalom crossing, and a mission to transfer water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies to northern Gaza. Denied movements included emergency medical team and staff movements and WASH-related missions.

UNRWA Response

[Health and nutrition](#)

- Between 7 October 2023 and September 2025, UNRWA provided over 9.8 million medical consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary healthcare service providers.
- In addition to medical consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 14 September, UNRWA provides health services through 98 mobile medical teams working in 20 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City³.
- Nutritional assessment was conducted in health centers and medical points for children from six to 59 months of age. The total number of screened children from 1 to 15 September was 3,609.
- Between 8 and 14 September, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,578 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,866 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,883 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in

³ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

health centres and medical points. A total of 3,526 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.

- Between 8 and 14 September, an average of 1,049 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health centres, temporary clinics and medical points across the Gaza Strip, providing 67,544 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 325,283 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 25 to 31 August 2025, a total of 8,787 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 15 September 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 237,333 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,738 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,193 children, including 2,214 unaccompanied children. The team supported 27,828 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 146,402 displaced persons.
- UNRWA continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, through the support of health teams including 49 among psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 8 to 14 September, UNRWA teams responded to 2,194 cases in health centres and at medical points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of gender-based violence (GBV).

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in Gaza in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs, established across 66 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.

- Between 25 and 31 August 2025, a total of 5,063 children (2,161 boys, 2,902 girls, including 58 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 132 active TLSs.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 over six months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.7 million people (to date).
- In September 2025, the Israeli Forces lifted an evacuation order over multiple areas of Khan Younis, after three months. Over the reporting period, UNRWA re-opened multiple shelters in Khan Younis area (currently, 19 are functional). As of 16 September, an UNRWA water well is operating to provide nearly 500 cubic metres of water daily reaching displaced persons in Mawasi, Rafah and Khan Younis camps.
- Between 1 and 15 September, UNRWA distributed around 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 370,000 IDPs.
- During the reporting period, UNRWA teams conducted 60 pest control campaigns across the Gaza Strip, and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 80,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted disinfection campaigns for 55 cubic meters of water tanks benefiting over 60,000 IDPs.

Quote from UNRWA student Layan (11 year-old):

"I am supposed to be in sixth grade. My school was destroyed. I remember how we used to begin our school day - our morning assembly was amazing. I truly miss those fun days. I like Math the most. I still remember my two best friends: Malak and Remas. I am so tired

of evacuation and displacement. This is our sixth time to move in search for a safe place.” **ENDs** –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 9.8 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 67,000 health consultations provided between 8 and 14 September



four UNRWA health centres, two temporary health centres and 20 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 370,000 people reached with 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 September



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 August



60 pest control campaigns and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 80,000 displaced persons between 11 and 17 September

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



Food assistance

UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 4,500 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to almost 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,000 children (including 2,200 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #190 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 18 – 24 September 2025*

Day 710-716 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 30 September 2025



A displaced older woman fleeing Gaza City. © 2025 UNRWA photo. See quote at bottom of the report

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- Escalating attacks on Gaza City, including on displaced people's tents, residential buildings and civilian infrastructure, continue to inflict heavy casualties, impede the humanitarian response and contribute to large population displacement.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- Most of UNRWA services in Gaza City have been shut down due to the expansion of the Israeli military operation. Water trucking and other WASH services have been suspended, and the provision of lifesaving primary health care services has been reduced to the minimum.
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) [was forced to suspend its lifesaving medical activities in Gaza City](#) on 27 September, due to the rapidly deteriorating security situation and the unacceptable level of risk for staff.
- In southern Gaza, families are squeezed into makeshift tents along the coast, packed into overcrowded schools, or sleeping in the open and amid the rubble. Basic services are stretched beyond capacity. UNRWA continues expanding its services in the Middle and Southern areas, including by rehabilitating shelters and medical facilities.
- On 25 September, [UNRWA Commissioner General called on world leaders](#) convened at the UN General Assembly High Level Week to demand an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and the unconditional release of hostages and “push back against the weaponization of humanitarian assistance”.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- Operation ‘Iron Wall’ has continued for more than nine months, with approximately 32,000 Palestine Refugees from Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank remaining displaced from their homes.
- The Allenby/King Hussein border crossing was closed following shooting that killed two Israeli Security Forces personnel on 18 September. The bridge has since re-opened on some days for passengers for some hours. The cargo terminal remains closed.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

[Fatalities and Injuries](#)

- Between 7 October 2023 and 24 September 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 65,419 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 167,160 have been injured.
- According to [records](#) of the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), since the establishment of the Israeli militarized food distribution system in the Gaza Strip on 27 May and as of 22 September, at least 2,340 people seeking assistance have been killed.
- Since the war began, 543 aid workers have been confirmed killed in Gaza. Among these, UNRWA recorded 370 workers killed since the war began (304 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 66 people who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 24 September 2025

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- Famine has been [confirmed](#) in the Gaza governorate. According to Integrated Food Security (IPC), 100 per cent of the analysed 1.98 million people in Gaza, Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis governorates are currently facing or projected to face crisis or worse levels of food insecurity between 16 August and 30 September 2025.
- UNRWA's capacity to monitor and address the spread of famine and malnutrition in Gaza City has been further restricted, amid the expansion of the Israeli military operations in the area. During the reporting period, only one medical facility continued to conduct malnutrition screening and treatment in Gaza City, functioning at minimum capacity.
- UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 27.9 per cent in Gaza City in the first half of September: nearly one in three young children is now malnourished. According to UNRWA's records from 1 – 15 September, the overall prevalence of malnutrition across the Gaza Strip is around 11.9 per cent.
- According to [International Rescue Committee \(IRC\)](#)'s rapid needs assessment, one in three young children went a full day without food in the past 24 hours. According to the IRC, Gaza is now home to the highest number of child amputees per capita worldwide, estimated at up to 4,000 since the war began. Children are reportedly struggling with anxiety, nightmares, sudden aggression, and fear of being left alone, with harmful coping strategies (such as children resorting to begging, looting, or child labor) on the rise.
- [OCHA](#) reported that according to MoH in Gaza, as of 19 September, 440 malnutrition-related deaths, including 147 children, were documented since October 2023.

Health crisis

- Only one UNRWA medical point remains functioning in Gaza City and continues providing primary healthcare services, albeit at minimum capacity. The remaining UNRWA health facilities in Gaza City (namely one health centre in Beach Camp and three medical points) were forced to suspend services. Previously, UNRWA medical teams provided services to around 4,000 patients per day in Gaza City.
- According to [the Health Cluster](#), between 1 and 23 September, 16 medical points and 11 primary health centres were forced to suspend or shut down services in Gaza City. At the same time, the situation at the remaining eight hospitals and one field hospital in the city is critical. Those health points are overwhelmed by the influx of casualties resulting from strikes, in addition to providing medical care for non-trauma patients.
- UNRWA continues meanwhile to expand its services in the South to respond to increasing needs of displaced families from Gaza City. During the reporting period, nine medical points have been rehabilitated in Khan Younis, in addition to the Japanese Health Centre, more than doubling the number of operational health facilities in the area.

Education crisis

- While the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) officially started in early September, [the Education Cluster](#) reports that in-person, formal education remains on hold in the Gaza Strip, with 660,000 children in Gaza deprived of such education for the third consecutive year due to the ongoing war.
- UNRWA Commissioner General, speaking at the UNGA Side-Event “[Call to Action for Palestinian Children in the West Bank and Gaza](#)”, noted that “Every day, for nearly two years, the equivalent of a classroom full of children has been killed” and that survivors “have lost nearly four of the last five academic years due to conflict, COVID-19, and displacement”, warning of the risk of irreversible learning losses.
- Education in Gaza is limited to distance learning programmes, amid severe challenges due to ongoing hostilities, displacement and regular disruptions to telecommunications and internet services. UNRWA continues to contribute to distance learning programmes with an estimated 290,000 students reached through three cycles. Registration for the new cycle of distance learning opened during the reporting period, with ongoing preparation for the start of the new cycle in early October.

[Displacement, Site management](#)

- [OCHA](#) reported that over 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 24 September 2025.
- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) recorded that between 20 and 23 September, Israeli military operations have continued to intensify in Gaza City, prompting people to leave the city, heading primarily Southwards to Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis.
- Since 18 March when the ceasefire collapsed, over 1.1 million people have been reported displaced across the Gaza Strip, SMC [reported](#).
- During the reporting period, a displacement order remained in place for the entire Gaza City affecting 67 UNRWA facilities in the area.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. At the time of writing, over 60,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running around 59 shelters. As of 24 September, 10 UNRWA shelters were hosting over 10,000 IDPs in Gaza City³.
- **At least 197 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.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East

³ The above figures are estimates only and are likely to change.

Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.

- All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024⁴, that prohibit UNRWA's operations in what Israeli defines as "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter Gaza for eight months now (as of end of January 2025).**
- The UN Commission of Inquiry concluded in its report from 16 September that Israel obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving aid, for the purposes of bringing about the "physical destruction of the Palestinians in Gaza through unliveable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip".

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

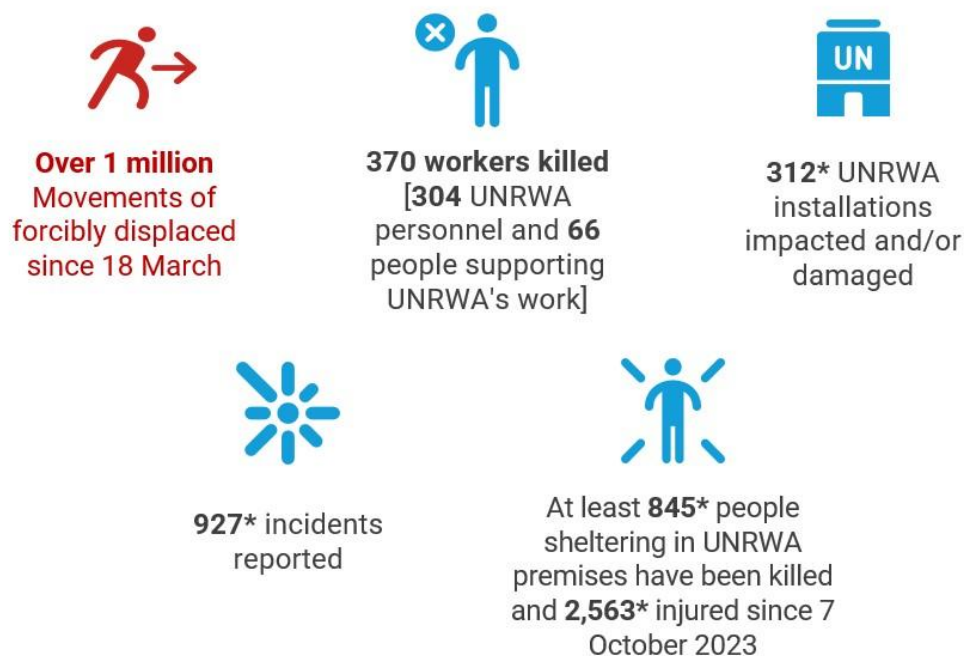
- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 22 September 2025, 996 Palestinians – among them at least 212 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 190 Palestinians, including at least 39 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - Operation 'Iron Wall' has continued for more than nine months now, with some 32,000 Palestine Refugees from Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank unable to return to their homes. The UN Commission of Inquiry [report](#), from 23 September, mentions that the Israeli Forces operations in these northern refugee camps "have significantly altered the geographical landscape through the destruction of buildings and infrastructure" amounting to collective punishment.
 - On 18 September, a Jordanian national opened fire at the Allenby/King Hussein border crossing between Israel and Jordan, killing two Israeli Security personnel. In the immediate aftermath of the attack, the crossing was shut down, along with main checkpoints in the Jericho and Jordan Valley area. The crossing was reopened on 22 September for passenger movement on some days while it remains closed for cargo including humanitarian shipments.
 - On 18 September, the Israeli Forces surrounded a house in Surda, north of Ramallah, using live ammunition and grenades and detaining a Palestinian.
 - On 20 September, the Israeli Forces conducted an operation in Ya'bad town, in Jenin governorate, closing the main entrances to the village with earth mounds. Another operation on 24 September closed more roads and an UNRWA school remained closed for the day.
 - On 23 September, an Israeli Forces operation took place in Fawwar Camp (south) with snipers deployed to a building near the UNRWA Girls' schools. UNRWA schools and the health centre were closed for the day. The Israeli Forces withdrew from the camp in the early evening hours.

⁴ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 24 September 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 65,419 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 167,160 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 17 to 23 September, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA.
 - On 20 September 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to strike near Al-Quds Open University northwest of Gaza City.
 - On 20 September 2025, the rooftop of an UNRWA school at Beach Camp was reportedly directly struck. Minor damage to the rooftop and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 23 September 2025, **927*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 21 September 2025, UNRWA provided nearly 10 million primary health care consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary healthcare providers.
- In addition to health consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 300,000 routine vaccines have been given to children since January 2024.
- To date, only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and two additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 21 September, UNRWA provides primary health services through 92 mobile medical teams working in 30 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City⁵.
- Nutritional assessment was conducted in health centres and health points for children under the age of five years. From 1 to 15 September, 430 children were recorded as malnourished out of 3,609 children screened.
- Between 15 and 21 September, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,896 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,955 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,822 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,156 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 15 and 21 September, an average of 1,012 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 73,971 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 328,147 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 1 to 7 September 2025, a total of 16,640 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 15 September 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 237,736 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,750 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,248 children, including 2,230 unaccompanied children. The team supported 27,921 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 14,6497 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 15 to 21 September, UNRWA teams responded to 2,417 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs, established across 66 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.
- Between 1 and 7 September 2025, a total of 4,631 children (1,927 boys, 2,704 girls) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 132 active TLSs.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 over six months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks and bottled water. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.7 million people (to date).
- Over the reporting period, UNRWA had to suspend all WASH activities outside of the Designated Emergency Shelters in Gaza City, including water trucking, solid waste removal and the maintenance of the UNRWA main well in the North. The WASH cluster suspended all solid waste activities in Gaza City during the reporting period.
- Between 1 and 15 September, UNRWA distributed around 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 370,000 IDPs.
- Between 1 and 15 September, UNRWA teams conducted 60 pest control campaigns across the Gaza Strip, and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 80,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted disinfection campaigns for 55 cubic meters of water tanks benefiting over 60,000 IDPs.

Quote from an over one hundred-year-old woman:

“I have lived my whole life through wars... The young ones who are helping push my chair have already lived through unimaginable horrors.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Nearly 10 million health consultations since October 2023



Nearly 74,000 health consultations provided between 15 and 21 September



four UNRWA health centres, two temporary health centres and 30 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 370,000 people reached with 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 September



Around 1,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 August



60 pest control campaigns and 116 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 80,000 displaced persons between 11 and 17 September

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



Over 4,500 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to almost 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,000 children (including 2,200 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #191 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 25 September – 1 October 2025*

Day 717-723 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 7 October 2025



*Malnutrition screening at a newly rehabilitated UNRWA health facility in Khan Younis
© 2025 UNRWA photo.*

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- About the peace plan announced by the United States, [UNRWA Commissioner-General](#) said it was “A rare window of hope to allow the UN including UNRWA to address famine and suffering of over 2 million people with unspeakable needs”. He further called for “lifting the

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siege and the ban of entry on UNRWA international personnel and humanitarian supplies so we can support our Palestinian colleagues at such a critical moment”.

- The Nutrition Cluster [reported](#) that access to food has worsened due to collapsing markets, cash shortages, and soaring prices. By July 2025, food costs were about 100 higher (9,900%) than during the ceasefire.
- According to a recent assessment by water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) partners, 1 million people are accessing less than the emergency minimum of six litres of drinking water per day. The collapse of essential WASH services continues to deepen the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip, with half a million women and girls lacking sufficient menstrual hygiene materials, over 60 per cent of households lack soap and over 40 per cent of families live near uncollected waste.
- According to OCHA estimates, over 200,000 people are estimated to remain in Gaza City, amid ongoing bombardment, deteriorating access to means of survival and a growing number of aid organizations forced to suspend operations.
- UNRWA operations in Gaza City have faced severe disruptions due to the intensification of Israeli military operations, displacement orders, and the large-scale displacement of personnel and their families. Nevertheless, nearly 1,600 UNRWA personnel continue to provide critical services in the area, including through 11 emergency shelters and one medical point, operating at minimum capacity. At the same time, preparedness plans continue to scale up the humanitarian response in Gaza City and across the Gaza Strip in case of ceasefire.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- The overall situation remains tense in the West Bank with ongoing Israeli Forces operations and movement restrictions. Operation 'Iron Wall' has continued for more than nine months, with approximately 32,000 Palestine Refugees from Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank remaining forcibly displaced from their homes.
- Israeli settler violence continues at high levels: according to OCHA more than 1,000 settler attacks have taken place in 2025 alone.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 1 October 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 66,148 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 168,716 have been injured.

- According to [records](#) of the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), between 1 August and 23 September, 14 attacks against people gathering firewood, especially in northern Deir al-Balah were reported, killing 21 Palestinians including at least one child.
- Since the war began, 543 aid workers have been confirmed killed in Gaza. Among these, UNRWA recorded over 370 workers killed since the war began (305 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 67 people who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 1 October 2025.

[Hunger, malnutrition, and famine](#)

- Children are facing extreme and life-threatening food deprivation, and acute malnutrition among children under five has more than doubled in the last year, with 132,000 expected to suffer through mid-2026.
- UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 27.9 per cent in Gaza City in the first half of September: nearly one in three young children is now malnourished. According to UNRWA's records from 1 – 15 September, the overall prevalence of malnutrition across the Gaza Strip is around 11.9 per cent.
- [OCHA](#) reported that according to MoH in Gaza, as of 1 October, **455 malnutrition-related** deaths, including 151 children, were documented since October 2023.

[Health crisis](#)

- One UNRWA medical point remains functioning in Gaza City and continues providing primary healthcare services, albeit at minimum capacity. Previously, UNRWA medical teams provided services to around 4,000 patients per day in Gaza City.
- UNRWA continues to expand its services in central and southern areas to respond to increasing needs of displaced families from Gaza City. During the reporting period, the "Hamad Health Centre" was rehabilitated in Khan Younis. Over the reporting period, UNRWA health services in central and southern Gaza were provided through **seven health centers and 28 medical points**.

[Education crisis](#)

- While the school year in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) officially started in early September, [the Education Cluster](#) reports that in-person, formal education remains on hold in the Gaza Strip, with 660,000 children in Gaza deprived of such education for the third consecutive year due to the ongoing war.
- On 30 September 2025, UNRWA Commissioner General [said](#) that "The education of children must be part of any agreement to end the war in Gaza. The proposed plan must offer some hope to more than 660,000 children out of school for the 3rd year. Bringing them back to learning should be a collective priority to promote lasting peace & stability."

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- Education in Gaza is almost entirely limited to distance learning programmes, amid severe challenges due to ongoing hostilities, displacement and regular disruptions to telecommunications and internet services. UNRWA continues to contribute to distance learning programmes with an estimated 290,000 students registered through three cycles.

Displacement, Site management

- [OCHA](#) reported that over 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 1 October 2025.
- The Site Management Cluster ([SMC](#)) recorded that over the reporting period, Israeli military operations have continued to intensify in Gaza City, prompting people to leave the city, heading primarily southwards towards Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis.
- Since 18 March when the ceasefire collapsed, over 1.2 million people have been reported displaced across the Gaza Strip, SMC [reported](#).
- During the reporting period, a displacement order remained in place for the entire Gaza City affecting 67 UNRWA facilities in the area.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. At the end of September, over 60,000 forcibly displaced persons were estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running around 59 shelters. At the time of publication, 11 UNRWA shelters were hosting nearly 2,000 families in Gaza City³.
- **At least 197 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

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024⁴, that prohibit UNRWA's operations in what Israel defines as "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter Gaza for eight months now (as of end of January 2025).**
- The UN Commission of Inquiry concluded in its [report](#) from 16 September that Israel obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving

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aid, for the purposes of bringing about the “physical destruction of the Palestinians in Gaza through unliveable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip”.

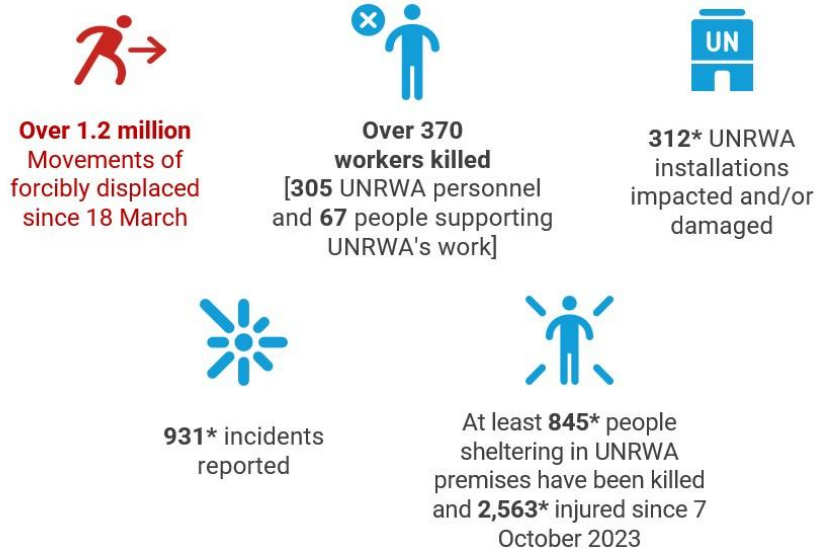
The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 2 October 2025, 999 Palestinians – among them at least 212 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 193 Palestinians, including at least 39 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - The Israeli Forces operation ‘Iron Wall’ has persisted for more than nine months (since January 2025), with some 32,000 Palestine Refugees from Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank unable to return to their homes. Israeli bulldozing and levelling of land have also continued.
 - An improvised explosive device (IED) likely planted by Palestinian armed actors reportedly detonated on 26 September in Nur Shams camp.
 - After having been closed from 24 September onwards, the Allenby/King Hussein Bridge crossing between the West Bank and Jordan was reopened on 26 September, with passenger movement resumed. Movement of goods (including humanitarian assistance) remained restricted.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 1 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 66,148 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 168,716 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 24 September to 1 October, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA.
 - On 26 September 2025, an UNRWA Job Creation Programme (JCP) worker was reportedly killed due to Israeli Forces gunfire while waiting for food aid.
 - On 27 September 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike in the vicinity of al-Qassam Mosque in al-Nuseirat Camp.
 - On 28 September 2025, an Israeli Forces quadcopter reportedly opened fire in the schoolyard of an UNRWA school located at Rimal, west of Gaza City. No casualties among UNRWA staff members were reported while minor damage to the facility was reported.
 - On 28 September 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike at Al-Nasser neighbourhood, west of Gaza City. No casualties among UNRWA staff members have been reported, and no further information about the damage is available, due to access constraints.
 - On 30 September 2025, a fuel tanker positioned at an UNRWA school was reportedly struck by random Israeli Forces quadcopter fire. No casualties among UNRWA staff members have been reported while moderate damage to the generator inside the school was reported.
 - On 1 October 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck twice by the Israeli Forces in Zeitoun, south of Gaza City. No casualties among UNRWA staff members have been reported while significant damage to the school was reported.
- As of 30 September 2025, **931*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 28 September 2025, UNRWA provided over 10 million primary health care consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary health care providers.
- In addition to health consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 600,000 vaccines have been administered to children, through both routine immunization services and a supplementary polio campaign, since early 2024.
- To date, **only four out of 22 UNRWA health centres and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities** used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 28 September, UNRWA provides primary health services through 80 mobile medical teams working in 28 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City⁵.
- Between 22 and 28 September, UNRWA health teams provided 5,626 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,002 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,836 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,427 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 22 and 28 September, an average of 1,035 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 72,322 health consultations in total. UNRWA provided over 10 million health consultations since the war began.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 328,936 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 8 and 14 September 2025, a total of 4,397 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 September 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 238,591 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,769 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,318 children, including 2,245 unaccompanied children. The team supported 28,207 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,445 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

and shelters. From 22 to 28 September, UNRWA teams responded to 2,578 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 455 TLSs, established across 66 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.
- Between 8 and 14 September 2025, a total of 5,040 children (2,063 boys, 2,977 girls) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 127 active TLSs.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 over seven months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Over the reporting period, UNRWA had to suspend all WASH activities outside of the Designated Emergency Shelters (DESS) in Gaza City due to the military escalation in the area, including water trucking, solid waste removal and the maintenance of the UNRWA main well in the North. The WASH cluster suspended all solid waste activities in Gaza City during the reporting period. IDPs inside UNRWA DESS are benefiting from the water well network, providing clean water to around 9,000 IDPs.
- Between 16 and 30 September, UNRWA distributed around 18,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 370,000 IDPs.
- Between 16 and 30 September, UNRWA teams collected 4,000 tons of solid waste inside DESS and camps. Seventy cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility,

benefiting over 100,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Mohammad, an 83-year-old man:

“Please. This is enough. I have endured many forms of suffering in my life, but I have never experienced such hell.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 10 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 72,000 health consultations provided between 22 and 28 September



four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 28 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 370,000 people reached with 18,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 30 September



Around 4,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 30 September



70 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 100,000 displaced persons between 16 and 30 September

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



5,000 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to almost 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,300 children (including 2,200 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #192 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 2 – 12 October 2025*

Day 724-734 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 13 October 2025



Families returning to Northern Gaza following the ceasefire. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- On 10 October, a ceasefire entered into force across the Gaza strip.
- Following the ceasefire, large-scale population movements were recorded by the [Site Management Cluster](#) across several areas, including from southern Gaza towards the north (~309,699 displacement movements) and from west to east within Khan Younis governorate (~22,700 displacement movements) from 10 to 12 October.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- Welcoming the ceasefire announcement, [UNRWA Commissioner-General](#) shared his hope that “it will bring respite to people who survived the worst bombardment, displacement, loss and grief for two long years.” He further called on all member states to “support UNRWA to do its work to assist people in need in the coming critical period,” noting that “UNRWA has food, medicines and other basic supplies ready to go to Gaza.”
- UNRWA has enough food in warehouses in Jordan and Egypt to supply the entire population for three months, including food parcels for 1.1 million people and flour for 2.1 million individuals. In addition, UNRWA has shelter supplies outside of Gaza sufficient to reach up to 1.3 million people.
- The [Shelter Cluster](#) reported that most people in Gaza reside in inadequate shelters that fail to meet basic emergency standards, leaving them exposed to harsh winter conditions.
- The UN Satellite Centre [published](#) a preliminary analysis showing that, as of 23 September, the extent of damage in Gaza City encompassed approximately 83 per cent of all structures, with an estimated 81,159 housing units damaged.
- [OCHA](#) reported that an average of four aid workers have been killed each week in the Gaza Strip so far in 2025, and at least 565 aid workers have been killed since 7 October 2023. Among them, UNRWA recorded over 370 workers killed since the war began (306 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 72 people who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 9 October 2025.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- With the 2025 olive harvest season which began in the West Bank on 9 October, Israeli settler violence targeting Palestinian communities and agriculture continued unabated, with attacks and harassment reported across the West Bank.
- Movement restrictions were tightened across the West Bank by Israeli forces, including the deployment of mobile checkpoints, the closure of road gates, and the erection of cement blocks and other obstacles.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

[Fatalities and Injuries](#)

- Between 7 October 2023 and 8 October 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 67,183 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 169,841 have been injured.
- According to [WHO](#), nearly 42,000 people in the Gaza Strip have sustained life-altering injuries in Gaza over the past two years (a quarter of them children), and over 5,000 people faced amputation.

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

Hunger, malnutrition, and famine

- UNRWA's latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that the malnutrition rate has hovered at 11.38 per cent, with a significant drop in Gaza City from 27.9 per cent in the first half of September to 15.5 per cent in the second half. UNRWA assesses that this significant decrease in recorded malnutrition in Gaza City is due to the significant decrease in the total number of children screened, with only 148 infants screened for malnutrition in the second half of September in Gaza City. Before the latest military operations, UNRWA was able to conduct over 2,000 malnutrition screening in Gaza City over a similar period³.
- According to [OCHA](#), screening and detection of malnutrition was severely disrupted during September, as partners were forced to suspend or relocate their services from Gaza City due to the Israeli military offensive and forced displacement orders.
- [WHO](#) reported Gaza's population continues to face unbalanced, nutrient-deficient diets, with limited availability of meat, vegetables, fruits, and dairy products. While diets have slightly improved since August, unrestricted entry of aid and commercial goods remain essential to save lives and alleviate suffering.
- [OCHA](#) reported that according to MoH in Gaza, as of 7 October, 461 malnutrition-related deaths, including 157 children, were documented since October 2023.

Health crisis

- One UNRWA medical point remained functioning in Gaza City throughout the latest military operations and continued providing primary healthcare services, albeit at minimum capacity. UNRWA is preparing to redeploy its medical teams to newly accessible areas to meet urgent needs.
- [OCHA](#) reported that interruptions to child protection services continue due to staff displacement, limited mobility, and critical resource shortages, all of which are undermining consistent service delivery – especially for case management and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.

Education crisis

- Responding to the ceasefire announcement, [UNRWA Commissioner General](#) stated "There are over 660,000 children who are eagerly waiting to go back to school. UNRWA teachers stand ready to help them fulfil that."
- UNRWA plans to expand temporary learning spaces (TLSs) in shelters to enable non-formal education in newly accessible areas.

Displacement, Site management

- Before the ceasefire entered into force, [OCHA](#) reported that over 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip remained within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 7 October 2025.

³ For reference, 2198 infants were screened for malnutrition in the first half of August.

- According to the [SMC's monitoring exercise](#), the number one priority need identified was shelter/housing, followed by personal hygiene items as the second priority and food as the third most important priority need.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. At the end of September, over 60,000 forcibly displaced persons were estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running around 59 shelters.
- Before the ceasefire entered into force, **at least 197 UNRWA installations** – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – were located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. UNRWA estimates that over 90 installations might become newly accessible in the first phase of the ceasefire, pending damage assessment.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024⁴ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in what Israel defines as "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, for over eight months now (as of end of January 2025).**
- The UN Commission of Inquiry concluded in its [report](#) from 16 September that Israel obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving aid, for the purposes of bringing about the "physical destruction of the Palestinians in Gaza through unliveable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip".

[The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem](#)

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 2 October 2025, 999 Palestinians – among them at least 212 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 193 Palestinians, including at least 39 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - With the 2025 olive harvest season having started on 9 October in the West Bank, Israeli settler violence targeting Palestinian communities and agriculture continued unabated. This included the uprooting or destruction of olive trees in Kafr Qaddum, Abu Falah, Al Mughayyer, and Umm al Kheir.

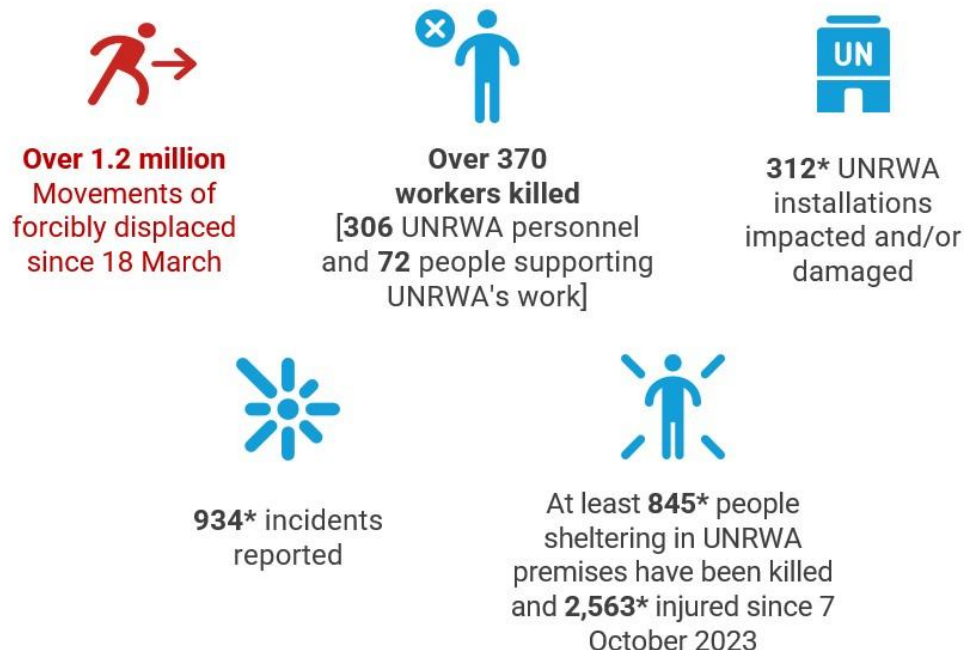
⁴ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

- A Palestinian from Hebron governorate died in Israeli administrative detention on 7 October, marking at least the 77th Palestinian death in Israeli custody since 7 October 2023.
- Movement restrictions were tightened across the West Bank by Israeli Forces, linked in part to the Jewish High Holy Days. This included the deployment of mobile checkpoints, the closure of road gates, and the erection of cement blocks and other obstacles hampering Palestinian movement and access to services.
- On 5 October, UNRWA marked the graduation of 226 Palestine refugee youth from summer courses at the Agency's vocational training centres in the West Bank, including courses in both creative and technical fields. These courses enhance employability for young Palestine refugees and improve access to dignified work. The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [released a statement](#) celebrating the graduation.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 8 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 67,183 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 169,841 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 2 to 7 October, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities:
 - On 2 October 2025, an UNRWA bus transporting staff to their workplace reportedly sustained minor damage due to an Israeli Forces drone strike near Abu Ereif Street in Deir al-Balah. No casualties among UNRWA staff members have been reported.
 - On 2 October 2025, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces airstrike at Zawayda, Middle Area.
 - On 3 October 2025, UNRWA's Rehabilitation Centre was reportedly indirectly impacted due to Israeli forces' multiple airstrikes in its vicinity in al-Rimal neighbourhood, west of Gaza City. No casualties among UNRWA staff members were reported, while moderate damage to the facility was reported.
 - On 5 October 2025, an explosive device was reportedly dropped by an Israeli forces' quadcopter onto the roof of an UNRWA school located at Beach Camp, west of Gaza City. No casualties among UNRWA staff members were reported, while moderate damage to the roof was reported.
- As of 7 October 2025, **934*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 193 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli Forces' militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- Between 7 October 2023 and 5 October 2025, UNRWA provided 10.1 million primary health care consultations across the Gaza Strip, remaining one of the largest primary health care providers.
- In addition to health consultations, UNRWA (in partnership with and supported by other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO) continued to vaccinate children. Over 600,000 vaccines have been administered to children, through both routine immunization services and a supplementary polio campaign, since January 2024.

- To date, only four health centres⁵ and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 5 October, UNRWA provides primary health services through 80 mobile medical teams working in 28 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁶.
- Between 29 September and 5 October, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,950 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,484 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,086 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,902 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 9 September and 5 October, an average of 1,105 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 84,086 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 329,931 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children. Between 29 September and 5 October 2025, a total of 7,126 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 12 October 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 239,864 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,770 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,318 children, including 2,245 unaccompanied children. The team supported 28,674 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,445 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 29 September to 5 October, UNRWA teams responded to 2,987 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

⁵ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centers.

⁶ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 456 TLSs, established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.
- Over the reporting period, UNRWA was able to quickly re-open 38 new TLSs in Khan Younis, almost doubling the number of children reached through in-person learning. Between 29 September and 5 October 2025, a total of 9,938 children (4,125 boys, 5,813 girls) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 165 active TLSs.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 over seven months now (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- The WASH cluster suspended all solid waste activities in Gaza City during the latest military operations.
- UNRWA is stepping up preparedness efforts to re-establish lifesaving WASH services in the North, including solid waste removal, water trucking, and water well rehabilitation.
- Between 16 and 30 September, UNRWA distributed around 18,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 370,000 IDPs.
- Between 16 and 30 September, UNRWA teams collected 4,000 tons of solid waste inside DESs and camps. Seventy cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 100,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from an UNRWA colleague in Gaza:

“Whatever it is, it’s better than facing death every second.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 10 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 84,000 health consultations provided between 29 September and 5 October



four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 28 medical points still operational

WASH



An average of 370,000 people reached with 18,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 30 September



Around 4,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 30 September



70 cleaning campaigns inside its shelters, benefiting over 100,000 displaced persons between 16 and 30 September

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



9,938 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to almost 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,300 children (including 2,200 unaccompanied children)

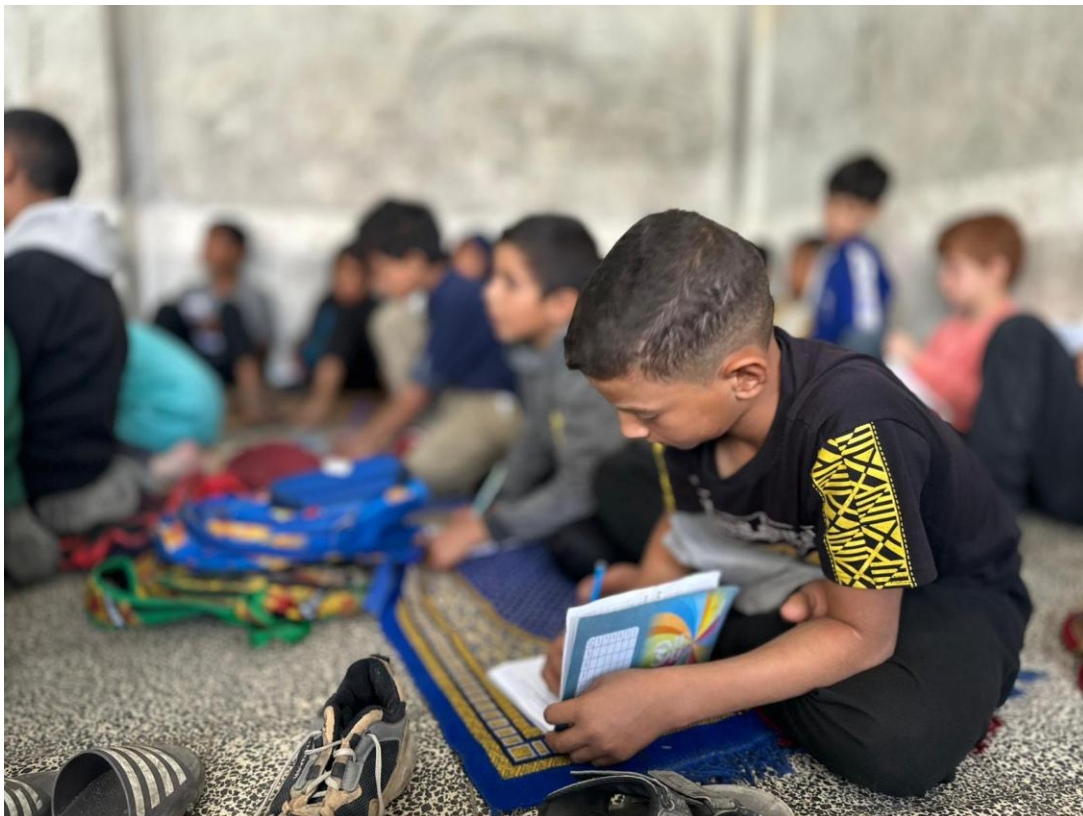


UNRWA Situation Report #193 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 13 – 19 October 2025*

Day 735-741 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 21 October 2025



Students inside a temporary learning space (TLS) in an UNRWA shelter. © 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- On 19 October, the Israeli authorities [accused](#) Hamas of violating the ceasefire, citing reported attacks on their troops in southern Gaza. In response, the Israeli Forces conducted airstrikes across multiple locations in the Gaza Strip. One of the strikes hit an UNRWA school building being used as a shelter, resulting in four fatalities and several persons injured.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

** The figure on medical consultations now includes different types of health services previously unreported. Additional info is provided under the “Health and Nutrition” section.

- On the same day, the delivery of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip was temporarily halted by the Israeli authorities, with closure of all crossings. Later the same day, the Israeli forces [announced](#) the renewed enforcement of the ceasefire, including resumption of aid deliveries.
- UNRWA continues to face a ban on bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.
- Following the start of the ceasefire, large-scale population movements were recorded by the [Site Management Cluster](#), mainly from southern to northern Gaza. A total of 487,988 displacement movements were recorded between 10 and 18 October.
- UNRWA started to expand its operations in Gaza City. UNRWA staff resumed health services in Salah Ad-Din Medical Point, as well as restarting work in over 20 emergency shelters in Gaza City. In addition, solid waste removal and distribution of water resumed in Gaza City, albeit at reduced capacity.
- Efforts to rehabilitate installations are complicated by the widespread presence of explosive ordnance, which continues to pose life-threatening risks to people across the Gaza Strip. As noted by [OCHA](#), it is urgent to ensure improved access for mine action partners so they can conduct the full spectrum of essential activities, including explosive ordnance clearance, which requires specialized personnel and equipment.
- On 18 October, UNRWA launched the new e-learning school year, aiming to reach 290,000 children across the Gaza Strip through its distance learning programme, a vital pathway to restoring formal education for children.
- The United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) recently [estimated](#), based on satellite imagery collected on 8 July 2025, that widespread destruction across the Gaza Strip has generated more than 61 million tons of debris.
- According to the latest [Gaza Protection Cluster Snapshot](#), the absence of a stable income for displaced families in Gaza is deepening dependency on humanitarian assistance and driving negative coping mechanisms, such as skipping or reducing food portions or sending adolescent boys to unsafe informal labour.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- With the official start of the annual olive harvest on 9 October, Israeli settler violence towards Palestinian communities has increased, with attacks on olive trees and Palestinians harvesting olives recorded across the West Bank. The Director of UNRWA Affairs for the West Bank Field Office [called for](#) the protection of all Palestinians participating in the annual harvest.
- As part of the Gaza ceasefire agreement, Palestinian detainees from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, were [included in the prisoner release](#) conducted on 13 October.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 15 October 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 67,938 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and 170,169 have been injured.
- In a [statement](#) on 15 October, the UN human rights office (OHCHR) highlighted ongoing risks to civilians in the Gaza Strip, including due to unlawful conduct by Palestinian armed groups, intensification of internal armed clashes, extrajudicial executions, and the killing of civilians around Israeli military redeployment lines.
- UNRWA recorded over 380 workers killed since the war began (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 72 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 19 October 2025.

Health crisis

- UNRWA started to expand its health services and redeploy its medical staff in Gaza City, responding to the needs on the ground. Two UNRWA medical points are currently functioning in Gaza City and providing lifesaving services (including maternal services) to approximately 450 patients per day.

Education crisis

- According to [OCHA](#), Education Cluster partners have begun to scale up non-formal education in temporary learning spaces (TLS) across the Gaza Strip following the ceasefire. These efforts are designed to ensure continuity of learning by providing additional safe areas, as most schools have been damaged or continue to host displaced families.
- UNRWA plans to expand temporary learning spaces (TLSs) in shelters to enable non-formal education in newly accessible areas.
- On Saturday 18 Oct, UNRWA launched the new school year of e-learning, aiming to reach over 290,000 children with distance learning.

Displacement, Site management

- According to the [Site Management Cluster](#), population movements were mainly from south to north and west to east; however, reverse movements were also observed, likely as people checked damaged homes or returned south and west due to limited services in northern and eastern areas, resulting from widespread destruction.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites, and currently runs over 70 shelters. As of 16 October, over 70,000 forcibly displaced persons were estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas.

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- Currently, **115 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in what Israel defines as "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The UN Commission of Inquiry concluded in its [report](#) on 16 September that Israel obstructed trusted aid agencies (including UNRWA) from bringing in essential and life-saving aid, for the purposes of bringing about the "physical destruction of the Palestinians in Gaza through unliveable conditions of life in the Gaza Strip."

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 10 October 2025, 1,002 Palestinians – among them at least 212 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 196 Palestinians, including at least 39 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 8 October, one Palestinian was killed and three more injured in Deir Jarir village, northeast of Ramallah, when Israeli settlers forcibly entered the village and opened fire at residents.
 - With the official start of the annual olive harvest on 9 October, Israeli settler violence towards Palestinian communities has continued unabated, with attacks on olive trees and Palestinians harvesting olives recorded across the West Bank. The Director of UNRWA Affairs for the West Bank Field Office [called for](#) the protection of all Palestinians participating in the olive harvest.
 - During an early morning operation on 9 October, Israeli forces forcibly entered the UNRWA El Far'a Health Centre in the northern West Bank, breaking down a main door and searching the premises. This marked the third unauthorised entry into the El Far'a Health Centre since October 2023.
 - In the northern West Bank, operation 'Iron Wall' has continued since 21 January 2025. In Jenin city, one Palestinian was shot dead by Israeli forces on the evening of 10 October. The following day, two Palestinians were temporarily detained by Israeli

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

forces after attempting to reach their homes inside Nur Shams Camp to retrieve belongings.

- As part of the Gaza ceasefire agreement, Palestinian detainees from Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, were included in the prisoner release conducted on 13 October. Families of prisoners to be released were reportedly warned by Israeli forces against celebrating the event.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 15 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 67,938 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 170,169 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



487,988
Movements
recorded since
10 October



Over 380
workers killed
[309 UNRWA personnel
and 72 people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



936* incidents
reported



At least **845*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,563*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 8 to 14 October, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities:
 - On 9 October, the northern side of an UNRWA school and the gate of an UNRWA health centre in Nuseirat were reportedly struck by Israeli forces shooting in the area. No

casualties among UNRWA staff members were reported, while minor damage was reported.

- Following an initial assessment after the announcement of the ceasefire, it was observed on 13 October that the UNRWA Water Pump at Beach Camp sustained significant damage, reportedly from an airstrike by Israeli forces.
- On 13 October, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to a stray bullet from an undetermined source in Maghazi Camp in the Middle Area.
- As of 14 October, **936*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of **115** UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided about 15 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.2 million medical consultations provided by UNRWA doctors (as mentioned in previous situation reports) and another 5 million delivered by nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only four health centres⁴ and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 12 October, UNRWA provides primary health services through 86 mobile medical teams working in 30 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁵.
- Between 6 and 12 October, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,225 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,627 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,264 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres

⁴ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

and medical points. A total of 5,390 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.

- Between 6 and 12 October, an average of 1,134 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 81,501 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- According to [Gaza Community Mental Health Programme \(GCMHP\)](#), a recently published [research study](#) reported 79.3 per cent and 84.5 per cent moderate or higher levels of anxiety and depression, respectively. The rate of post-traumatic stress disorder with symptoms was 67.8 per cent, and 63.1 per cent suffered from significant symptoms of all three accompanying disorders. Additionally, a high frequency of migration was closely associated with the presence of one, two, or three disorders, compared to the absence of any disorders.
- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 330,558 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children since the beginning of the war. Between 6 and 12 October 2025, a total of 9,172 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 19 October 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 240,725 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,793 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,409 children, including 2,245 unaccompanied children. The team supported 28,901 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,445 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 6 to 12 October, UNRWA teams responded to 3,266 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 59,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 456 TLSs, established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.
- Between September and October, UNRWA was able to quickly re-open 38 new TLSs in Khan Younis, more than doubling the number of children reached through in-person learning

compared to August levels. Between 6 and 12 October, a total of 12,559 children (5,148 boys & 7,411 girls including 174 children with disabilities) benefited from TLS-based learning activities in 166 active TLSs.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food since 2 March 2025.**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- As of 11 October, UNRWA teams returned to serve the displaced population in Gaza City with lifesaving WASH services, including solid waste removal, water trucking, and water wells rehabilitation.
- Between 1 and 15 October, UNRWA distributed around 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas of the Gaza Strip, reaching around 250,000 IDPs.
- Between 1 and 15 October, UNRWA teams collected 2,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas across the Gaza Strip. Seventy cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 200,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from the UNRWA Commissioner General:

“Among the range of deprivation and trauma, children in Gaza have been denied education with utter brutality. Resuming education will bring hope, healing, and continuity amid destruction. To bring children across the Gaza Strip back on the path to learning is our priority. Failing to do so will only sow the seeds for more despair and extremism.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15 million health consultations since October 2023*



Over 81,500 health consultations provided between 6 and 12 October



four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 30 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 October



Around 2,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 October



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 70 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 200,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 October

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



12,559 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to almost 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,400 children (including 2,200 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #194 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 20 – 26 October 2025*

Day 742-748 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 27 October 2025



Aerial view of the destruction south of Gaza governorate © October 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- The renewed enforcement of the ceasefire was [announced](#) on 19 October, after which a relative calm was reportedly observed across the Gaza Strip. On 20 October, the Israeli military, which [maintains](#) a presence in more than 50 per cent of the Gaza Strip, announced that works began to demarcate the Yellow Line separating the ceasefire zone from the Israeli military-controlled area.
- On 22 October, the International Court of Justice issued [an advisory opinion](#), which concluded that “the United Nations, acting through UNRWA, has been an indispensable provider of humanitarian relief in the Gaza Strip” and that “Israel is under an obligation to agree to and facilitate relief schemes provided by the United Nations and its entities, including UNRWA.”

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- The Site Management Cluster [estimates](#) that only about 10 per cent of IDPs live in collective centres, such as former schools, markets, and health facilities, including UNRWA-designated emergency shelters, many of which have sustained significant damage during recent military incursions, further constraining available capacity. As at 20 October, about 70,000 people are estimated to reside in over 90 designated UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas.
- In line with the 60-day inter-agency plan for the humanitarian response, UNRWA continues to scale up operations where possible, including lifesaving health and WASH services and in-person learning: UNRWA currently operates three health facilities in Gaza City reaching more than 700 patients per day, and over 20,000 students are now benefiting from in-person learning activities in UNRWA temporary learning spaces (TLS).
- However, UNRWA's ability to restore services is limited by restrictions imposed by Israel to bring in vital supplies, including much-needed equipment to repair damaged facilities. UNRWA also continues to face a ban on bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- Settler violence targeting the annual olive harvest has continued across the West Bank, with October 2025 on track to become the most violent month since UNRWA began tracking settler violence in 2013.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 October 2025, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 68,234 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and 170,373 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded over 380 workers killed since the war began (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 72 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as at 26 October 2025.

Health crisis

- According to [WHO Director General](#), mental healthcare needs in the Gaza Strip are immense, more than doubling from about 485,000 to over one million people following two years of hostilities. Furthermore, [Gaza Community Mental Health Programme](#) reported that over 80 per cent of displaced people report anxiety, despair, and helplessness, while vulnerable groups face heightened psychological risks due to the loss of social networks, disruption of routines, and lack of specialized care [as reported by [OCHA](#)].

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

Education crisis

- According to [OCHA](#), Education Cluster partners have begun to scale up non-formal education in temporary learning spaces (TLS) across the Gaza Strip following the ceasefire. These efforts are designed to ensure continuity of learning by providing additional safe areas, as most schools have been damaged or continue to host displaced families.
- UNRWA is also expanding TLS in shelters to enable non-formal education in newly accessible areas.
- On Saturday 18 Oct, UNRWA launched the new school year via e-learning, aiming to reach over 290,000 children with education through distance learning.

Displacement, Site management

- Following the start of the ceasefire, large-scale population movements were recorded by the [Site Management Cluster](#), mainly from southern to northern Gaza. A total of 545,737 displacement movements were recorded since 10 October.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites and currently runs over 70 shelters. As at 20 October, over 70,000 forcibly displaced persons were estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian staff providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in what Israel defines as "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 19 October 2025, 1,004 Palestinians – among them at least 213 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 198 Palestinians, including at least 40 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

- Repeated attacks by Israeli settlers on Palestinian communities have continued across the West Bank, primarily directed at Palestinians participating in the annual olive harvest. Some 3,000 trees and saplings have reportedly been vandalized in October alone. This month is on track to record the highest number of settler violence and harassment incidents since UNRWA began monitoring in 2013.
- Multiple eviction notices were served by Israeli authorities to Palestinian property owners in Qalandiya, north of Jerusalem. These eviction notices were purportedly linked to the re-activation of decades-old confiscation orders dating from the 1970s and 1980s for the expansion of the Atarot industrial zone.
- A Palestinian died of injuries after being shot during clashes while an Israeli Forces operation was underway inside Askar Camp in Nablus on 23 October. Further clashes in the camp between Israeli Forces and Palestinians involving the use of live ammunition took place on 25 October.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 22 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 68,234 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 170,373 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



545,737
Movements
recorded since
10 October



Over 380
workers killed
[309 UNRWA personnel
and 72 people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



942* incidents
reported



At least **849*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,563*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 15 to 21 October, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities:
 - Following an initial assessment after the announcement of the ceasefire, it was observed on 16 October 2025 that an UNRWA school in west Beit Lahia sustained significant damage, reportedly due to the last Israel Forces military operation in the area.
 - Following an initial assessment after the announcement of ceasefire, it was observed on 16 October 2025 that an UNRWA water well at Jabalia sustained significant damage, reportedly due to Israeli forces airstrike nearby.
 - On 19 October 2025, a tent inside an UNRWA school at Nuseirat was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli forces airstrike. No casualties among UNRWA staff were reported, and minor damage to the facility was reported.
- As at 21 October, **942*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **849*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,563*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided about 15 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.2 million medical consultations provided by UNRWA doctors (as mentioned in previous situation reports) and another 5 million delivered by nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only four health centres⁴ and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as at 19 October, UNRWA provides primary health services through 101 mobile medical teams

⁴ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

working in 31 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁵.

- Between 13 and 19 October, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,796 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,591 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,038 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,220 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 13 and 19 October, an average of 1,098 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 79,380 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 332,019 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children since the beginning of the war. Between 13 and 19 October 2025, a total of 10,418 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 26 October 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 241,190 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,809 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,606 children, including 2,322 unaccompanied children. The team supported 29,138 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,445 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 13 to 19 October, UNRWA teams responded to 3,266 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- To date, more than 62,000 children, over half of them girls, have benefited from learning and recreational activities delivered in 458 TLS, established across 67 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters since August 2024.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide literacy and numeracy education to 294,621 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers.
- UNRWA continues to progressively expand education in TLS across the Gaza Strip. As at 25 October, a total of 21,117 children benefited from TLS-based learning activities.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- On 11 October, UNRWA teams returned to serve the displaced population in Gaza City with lifesaving WASH services, including solid waste removal, water trucking, and water wells rehabilitation.
- Between 1 and 15 October, UNRWA distributed around 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 250,000 IDPs.
- Between 1 and 15 October, UNRWA teams collected 2,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. Seventy cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 200,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Rahaf, a student from Gaza:

“I do not want this war to take away my right to education, as it has already taken my father and my childhood.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 79,000 health consultations provided between 13 and 19 October



four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 31 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 October



Around 2,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 October



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 70 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 200,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 October

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



21,117 children participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to 2,800 GBV survivors and over 5,600 children (including more than 2,300 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #195 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 27 October – 2 November 2025*

Day 749-755 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 5 November 2025



Children take part in learning activities sitting on the floor of an UNRWA shelter in Khan Younis, southern Gaza Strip © October 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- Israeli Forces airstrikes were carried out across the Gaza Strip on 28 and 29 October, following a reported attack on Israeli troops beyond the “Yellow Line” resulted in casualties. According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, over 100 Palestinians, including women and children, were reported killed and over 250 injured by these airstrikes. As described by [the UN Human Rights Chief](#), it is distressing that these killings occurred just as the long-suffering population of Gaza started to feel there was hope that the unrelenting barrage of violence may be at the end.
- UNRWA and UNMAS conducted an explosive hazard assessment for the main UNRWA office compound (in Gaza City), which includes the Gaza Field Office, the Gaza Training Centre and the Agency’s Headquarters buildings. These buildings had previously been subjected to

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

multiple attacks, as well as intense Israeli military activities. Of the 14 buildings in the compound, most have sustained heavy damage, with a few damaged but in a stable condition.

- According to OCHA, re-routing of all humanitarian and commercial truck movement via the Philadelphi Corridor/Coastal Road continues to limit cargo movements, expose convoys to increased risk of looting and hinder further scale-up of humanitarian operations.
- Despite restrictions imposed by the State of Israel to bring basic supplies into Gaza, UNRWA has rapidly expanded operations since the ceasefire took hold. UNRWA now provides a third of all water distributed in Gaza City and North Gaza and continues to adapt as population flows shift. One hundred emergency shelters now host over 75,000 people. UNRWA health teams serve over 1,000 patients per day through three UNRWA medical facilities in Gaza City.
- On Sunday 2 November, UNRWA teams also reopened the Maghazi health centre, providing lifesaving health services to patients in the eastern part of Middle Area (east of Salah ad-Din road).
- UNRWA is scaling up access to adaptive learning opportunities by expanding Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) inside UNRWA schools-turned-shelters. A total of 231 TLSs are now active across 45 shelters reaching over 35,000 boys and girls with in-person learning activities (compared to approximately 5,000 students reached in September).

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- The Bedouin refugee community of Umm al Kheir - consisting primarily of Palestine refugees - was targeted on 28 October with more than a dozen Israeli demolition orders, ostensibly as a precursor to a new demolition campaign against the community.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 29 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), at least 68,643 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,655 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded over 380 workers killed since the war began (310 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as at 26 October 2025.

Health crisis

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- Gaza's health system continues to face significant challenges in addressing the immense health needs. [Médecins Sans Frontières \(MSF\)](#) warns that "combined with massive destruction of civilian infrastructure and the health system, displacement and poor living conditions are creating a recipe for the spread of disease" and "people remain dangerously exposed to the elements as winter approaches".
- In its situation report, [UNICEF](#) reinstated the need to attend to the "mass displacement trauma" experienced by over 450,000 children in Gaza City who faced devastating consequences from military operations, with 70 per cent experiencing sleep disturbances and psychological distress.

[Education crisis](#)

- [Education Cluster](#) partners, including UNRWA, are expanding their response/ work where possible to restore minimum teaching and learning conditions for over 637,000 school-aged children who have had no sustained access to formal, in-person education and experienced significant learning regression over the two years of hostilities.

[Displacement, Site management](#)

- People in the Gaza Strip continue to gradually return to their communities wherever access is allowed. Following the start of the ceasefire, large-scale population movements were recorded by the [Site Management Cluster](#), mainly from southern to northern Gaza. A total of 588,518 displacement movements were recorded since 10 October.
- Shelter needs remain largely unmet. As reported by [OCHA](#), partners continue to face significant challenges in bringing supplies into Gaza. In northern Gaza, the Shelter Cluster estimates - based on field observations - that people are sheltering in severely damaged and unsafe buildings. Returning families also face the risk of unexploded ordnance.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As at 2 November, over 75,000 forcibly displaced persons were estimated to be living in 100 UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

Jerusalem. The legislation also bars any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**

- The Israeli authorities continue to ban UNRWA from bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

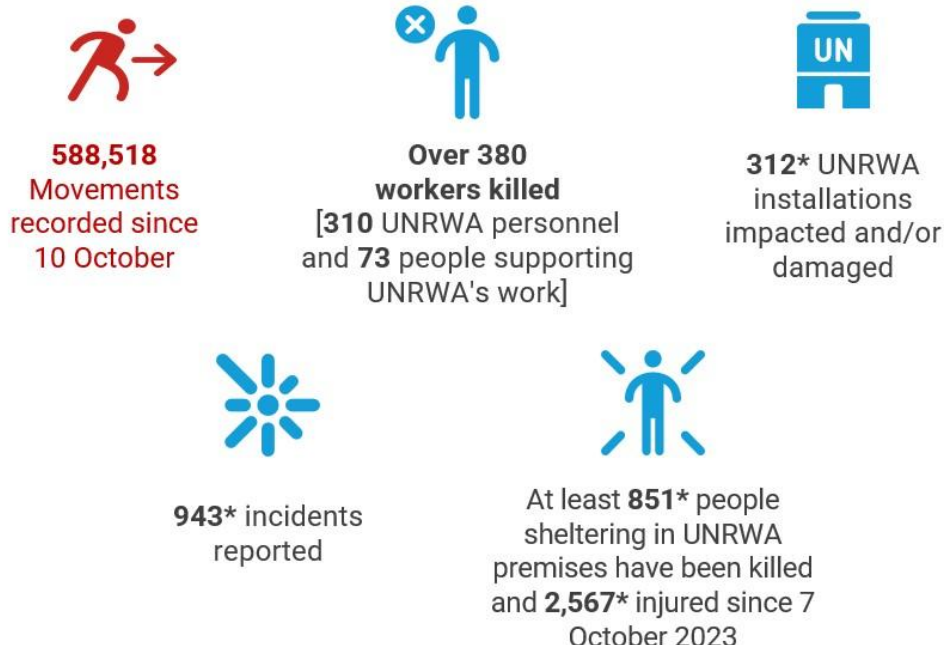
The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 28 October 2025, 1,009 Palestinians – among them at least 213 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 203 Palestinians, including at least 40 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 28 October, Israeli Forces conducted two airstrikes in Kafr Qud, in Jenin governorate, as part of an operation purportedly targeting Palestinian armed actors. Three Palestinians were killed, and their bodies remain withheld by the IF.
 - At least 14 final demolition orders and a stop work order were issued by the Israeli authorities against property including houses, agricultural structures, and the community centre in the Palestine refugee Bedouin community of Umm al Khair in the South Hebron Hills on 28 October. Residents were given four days to appeal the orders in Israeli courts. The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [released a statement](#) on the demolition orders, which ostensibly precede a new demolition campaign against the community.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 29 October 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, at least 68,643 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in Gaza and 170,655 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is working to verify details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 22 to 28 October, several armed-conflict-related incidents have reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities:
 - On 23 October 2025, an UNRWA Job Creation Programme worker was reportedly killed due to an Israeli Forces quadcopter in Bani Suhila, east Khan Younis.
- As of 28 October, **943*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,567*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur.*

The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided nearly 15 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.3 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only five health centres⁴ and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 26 October, UNRWA provides primary health services through 97 mobile medical teams working in 31 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁵.
- Between 20 and 26 October, UNRWA medical teams provided 5,031 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,443 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,119 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 6,010 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 20 and 26 October, an average of 1,134 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 74,332 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 333,475 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children since the beginning of the war. Between 20 and 26 October 2025, a total of 10,975 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 2 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 241,741 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, as well as case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,944 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,915 children, including 2,468 unaccompanied children. The team supported 29,364 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,393 displaced persons.

⁴ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 20 to 26 October, UNRWA teams responded to 2,563 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- As at 3 November, a total of 35,096 children (18,654 girls and 16,442 boys) are benefitting from learning activities delivered in 231 TLS. While in-person learning opportunities are mostly provided in Khan Younis and Middle Area, UNRWA is currently finalising preparations to expand learning activities in northern areas too (Gaza City and Jabalia).
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide literacy and numeracy education to 294,621 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- On 26 October, UNRWA teams returned to serve the displaced population in North Gaza with lifesaving WASH services, including water trucking, and water wells rehabilitation.
- Between 16 and 31 October, UNRWA distributed around 49,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 376,000 IDPs.
- Between 16 and 31 October, UNRWA teams collected around 3,000 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. 120 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its

areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 600 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from an UNRWA nutrition nurse in Gaza:

“Malnutrition continues to claim our children’s lives, threatening them with stunted growth, weakened immunity, and lifelong disabilities. We urge the world for immediate intervention to save them now.”_

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.3 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 74,000 health consultations provided between 20 and 26 October



Five UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 31 medical points still operational

WASH



376,000 people reached with 49,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 31 October



Around 3,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 31 October



600 hygiene promotion sessions and 120 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons between 16 and 31 October

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

Protection



As at 2 November, 35,096 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection services provided to 2,944 GBV survivors and 5,915 children (including more than 2,468 unaccompanied children)

UNRWA Situation Report #196 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 3 - 9 November 2025 [1]
Days 756 - 762 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

[Download UNRWA multimedia resources here](#)

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- According to [OCHA](#), daily detonations of residential buildings continue to be reported in multiple areas where Israeli Forces are deployed, especially in eastern Khan Younis and eastern Gaza City. Israeli Forces' strikes near or east of the so-called "Yellow Line" under the ceasefire agreement continue to be reported, resulting in casualties including among civilians.
- As elaborated in [the joint statement](#) by UNICEF, UNRWA, WHO and partners, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), agencies are launching an integrated catch-up campaign for routine immunization, nutrition, and growth monitoring in the Gaza Strip to reach 44,000 children cut off from essential life-saving services by two years of conflict.
- The Shelter Cluster issued [a ceasefire statement](#) on 5 November warning that at least 259,000 Palestinian families or more than 1.45 million people in Gaza face winter, including rain and cold, without adequate protection, as Israeli authorities restrictions continue to block the entry of lifesaving shelter supplies.
- Multiple vital relief items continue to be rejected for entry into Gaza, according to [OCHA](#), including vehicles (for humanitarian organisations) and their spare parts, solar panels, some types of mobile latrines, x-ray machines, and generators.
- In addition, education supplies and fresh meat were also rejected as Israeli authorities regard them to be outside the scope of humanitarian aid.
- Restrictions on the entry of spare parts, tools, and maintenance equipment for water networks and sewage systems, including generators, batteries and lubricants, have hindered the efforts of UNRWA to repair WASH facilities in the Gaza Strip. Dozens of UNRWA vehicles and equipment units, including water tankers and jetting vehicles, remain uncleared for entry into Gaza by Israeli authorities, and the limited availability of related supplies on local markets constrains maintenance.
- Despite these limitations, UNRWA teams continue to provide about one third of all the water distributed in Gaza City and North Gaza area. On 5 November, the Agency successfully rehabilitated a water borehole in Jabalia, which is expected to enhance its capacity to provide water for domestic use to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in North Gaza.
- UNRWA continues to help children with adaptive learning opportunities by expanding Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) in UNRWA schools-turned-shelters. Over 38,000 boys and girls are currently receiving in-person learning activities across 251 TLSs, including in Gaza City and the North Gaza governorate.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- In the northern West Bank, Israeli Forces renewed the military order issued against Tulkarm Camp as part of operation 'Iron Wall' until 31 January 2026. Some 32,000 Palestine Refugees remain forcibly displaced by the operation, ongoing since January 2025.

Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 5 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,679 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 381 colleagues killed since the war began (308 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities[\[2\]](#)), as of 9 November 2025.

Health crisis

- Screening and imaging services in Gaza continue to be compromised due to the lack of machines and equipment critical for the diagnosis of critical illness and acute trauma cases. As a result, many diseases cannot be accurately diagnosed, leaving patients undiagnosed and untreated. The limited screening and imaging capacity triggered a dramatic increase in referrals and excessive workload in the few functional machines, causing frequent breakdowns and maintenance issues. In addition, patients face long waiting times, delaying diagnoses.
- Despite these limitations, UNRWA continues to expand the delivery of health services in Gaza City. Four UNRWA medical facilities are currently operational in Gaza City, reaching over 1,650 patients per day. The Agency is also in the process of reopening the Maghazi Health Centre in Middle Area, east of Salah Ad-Din Street. In general, the Agency continues to provide 12,000-15,000 health consultations every day through its fixed and mobile clinics.

Education crisis

- As reported by the [Education Cluster](#), over 637,000 school-aged children in Gaza have had no formal, in-person education for the third consecutive year and experienced significant learning regression and loss.

Displacement, Site management

- People in the Gaza Strip continue to gradually return to their communities wherever allowed. Following the start of the ceasefire, the [Site Management Cluster](#) recorded that masses of people were moving, mainly from southern to northern Gaza. A total of 658,646 movements were recorded since 10 October.

- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As at 2 November, over 75,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in 100 UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation by Israel of laws passed by the Israeli parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024^[3] that purport to prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli authorities continue to block UNRWA from bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

Joint WHO/UNRWA/UNICEF catch-up immunization campaign in Deir Balah © November 2025 UNRWA photo.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 3 November 2025, 1,012 Palestinians – among them at least 215 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 206 Palestinians, including at least 42 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - In the northern West Bank, Israeli Forces renewed the military order issued against Tulkarm Camp until 31 January 2026. Issued as part of the ongoing operation 'Iron Wall', the order enforces complete entry restrictions on the camp. An estimated 32,000 Palestine Refugees remain forcibly displaced by the ongoing Israeli Forces operation, which started in January 2025.

Gaza Humanitarian overview and response

-

1.1. Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.

- From 29 October to 4 November, one armed-conflict-related incident has reportedly impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities:
 - On 29 October 2025, a tent inside an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces drone at Bureij in the Middle Area. No casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported, with minor damages to the facility reported.
- As of 4 November 2025, **943*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **849*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,567*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of **116** UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli Forces' militarized zone/Netzarim Corridor.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

1.2. UNRWA Response

Health and Nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.5 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only four health centres[4] and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 2 November, UNRWA provides primary health services through 102 mobile medical teams working in 31 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City[5].
- Between 27 October and 2 November, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,931 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,369 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,257 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,393 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 27 October and 2 November, an average of 1,173 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 71,263 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 334,908 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000

displaced persons, including more than half a million children since the beginning of the war. Between 27 October and 2 November 2025, a total of 10,811 displaced persons accessed these services.

- Between 7 October 2023 and 9 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 241,954 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,944 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 5,915 children, including 2,468 unaccompanied children. The team supported 29,543 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,404 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 27 October to 2 November, UNRWA teams responded to 4,931 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- As at 8 November, a total of 38,986 children (21,292 girls and 17,694 boys) are benefitting from learning activities delivered in 273 TLSs. Over the reporting period, in-person learning activities expanded to the northern areas (Gaza City and Jabalia), albeit at limited scale.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide Arabic and mathematics education to 294,621 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food Security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to directly bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.

- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 16 and 31 October, UNRWA distributed around 49,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 376,000 IDPs.
- Between 16 and 31 October, UNRWA teams collected around 3,000 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. 120 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 600 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from an UNRWA colleague in Gaza:

“The plight of displaced women in shelters, who have lost their dignity and privacy due to overcrowding, further underscores the immediate need for support.”

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[1] Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

[2] Including 14 people killed while on duty.

[3] The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

[4] Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centers.

[5] The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.



UNRWA Situation Report #197 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 10 – 16 November 2025*

Day 763-769 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 18 November 2025



Heavy rain impact on displaced people tents in Deir El Balah, central Gaza Strip © November 2025 UNRWA photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- According to [OCHA](#), heavy rain has affected over 13,000 households across the Gaza Strip, with hundreds of tents and makeshift shelters affected across the Strip. Immediate needs include winterization items including blankets, mattresses, tarps, jerricans, winter clothing, and tents. Many families temporarily sought refuge in UNRWA schools-turned-shelters after fleeing flooded sites.
- According to [OCHA](#), following the withdrawal of Israeli Forces from parts of the Gaza Strip under the ceasefire agreement, Israeli military strikes near or east of the so-called "Yellow Line" continue to be reported, resulting in casualties among civilians.
- As of 10 November, the Site Management Cluster [estimates](#) that about 1 million people, out of a total population of 2.1 million, are residing in 862 displacement sites across the

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

Gaza Strip. Among them, about 79,000 people are estimated to live in 85 UNRWA shelters and their surrounding areas.

- As of 13 November, UNRWA operated 324 temporary learning spaces (TLS) across 58 shelters, providing in-person learning activities for over 40,000 children boys and girls, including in the northern area and Gaza City.
- UNRWA has expanded by 40 per cent its provision of domestic water supply in Gaza City and the northern area, thanks to the rehabilitation of water well no. 3 in Jabalia (repaired on 5 November). The restored well now enables the Agency to provide clean water to an additional 20,000 residents, including returnees in the north.
- UNRWA, as part of a joint team with MoH and PRCS, and with the support of UNICEF, continues its catch-up immunization campaign, with 2,042 children vaccinated and screened for malnutrition by UNRWA (29 per cent of total reached by the joint campaign).

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- Israeli Forces continue to be deployed in the three northern West Bank refugee camps of Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams. According to a recent [damage assessment](#) conducted by the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), further destruction has been rendered inside the camps, including newly expanded roads and additional earth mounds constraining access.
- At least four Palestinian children were killed as a result of occupation-related violence, including one inside El Far'a refugee camp on the evening of 16 November.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 12 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,698 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 381 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (308 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 9 November 2025.

Health crisis

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- The functionality of health services across the Gaza Strip has slightly improved since the ceasefire, with 18 hospitals currently partially functional, compared with 14 in September, and 76 primary health centres compared with 62, according to [OCHA](#).
- UNRWA provides primary health care services through seven health centres and 97 mobile medical teams working in 30 health points inside and outside of shelters in Deir al Balah, Khan Younis and Gaza City, with efforts underway to restore health services in northern Gaza despite infrastructural and supply challenges.

Education crisis

- As per [OCHA](#), more than 4,300 teachers at TLS are supporting a total of about 154,000 children, or some 24 per cent of Gaza's school-aged population of about 637,000. The low coverage is attributed to extensive damage of school infrastructure, the continued use of schools as IDP shelters, and restrictions on the entry of educational and learning supplies.

Displacement, site management

- People in the Gaza Strip continue to gradually return to their communities wherever allowed. Following the start of the ceasefire, the [Site Management Cluster recorded that masses of people were moving](#), mainly from southern to northern Gaza. A total of 704,775 movements were recorded since 10 October.
- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 14 November, over 79,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in 85 shelters managed by UNRWA staff and the surrounding areas.³
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024⁴ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem. The legislation also bars any contact between Israeli

³ Data is only available for UNRWA shelters managed by the Agency's staff. Overall, over 100 UNRWA schools are currently hosting internally displaced families.

⁴ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**

- The Israeli authorities continue to ban UNRWA from bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

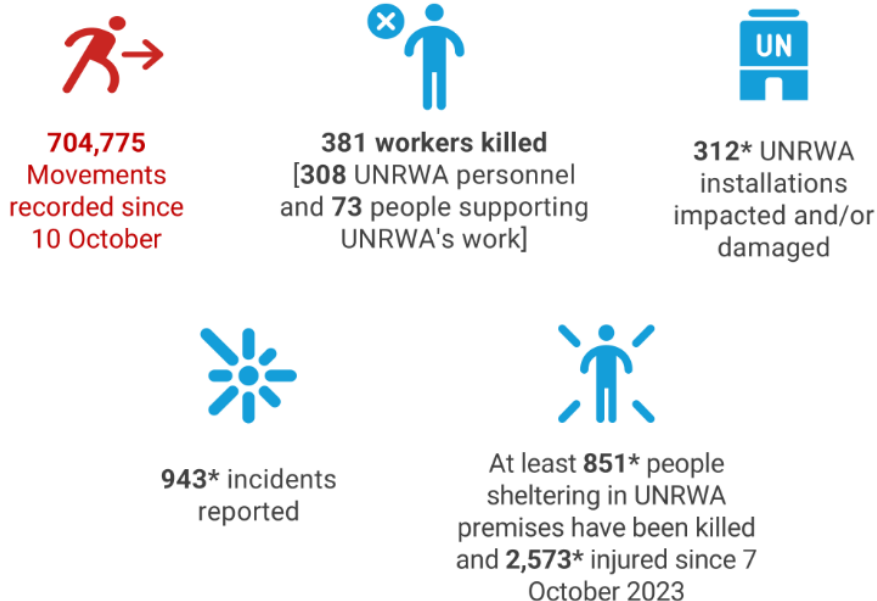
The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 7 November 2025, 994 Palestinians – among them at least 218 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 188 Palestinians, including at least 45 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - Israeli Forces continue to be deployed in the three northern West Bank refugee camps of Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams. According to a recent [damage assessment](#) conducted by the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), further destruction has been rendered inside the camps, including newly expanded roads and additional earth mounds constraining access.
 - Between 10 and 16 November, at least four Palestinian children were killed as a result of occupation-related violence in the occupied West Bank. This included on 16 November, when a Palestine refugee child was shot and killed by Israeli Forces in El Far'a Camp, in Tubas governorate.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 12 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,698 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 5 to 11 November, no significant incidents have impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
- As of 11 November, **943*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,573*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.5 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.5 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only four health centres⁵ and three additional UNRWA rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 9 November, UNRWA provides primary health services through 97 mobile medical teams working in 30 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁶.
- Between 3 and 9 November, UNRWA medical teams provided 4,903 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,251 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,346 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,293 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 3 and 9 November, an average of 1,160 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 70,534 medical consultations in total.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 334,908 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than half a million children since the beginning of the war. Between 3 and 9 November 2025, a total of 13,451 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 9 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 242,704 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,946 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,070 children, including 2,493 unaccompanied children. The team

⁵ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁶ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

supported 29,771 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,566 displaced persons.

- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Y unis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 3 to 9 November, UNRWA teams responded to 4,903 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- As of 13 November, 41,942 children benefited from the learning activities conducted in 324 TLSs in 58 schools turned shelters. Over the reporting period, in-person learning activities continued to increase in the northern areas as well (Jabalia and Gaza City).
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide Arabic and mathematics education to 294,621 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites th

rough cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.

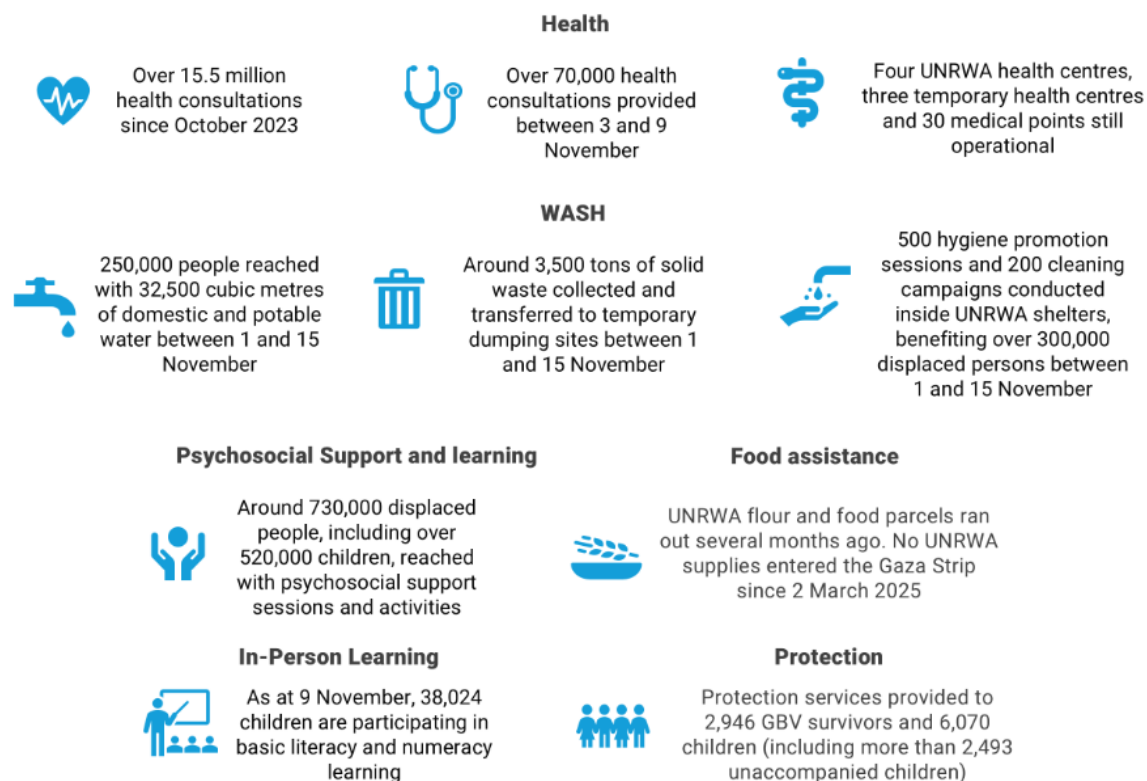
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA distributed around 32,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 250,000 IDPs.
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA teams collected around 3,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. 200 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from UNRWA Commissioner-General:

“UNRWA, against all odds, despite all the pressure it has been under, continues to be operational across the occupied Palestinian territory.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip





UNRWA Situation Report #198 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 17 – 23 November 2025*

Day 770-776 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 25 November 2025



An aerial view of makeshift tents of displaced Palestinians in Khan Younis © November 2025 UNRWA photo

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- According to [OCHA](#), following the withdrawal of Israeli Forces from parts of the Gaza Strip under the ceasefire agreement, Israeli military strikes near or east of the so-called “Yellow Line” continue to be reported, resulting in casualties. Access to the sea remains prohibited. In areas beyond the “Yellow Line,” where the Israeli military remains deployed (over 50 per cent of the Gaza Strip), daily detonations of residential buildings continue to be reported and access to humanitarian aid, public infrastructure and agricultural land remains restricted or altogether barred.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported, according to [OCHA](#), that since the ceasefire, 280 Palestinians were killed, 672 were injured and 571 bodies were retrieved from under the

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

rubble. According to [UNICEF](#), this includes at least 67 children killed in “conflict-related incidents” since 10 October 2023, at **a rate of two a day**.

- As of 23 November, UNRWA operated 349 temporary learning spaces (TLS) across 64 shelters, providing in-person learning activities for over 47,000 children boys and girls, including in the northern area and Gaza City.
- UNRWA partially resumed operations in one medical facility in North Gaza, marking the first operational medical facility in the area since the ceasefire.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- As the international community marked World Children’s Day on 20 November, more than 12,000 Palestine refugee children remain forcibly displaced in the northern West Bank, unable to return to their homes in Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams camps. The Director of UNRWA Affairs, West Bank Field Office, [released a statement](#) marking World Children’s Day.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 19 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,745 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 381 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (308 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 23 November 2025.

Health crisis

- UNRWA, as part of a joint team with MoH and PRCS, and with support of UNICEF and WHO, continues its immunization campaign. The first round of the immunization campaign, scheduled from 9 to 20 November, was carried out across 114 health facilities throughout the Gaza Strip, supported by 145 medical teams.
- UNRWA provides primary healthcare services through seven health centres and 99 mobile medical teams working in 31 health points inside and outside of shelters in Deir al Balah, Khan Younis and Gaza City, with efforts underway to restore health services in northern Gaza despite infrastructural and supply challenges.

Education crisis

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- According to a [recent assessment by the Education Cluster](#), which relies on satellite imagery collected on 11 October, about 93 per cent of school buildings in the Gaza Strip (526 out of 564) were directly hit or damaged and are estimated to require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again. Without reconstruction or the ability to establish new learning spaces, learning cannot resume at scale in Gaza.

[Displacement, site management](#)

- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 19 November, over 79,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in 85 shelters managed by UNRWA staff and the surrounding areas.³
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone.

[Operational implications and humanitarian response](#)

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024⁴ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem. The legislation also bars any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli authorities continue to ban UNRWA from bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

[The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem](#)

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 11 November 2025, 995 Palestinians – among them at least 219 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 189 Palestinians, including at least 46 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.

³ Data is only available for UNRWA shelters managed by the Agency's staff. Overall, over 100 UNRWA schools are currently hosting internally displaced families.

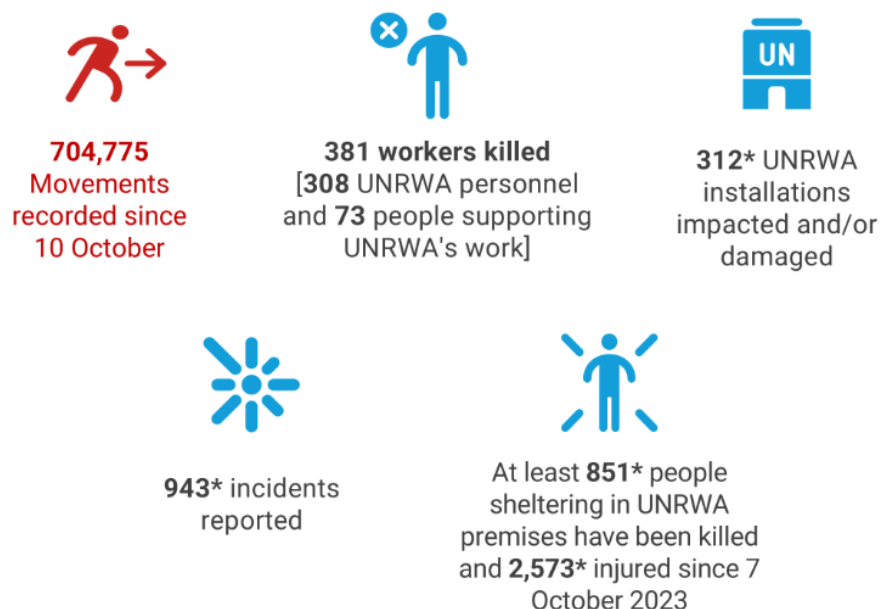
⁴ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

- Two Palestinians, among them a child, were shot and killed by Israeli Forces in Kafr Aqab, north of Jerusalem, on 21 November during the course of an Israeli Forces operation in the area.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 12 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,698 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 12 to 18 November, no significant incidents have impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
- As of 18 November, **943*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been

reported killed and at least **2,573*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.5 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.5 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- To date, only four health centres⁵ and three additional UNRWA rented facilities used as temporary health centres have remained operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 16 November, UNRWA provides primary health services through 99 mobile medical teams working in 31 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁶.
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA screened 3,983 children from six to 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 378 malnourished children.
- Between 10 and 16 November, UNRWA health teams provided 3,993 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,846 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,822 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,050 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 10 and 16 November, an average of 1,189 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 55,693 medical consultations in total (the decrease in consultations reflects one day of closure for national holiday – Palestine's Independence Day).

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

⁵ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁶ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 334,040 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children since the beginning of the war. Between 10 and 16 November 2025, a total of 13,392 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 23 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 243,221 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,944 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,166 children, including 2,547 unaccompanied children. The team supported 29,993 persons with disabilities with PSS; 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 147,640 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 10 to 16 November, UNRWA teams responded to 3,993 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.
- From 10 to 16 November, 2,431 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 928 students received vaccination services through school health services.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- As of 23 November, 47,247 children benefited from the learning activities conducted in 349 TLSs in 64 schools turned shelters.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide Arabic and mathematics education to 294,621 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA distributed around 32,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 250,000 IDPs.
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA teams collected around 3,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. 200 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from an UNRWA colleague in Gaza:

“As UNRWA health staff, we have returned to the north to help displaced people, but we are facing severe lack of equipment due to the destruction of our facilities.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.5 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 55,000 health consultations provided between 10 and 16 November



Four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 31 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 32,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 November



Around 3,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 November



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 200 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 November

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

In-Person Learning



As of 23 November, 47,247 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning

Protection



Protection services provided to 2,944 GBV survivors and 6,166 children (including more than 2,547 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #199 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 24 – 30 November 2025*

Day 777-783 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 2 December 2025



The winter effects on those living in tents in Deir El Balah © November 2025 UNRWA photo

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported, according to [OCHA](#), that since the ceasefire, 347 Palestinians have been killed, 889 injured and 596 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble.
- On 24 November 2025, an UNRWA school-turned-shelter in Jabalia camp was reportedly impacted due to a quadcopter strike by Israeli forces. No casualties were reported, although the facility sustained minor damage.

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

- Describing severe destruction and the struggle facing women, especially the more than 57,000 who now head their households, amid high prices and lack of income, [UN Women's Chief of Humanitarian Action](#) reported that women are facing hunger, fear, repeated displacement and winter conditions in makeshift shelters that offer little protection.
- According to the Shelter Cluster, collective efforts to prepare for the winter season are under strain due to new winter storms, driving a cycle of renewed emergency needs. Most people in Gaza continue to reside in a range of inadequate shelter types that fail to meet basic emergency standards, including tents, makeshift tents, and partially or heavily damaged buildings.
- UNRWA is continuing to respond to flooding impacts across 32 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters, mostly in Middle Area and Khan Younis (27). First response operations are in progress, including water removal from flooded yards and clearance of blocked manholes and drainage collectors, in addition to repairs to damaged tents and distribution of tarpaulins to affected families. Efforts remain focused on closing outstanding gaps to ensure safe and adequate shelter conditions.
- Amid immense humanitarian needs, UNRWA operations continue to face severe challenges, including restrictions on bringing aid and vital supplies directly into the Gaza Strip. Despite these constraints, UNRWA is scaling up its response, including in education and health sector. Over 50,000 students are now engaged in in-person learning activities across all areas of Gaza. Health services have been significantly expanded in the north, with five active medical facilities in Gaza City and North Area, providing primary healthcare to around 1,800 patients daily. On 30 November, the Muawiya health centre in Mawasi reopened, strengthening access to essential care in the area.
- The joint catch-up immunization campaign reached 15,895 children in November (the first of three phases), with MoH and PRCS, and with support of UNICEF and WHO. As part of this joint effort, UNRWA teams vaccinated 4,624 children (29 per cent of the total). UNRWA participated with 32 teams out of 141 teams in total (22.6 per cent of the medical workforce involved).

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 26 November, Israeli Forces launched a large-scale operation in Tubas governorate, so-called operation 'Five Stones'. The operation has to date included the use of advanced weaponry and war-like tactics, with Israeli Forces entering El Far'a Camp early on 28 November.
- A new demolition order was issued by Israeli Forces against Jenin Camp on 25 November. This marks the latest in a series of demolitions rendering parts of the de-populated camp uninhabitable.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 26 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,965 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 381 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (308 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 30 November 2025.

Health crisis

- According to the Health Cluster, Acute Respiratory Infections remain the most frequently reported conditions, accounting for 68 per cent of all reported cases in 2025. Moreover, overcrowding due to displacement across the Gaza Strip, a collapse of water and sanitation systems and the resulting spread of infectious diseases have triggered an uptick of Guillain-Barré Syndrome cases, according to the [Rehabilitation Task Force](#). Acute Watery Diarrhoea, and Acute Jaundice Syndrome (which can be caused by Hepatitis A), are also on the rise.

Education crisis

- According to a [recent assessment by the Education Cluster](#), which relies on satellite imagery collected on 11 October, about 93 per cent of school buildings in the Gaza Strip (526 out of 564) were directly hit or damaged and are estimated to require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again. Without reconstruction or the ability to establish new learning spaces, education cannot resume at scale in Gaza.

Displacement, site management

- UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 27 November, over 77,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in 85 shelters managed by UNRWA staff and the surrounding areas.
- Following more rains and subsequent flooding in Gaza on 25 November, the Site Management Cluster carried out rapid assessments in Designated Emergency Shelters across the Gaza Strip, as reported by [OCHA](#).
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem. The legislation also bars any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli authorities continue to ban UNRWA from bringing humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 24 November 2025, 1,030 Palestinians – among them at least 223 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 224 Palestinians, including at least 50 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 26 November, Israeli Forces launched so-called operation 'Five Stones' in Tubas governorate in the northern West Bank, which includes El Far'a Camp, home to approximately 11,000 Palestine Refugees. The operation, which is anticipated to be protracted and broad in scale, has to date included the deployment of advanced weaponry including extensive drone use and reported helicopter aerial strikes, as well as the imposition of movement restrictions.
 - A demolition order for buildings in Jenin Camp was issued by Israeli Forces on 25 November, with execution set on 28 November. This marks the latest Israeli Forces demolition order affecting Jenin Camp during operation 'Iron Wall', which has been ongoing since 21 January 2025 and has resulted in the forced displacement of the entire camp population, alongside those of Nur Shams and Tulkarm camps. In a statement, the Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [reaffirmed that](#) the camps must be rebuilt, not further destroyed.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 12 November 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by OCHA, almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,698 have been injured. Between 7 October 2023 and 26 November 2025, according to the

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), almost 70,000 Palestinians have been reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,965 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



753,513
Movements
recorded since
10 October



381 workers killed
[**308** UNRWA personnel
and **73** people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



944* incidents
reported



At least **851*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,573*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 19 to 25 November 2025, one significant incident has impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - One 24 November 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly impacted due to an Israeli Forces quadcopter strike in Jabalia Camp. No casualties were reported among UNRWA personnel, with minor damage to the facility reported.
- As of 25 November, **944*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,573*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA

continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli Forces' militarized zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.6 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.6 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- As of 23 November, only four health centres⁴ and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 23 November, UNRWA provides primary health services through 109 mobile medical teams working in 32 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁵.
- Between 1 and 15 November, UNRWA screened 3,983 children from six to 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 378 malnourished children.
- Between 17 and 23 November, UNRWA health teams provided 5,308 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,509 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,333 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 4,913 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- Between 17 and 23 November, an average of 1,186 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 67,846 medical consultations in total.
- From 17 to 23 November, 3,621 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 1,241 students received vaccination services through school health services.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

⁴ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 336,257 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children since the beginning of the war. Between 17 and 23 November 2025, a total of 14,183 displaced persons accessed these services.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 30 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 243,500 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,946 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,615 children, including 2,615 unaccompanied children. The team supported 30,233 persons with disabilities with PSS; at least 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 148,209 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 17 to 23 November, UNRWA teams responded to 2,324 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA has been providing learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 17 and 23 November, 50,842 children (23,679 boys and 27,163 girls, including 691 children with disabilities) benefited from the learning activities conducted in 338 TLSs in 64 schools turned shelters.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide Arabic and mathematics education to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.

- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 16 and 30 November, UNRWA distributed over 55,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 400,000 IDPs. This increase was due to the repair of water well #3 in Jabalia and an expansion in shelter-based wells in Gaza city and North Gaza area.
- Between 16 and 30 November, UNRWA teams collected around 5,400 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. 360 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 600 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Qamar, a 12-year-old girl in Gaza:

"I hope education continues in proper classrooms with windows and new desks."

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.6 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 67,000 health consultations provided between 17 and 23 November



Four UNRWA health centres, three temporary health centres and 32 medical points still operational

WASH



400,000 people reached with 55,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 30 November



Around 5,400 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 30 November



600 hygiene promotion sessions and 360 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons between 16 and 30 November

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

In-Person Learning



As of 23 November, 50,842 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning

Protection



Protection services provided to 2,946 GBV survivors and 6,615 children (including more than 2,615 unaccompanied children)

UNRWA Situation Report #200 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 1 - 8 December 2025 [1]
Days 784 - 791 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

[Download UNRWA multimedia resources here](#)

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- On 3 December, the [UNRWA Commissioner-General](#) issued a statement on the continued challenges facing people in Gaza, as well as how UNRWA colleagues assist the population – including by supplying 90,000 cubic metres of water to communities and disposing of 9,000 tons of solid waste in November 2025.
- Over the past week, airstrikes, shelling, and gunfire continued to be reported across the Gaza Strip, with most incidents occurring in the vicinity of the so-called “Yellow Line,” resulting in casualties. The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported, according to [OCHA](#), that since the ceasefire, 360 Palestinians have been killed, 922 injured and 617 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble.
- Over the past week, shifts in the yellow cement blocks marking the so-called “Yellow Line” have prompted new waves of displacement. According to the [Protection Cluster](#), coupled with winter weather, these compounding factors have disrupted service delivery, decreased community participation in planned protection activities, and heightened protection risks and psychological distress, particularly among vulnerable groups including children, persons with disabilities, older persons, and female-headed households.
- UNRWA continues to steadily expand its service delivery across parts of the Gaza Strip. Over 62,000 students have been reached with in-person learning activities over the reporting period. UNRWA also scaled up primary healthcare services in northern Gaza, with 2,600 daily medical consultations delivered across five medical facilities in Gaza City and North Gaza Area.

The West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 8 December, Israeli police accompanied by municipal officials forcibly entered the UNRWA compound in East Jerusalem, cutting all communications, seizing furniture, IT equipment and other property, and replacing the UN flag with an Israeli flag. The UNRWA Commissioner-General [condemned](#) these actions as “a blatant disregard of Israel’s obligation as a United Nations Member State,” while UN Secretary-General António Guterres [urged](#) Israel to “immediately take all necessary steps to restore, preserve and uphold the inviolability of UNRWA premises.”
- In the northern West Bank, the Israeli Forces ‘Five Stones’ operation continued into a second week in Tubas governorate, including in Far’a Camp. According to Israeli Forces, the operation concluded on 5 December.

Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 3 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 70,117 Palestinians reportedly have been killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,999 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 382 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities^[2]), as of 7 December 2025.

Health crisis

- According to the [Health Cluster](#), health facilities and services have expanded to improve healthcare delivery across the Gaza Strip, but 61 per cent of health service points remain non-functional, placing significant strain on the health system.

Education crisis

- According to [the Education Cluster](#), about 93 per cent of school buildings in the Gaza Strip (526 out of 564) were directly hit or damaged and are estimated to require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 5 December, 72,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in 85 shelters managed by the Agency and the surrounding areas.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone and areas where access is subject to Israeli approval/coordination.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation of laws passed by the Israeli parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024^[3] that purport to prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**

- The Israeli Authorities continue to block UNRWA from directly bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for up to 1.3 million people.

 Children in a newly rehabilitated UNRWA temporary learning space (TLS) in Khan Younis © December 2025 UNRWA photo

The winter effects on those living in tents in Deir El Balah © November 2025 UNRWA photo

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 1 December 2025, 1,034 Palestinians – among them at least 224 children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those, 228 Palestinians, including at least 51 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.

- In the northern West Bank, the Israeli Forces ‘Five Stones’ operation continued into a second week in Tubas governorate, including El Far’a Camp, with intermittent curfew conditions imposed and movement and services – including those of UNRWA – heavily affected. The operation reportedly ended on 5 December.
- In two separate incidents on 1 December, three Israeli Forces personnel were injured in attacks allegedly perpetrated by Palestinians in the West Bank. Both alleged assailants were shot and killed, in Umm Safa and Hebron, respectively. On 6 December, one Israeli Forces personnel was injured in a purported ramming attack in Hebron, with the two alleged Palestinian assailants shot and killed on the scene.

Gaza Humanitarian overview and response

1.1. Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency’s premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 26 November to 2 December, one significant incident has impacted UNRWA installations, staff and/or persons supporting UNRWA’s activities.
 - Late report: on 25 November 2025, two UNRWA vehicles were reportedly found destroyed on top of a large pile of rubble in the vicinity of an UNRWA installation in Gaza City, reportedly due to the Israeli Forces military operation in the area on 30 November 2023 (estimated date).
 - On 28 November 2025, an UNRWA school in Jabalia was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces quadcopter shooting. No casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported, with reports of minor damage to the facility.
 - On 2 December 2025, the third floor of an UNRWA school in Daraj, east Gaza City, was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces artillery shelling. No casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported, with reports of minor damage to the facility.
 - Late report: on 7 December 2023, an UNRWA personnel was reportedly killed due to Israeli Forces shooting in the Netzarim area.

As of 2 December, **947*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,573*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of **116** UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli Forces' militarized zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

1.2. UNRWA Response

Health and Nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.7 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.7 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- As of 30 November, only four health centres[4] and four additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 30 November, UNRWA provides primary health services through 99 mobile medical teams working in 32 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City[5].
- Between 24 and 30 November, an average of 1,173 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 60,885 medical consultations in total.
- Between 24 and 30 November, UNRWA health teams provided 5,015 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,511 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,306 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,384 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 24 to 30 November, 2,872 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 660 students received vaccination services through school health services.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 336,257 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children since the beginning of the war.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 30 November 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 243,500 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 2,946 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,615 children, including 2,615 unaccompanied children. The team supported 30,233 persons with disabilities with PSS; at least 8,276 of these individuals received assistive devices and rehabilitation services. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 148,209 displaced persons.

- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 24 to 30 November, UNRWA teams responded to 3,017 cases in health centres and at health points through individual consultations, psychological first aid, awareness sessions and to address cases of GBV.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 1 and 7 December, 62,989 children (28,409 boys and 34,580 girls, including 735 children with disabilities) benefited from the learning activities conducted across over 400 classrooms in 66 schools turned shelters[6].
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food Security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During that ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has been blocked by Israel from directly bringing in any humanitarian assistance including food for over nine months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 16 and 30 November, UNRWA distributed over 55,500 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 400,000 IDPs. This increase was due to the repair of water well No. 3 in Jabalia and an expansion in shelter-based wells in Gaza City and North Gaza area.
- Between 16 and 30 November, UNRWA teams collected around 5,400 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. A total of 360 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 300,000 displaced persons. UNRWA teams also conducted over 600 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Janaa, student in Rafah area:

“We smile despite the pain, but we need protection, not applause for our resilience. We dream of living, not surviving.”

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Email:		
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[1] Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

[2] Including 14 people killed while on duty.

[3] Data is only available for UNRWA shelters managed by the Agency’s staff. Overall, over 100 UNRWA schools are currently hosting internally displaced families. .

[4] The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

[5] Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centers.

[6] The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.



UNRWA Situation Report #201 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 9 – 16 December 2025*

Day 792-799 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 17 December 2025



Palestinians in Khan Younis struggling to rebuild their daily lives in devastated homes © December 2025 UNRWA photo

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- At least 16 deaths were reported over recent days amid heavy rains and cold weather brought by Storm Byron: multiple waterlogged buildings collapsed on families sheltering in them, and at least three child fatalities were reported due to cold exposure.
- The rains have aggravated overcrowding and the poor living conditions facing more than 79,000 people sheltering in over 100 UNRWA schools-turned-shelters, including 85 displacement sites managed by UNRWA. UNRWA teams continue to remove water from

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

flooded yards, clear blocked manholes and drainage collectors, repair damaged tents inside school compounds, and distribute tarpaulins and other materials to help families reinforce their shelter spaces against ongoing winter weather. However, UNRWA's ability to respond to heightened winter needs are severely limited by the Israeli blockade on the Agency's supply pipeline. UNRWA Commissioner General [noted](#) that "[UNRWA] supplies have now been waiting for months to enter Gaza. They would cover the needs of hundreds of thousands of people in desperation. Aid must be allowed in at scale, without delay, to prevent putting more displaced families at serious risk."

- Over the past week, airstrikes, shelling, and gunfire continued to be reported across the Gaza Strip, with most incidents occurring in the vicinity of the so-called "Yellow Line," resulting in casualties. The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported, according to [OCHA](#), that since the ceasefire, 379 Palestinians have been killed, 992 injured and 627 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble.
- Multiple UNRWA installations have reportedly been impacted amid escalating military operations by Israeli forces. One person was reportedly killed, and five others were injured within an UNRWA school-turned shelter affected by an Israeli strike. In a separate incident, one UNRWA school in Eastern Gaza City (beyond the "Yellow Line") has reportedly been severely damaged by the explosion of a robotic tank.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 8 December, Israeli forces forcibly entered the UNRWA compound in East Jerusalem, seizing furniture, IT equipment, and other assets. The UN flag on the compound was taken down and replaced with an Israeli flag.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 10 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 70,369 Palestinians reportedly have been killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,999 have been injured.
- UNRWA recorded 382 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 14 December 2025.

Health crisis

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- According to UNFPA, every week, approximately 15 women deliver outside hospitals without skilled attendants or safety, and one in three pregnancies is high-risk.
- On 15 December, UNRWA was forced to temporarily suspend operations in one health centre in the Middle Area, due to repeated shooting incidents affecting the structure. The majority of the 22 UNRWA health clinics operational before the war have been significantly damaged or are in inaccessible militarised areas.

Education crisis

- According to [the Education Cluster](#), extensive damage to school infrastructure has forced a reliance on temporary learning spaces (TLS), with efforts ongoing to expand learning services. Education Cluster partners (including UNRWA), with support from 5,180 teachers, are currently serving about 220,950 students in TLS, or about 34 per cent of school-aged children in Gaza.

Displacement, site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 15 December, 79,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in UNRWA schools-turned shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 85 displacement sites managed by the Agency.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone and areas where access is subject to Israeli approval/coordination.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel in Gaza continue to provide services and assistance to an entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation of laws passed by the Israeli parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that purport to prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli Authorities continue to block UNRWA from directly bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for hundreds of thousands of people.

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 7 December 2025, 1,039 Palestinians – at least 225 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Among them, 233 Palestinians, including at least 52 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.

- On 8 December, Israeli forces accompanied by municipal officials with trucks and forklifts entered the UNRWA compound in Sheikh Jarrah, East Jerusalem. They seized furniture, IT equipment, and other assets. The UN flag on the compound was taken down and replaced with an Israeli flag. This incident represented the latest in a series of violations of the privileges and immunities of the compound as a United Nations premises, and prompted a series of condemnations, including from the [UNRWA Commissioner-General](#) and the [UN Secretary-General](#).
- The Israeli security cabinet reportedly formalised the establishment and/or recognition of 19 Israeli settlements in the West Bank on 11 December, against the backdrop of heightened settler violence.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 10 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 70,369 Palestinians reportedly have been killed in the Gaza Strip and another 170,999 have been injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



793,700
Movements
recorded since
10 October



382 workers killed
[**309** UNRWA personnel
and **73** people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



949* incidents
reported



At least **851*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,581*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 3 to 9 December, one significant incident impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - On 9 December 2025, an UNRWA health centre in Maghazi was reportedly indirectly struck by at least two bullets due to random shooting by Israeli forces in the areas east of Eastern Maghazi, Middle Area. No casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported, while minor damage to the facility was reported.
- As of 9 December, **949*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,581*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A

total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone and coordination zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.7 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.7 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- Between 16 and 30 November, UNRWA screened 3,723 children from six to 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 341 malnourished children.
- As of 7 December, only four health centres⁴ and four additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 7 December UNRWA provides primary health services through 99 mobile medical teams working in 32 health points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁵.
- Between 1 and 7 December, an average of 1,176 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 65,474 medical consultations in total.
- Between 1 and 7 December, UNRWA health teams provided 5,497 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,541 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,368 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,849 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 1 to 7 December, 3,102 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 884 students received vaccination services through school health services.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

⁴ Out of 22 regular UNRWA health centres.

⁵ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 336,257 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children, since the beginning of the war.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 15 December 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 244,506 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,050 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,653 children, including 2,615 unaccompanied children. The team supported 35,497 persons with disabilities with PSS. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 149,879 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 1 to 7 December, UNRWA teams provided 5,497 consultations in health centres and at health points.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 1 and 7 December, 62,989 children (28,409 boys and 34,580 girls, including 735 children with disabilities) benefited from the learning activities conducted across over 400 classrooms in 66 schools turned shelters⁶.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.

⁶ Since December 2025, the definition of UNRWA temporary learning space (TLS) has been updated to refer to one whole shelter, rather than one classroom, in alignment with the Education Cluster.

- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 1 and 15 December UNRWA distributed over 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 300,000 IDPs. Expansion of water distribution activities is expected in 2026.
- Between 1 and 15 December, UNRWA teams collected around 3,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. More than 400 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 500,000 displaced persons. Cleaning activities included cleaning of DES, cleaning of manholes and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from the UNRWA Commissioner-General:

“As the ICJ stressed, UNRWA is the key humanitarian actor in the occupied Palestinian territory, and everything must be done to facilitate our work, not hinder or prevent it.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.7 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 65,000 health consultations provided between 1 and 7 December



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 32 medical points still operational

WASH



300,000 people reached with 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 December



Around 3,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 December



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 400 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 500,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 December

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

In-Person Learning



As of 7 December, 62,989 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,050 GBV survivors and 6,653 children (including more than 2,615 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #202 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 17 – 23 December 2025*

Day 800-806 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 24 December 2025



Palestinians living in displacement camps in central Gaza Strip continue their daily lives in harsh conditions amid the tents © December 2025 UNRWA photo

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- Severe storm conditions have resulted in reported deaths, flooding incidents that affected nearly 55,000 households, and the evacuation of 370 families from shoreline sites. The Site Management Cluster warns that the overall impact is likely significantly higher, particularly in high-risk, unmanaged sites, with hundreds of thousands of people living in low-lying, coastal, or debris-filled areas exposed to flooding.
- According to the Shelter Cluster, since 10 December, 17 buildings are estimated to have collapsed and more than 42,000 tents or makeshift shelters are estimated to have

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

sustained full or partial damage, particularly in 320 displacement sites and 43 areas, affecting at least 235,000 people.

- Responding to the recent [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) analysis](#) for Gaza that recognises the relatively improved food security and nutrition situation in Gaza, the [UNRWA Commissioner-General](#) noted that gains remain fragile and warned that “while Gaza Governorate is no longer classified as being in famine, 1.6 million people still face high levels of acute food insecurity.”
- The Israeli military remains deployed in over 50 per cent of the Gaza Strip, beyond the so-called “Yellow Line” which remains largely unmarked on the ground and where access to humanitarian facilities and assets, public infrastructure and agricultural land remain severely restricted or prohibited. Airstrikes, shelling, and gunfire continued to be reported across the Gaza Strip, with most incidents occurring in the vicinity of the “Yellow Line,” resulting in casualties. Concerningly, UNRWA teams reported that the “Yellow Line” was moved westwards over the past week in different parts of the Gaza Strip, limiting access to key UNRWA installations.
- According to [the NGO Access Snapshot](#) compiled based on reports from 45 international and Palestinian NGOs, nearly US\$ 50 million in life-saving aid is being blocked from Gaza. This does not include UNRWA’s food parcels, flour, and shelter supplies prepositioned outside Gaza.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- With widespread destruction having occurred under the auspices of the Israeli forces’ operation ‘Iron Wall’ in the northern West Bank since January 2025, on 18 December the Israeli Supreme Court froze the implementation of a demolition order issued by Israeli forces against 25 buildings inside Nur Shams Camp, which was due to commence the same day.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 17 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 70,668 Palestinians reportedly have been killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,152, injured. Since the ceasefire, 394 Palestinians have been killed, 1075 injured and 634 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

- UNRWA has recorded 382 colleagues killed in Gaza since the war began (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 23 December 2025.

Health crisis

- According to Health Cluster, between 30 November and 6 December, skin diseases have increased to over 6,800 cases, from over 5,700 the previous week. These included chickenpox, ectoparasitic infestations common in overcrowded settings with limited access to water and hygiene services, as well as impetigo, which is a bacterial infection common among children and often linked to poor hygiene and skin injuries.
- Only half of hospitals and less than half of primary healthcare centres are currently partially functional and face shortages of essential medical equipment and supplies. Only four out of the 22 UNRWA health clinics operational before the war are currently operating, in addition to four temporary health centres.
- According to the latest [Gaza Health Cluster Bulletin](#), the most common morbidities remain Acute Watery Diarrheal and Acute Respiratory Tract Infections.

Education crisis

- According to [the Education Cluster](#), extensive damage to school infrastructure has forced a reliance on temporary learning spaces (TLS), with efforts ongoing to expand learning services. Education Cluster partners (including UNRWA), with support from 5,180 teachers, are currently serving about 220,950 students in TLS, or about 34 per cent of school-aged children in Gaza.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 21 December, 79,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in UNRWA collective emergency shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 85 displacement sites managed by the Agency.
- Currently, **116 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone and areas where access is subject to Israeli approval/coordination.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 12,000 Palestinian UNRWA personnel continue to provide services and assistance to Gaza's entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.

- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation of laws passed by the Israeli parliament (the Knesset) on 28 October 2024³ that purport to prohibit UNRWA's operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency's international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli Authorities continue to block UNRWA from directly bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels for 1.1 million people, flour for 2.1 million individuals, and shelter supplies for hundreds of thousands of people.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

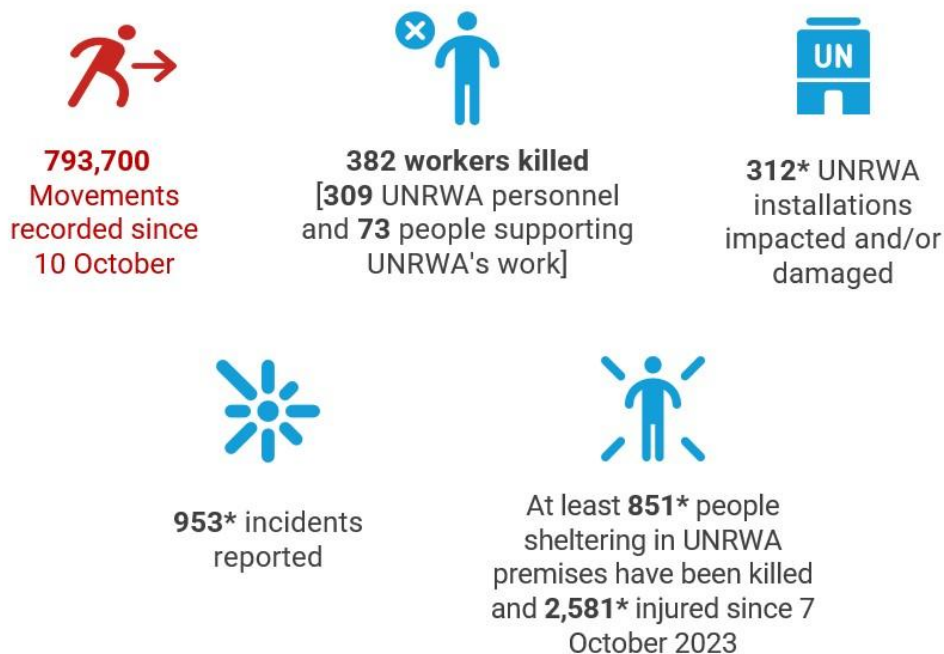
- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 20 December 2025, 1,043 Palestinians – at least 229 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Among them, 237 Palestinians, including at least 56 children, were killed since the beginning of this year alone.
 - On 18 December, the Israeli Supreme Court froze the implementation of a demolition order issued by Israeli forces against 25 buildings inside Nur Shams Camp, which was due to commence the same day. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [released a statement](#) in response to the issuance of the demolition orders. The demolition order marks the latest in a series targeting Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams camps in the northern West Bank, all of which have been emptied of residents since the beginning of operation 'Iron Wall' in January 2025.
 - In Qabatiya, in the northern West Bank, a child was shot and killed on 20 December during an operation by Israeli forces, when clashes purportedly broke out with local residents.
 - On 21 December, the Israeli government formally announced the establishment of 11 new settlements in the occupied West Bank, as well as the legalisation of eight existing settlements and/or settlement outposts, the latest in a series of moves advancing settlement expansion. Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank are illegal under international law.

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 17 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 70,668 Palestinians reportedly have been killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,152, injured.

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 10 to 16 December, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - On 14 December 2025, an UNRWA health centre was reportedly struck by bullets due to Israeli forces operations in the nearby areas, East Maghazi, South Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.

- On 13 December 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly impacted due to the detonation by Israeli forces of a robotic tank in Tuffah neighbourhood, East Gaza City. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 13 December 2025, an UNRWA health centre in Maghazi was reportedly struck by a bullet due to an Israeli forces military operation in nearby areas, East Maghazi, South Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- On 11 December 2025, an UNRWA school in Jabalia was reportedly impacted due to an Israeli forces airstrike on a house next to the school in Jabalia Camp, North Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 16 December, **953*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,581*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of 116 UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone and coordination zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.8 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.8 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- Between 1 and 15 December, UNRWA screened 3,720 children from six to 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 315 malnourished children.

- As of 14 December, only four health centres and four additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 14 December, UNRWA provides primary health services through 103 mobile medical teams working in 32 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁴.
- Between 8 and 14 December, an average of 1,156 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 56,270 medical consultations in total.
- Between 8 and 14 December, UNRWA health teams provided 4,753 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 3,265 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,264 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 5,274 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 8 to 14 December, 2,875 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 535 students received vaccination services through school health services.
- Over the reporting period, UNRWA conducted blood donation campaigns in Gaza City with more than 60 blood units collected to support patients in need.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 340,032 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children, since the beginning of the war.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 December 2025, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 244,851 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,073 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,876 children, including 2,673 unaccompanied children. The team supported 30,845 persons with disabilities with PSS. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 150,182 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan

⁴ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 8 to 14 December, UNRWA teams provided 4,753 consultations in health centres and at health points.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 8 and 14 December, 60,247 children (27,158 boys and 33,089 girls, including 694 children with disabilities) benefited from the learning activities conducted across over 400 classrooms in 67 schools turned shelters⁵.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control.
- In 2025, UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection have reached around 1.4 million people (to date).
- Between 1 and 15 December UNRWA distributed over 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 300,000 IDPs. Expansion of water distribution activities is expected in 2026.

⁵ Since December 2025, the definition of UNRWA temporary learning space (TLS) has been updated to refer to one whole shelter, rather than one classroom, in alignment with the Education Cluster.

- Between 1 and 15 December, UNRWA teams collected around 3,500 tons of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. More than 400 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 500,000 displaced persons. Cleaning activities included cleaning of DES, cleaning of manholes and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Hamdi, a caregiver of his mother in Gaza:

“My mother suffered four strokes, leaving her paralyzed and unable to move. We are struggling to afford adult diapers since the prices in the market are unimaginable, far beyond our reach.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.8 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 56,000 health consultations provided between 8 and 14 December



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 32 medical points still operational

WASH



300,000 people reached with 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 December



Around 3,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 December



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 400 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 500,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 December

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

In-Person Learning



As of 14 December, 60,247 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,073 GBV survivors and 6,876 children (including more than 2,673 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #203 on the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 24 December 2025 – 6 January 2026*

Day 807-820 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

Published 7 January 2026



Palestinians battle with cold and rainy weather in Deir El Balah © January 2026 UNRWA Photo

Highlights

Agency-wide

- On 29 December 2025, Israeli parliament passed new legislation seeking to further impede UNRWA's ability to operate and to carry out its mandated activities. The legislation cuts off water, electricity, fuel, and communications from UNRWA facilities and grants the government of Israel authority to expropriate UN properties in East Jerusalem, including UNRWA's headquarters and its main vocational training centre. Furthermore, the bill explicitly excludes UNRWA from Israeli law enacting Israel's obligations under the [Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations](#). Emphasizing that UNRWA is an integral part of the United Nations, [the](#)

* Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

[Secretary-General](#) noted Israel's obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and recalled the advisory opinion issued on 22 October 2025 by the [International Court of Justice](#), reiterating Israel's obligation to ensure full respect for the privileges and immunities accorded to the United Nations, including UNRWA and its personnel, in and in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory. UNRWA's Commissioner-General also [condemned](#) this measure as a "clear violation of the State of Israel's obligations under international law".

The Gaza Strip

- On 30 December, the Israeli authorities announced a plan to suspend the operation of multiple international NGOs. In a statement, [the Humanitarian Country Team in the oPt](#), representing UN agencies, and over 200 local and international humanitarian partners, urged Israeli authorities to reconsider the announcement, stressing that international NGOs are essential for life-saving aid delivery. UNRWA's Commissioner-General also [condemned](#) the new Israeli measures, saying they "were part of a troubling pattern of disregard for international humanitarian law and increasing impediments to aid operations".
- As reported by [OCHA](#), recent rainstorms since 26 December have triggered flash flooding, particularly affecting people living in low-lying areas, coastal zones. Seawater has once again inundated tents housing displaced families, including in the Al Mawasi area of Khan Younis, rendering many shelters uninhabitable. Displaced families remain inside damaged structures due to the lack of alternative shelter. In UNRWA's collective emergency shelters, over 3,400 people have been affected, with almost 900 tents impacted.
- The Israeli military remains deployed in more than half of the Gaza Strip, beyond the so-called "Yellow Line," which remains largely unmarked on the ground and where access to humanitarian facilities and assets, public infrastructure and agricultural land remain severely restricted or prohibited. Airstrikes, shelling, and gunfire continued to be reported across the Gaza Strip, with most incidents occurring in the vicinity of the "Yellow Line," resulting in casualties. Over the reporting period, the "Yellow Line" was pushed westwards in Gaza City, reflecting a broader pattern observed in several parts of the Gaza Strip and further constraining access to UNRWA installations.
- Fuel delivery into Gaza has been limited and inconsistent during the reporting period, directly and significantly affecting UNRWA's operations and the overall humanitarian response. UNRWA is a direct service provider, needing fuel to operate generators across a large number of shelters, and health clinics among others. Over the reporting period, UNRWA had to ration available fuel, prioritizing consumption to sustain life-saving activities.

The occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem

- Further demolitions took place inside Nur Shams Camp following the rejection by the Israeli Supreme Court on 24 December of a legal petition to halt the execution of a demolition order for 25 buildings. The demolitions occurred simultaneously with a new cash-for-rent distribution by UNRWA to support households forcibly displaced from Nur Shams, Tulkarm, and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 29 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 71,266 Palestinians were reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,222, injured. Since the ceasefire, 414 Palestinians have been killed, 1,145 injured and 680 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- UNRWA has recorded 382 colleagues killed in Gaza since the start of the conflict (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 5 January 2026.

Health crisis

- Only half of hospitals and less than half of primary healthcare centres are currently partially functional and face shortages of essential medical equipment and supplies. Only four out of the 22 UNRWA health clinics operational before the war are currently operating, in addition to four temporary health centres.
- According to the latest [Gaza Health Cluster Bulletin](#), the most common morbidities remain Acute Watery Diarrheal and Acute Respiratory Tract Infections.

Education crisis

- According to [the Education Cluster](#), extensive damage to school infrastructure has forced a reliance on temporary learning spaces (TLS), with efforts ongoing to expand learning services. Education Cluster partners (including UNRWA), with support from 5,180 teachers, are currently serving about 220,950 students in TLS, or about 34 per cent of school-aged children in Gaza.

Displacement, site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. As of 21 December, 79,000 displaced people were estimated to be living in UNRWA collective emergency shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 85 displacement sites managed by the Agency.

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

- Currently, **117 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli militarized zone behind the so-called “Yellow Line” and in areas where access is subject to Israeli approval/coordination.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 11,500 Palestinian UNRWA personnel continue to provide services and assistance to Gaza’s entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation of laws passed by the Israeli parliament on 28 October 2024³ that purport to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency’s international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- The Israeli Authorities have since March 2025 been blocking UNRWA from directly bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels, flour, and shelter supplies for hundreds of thousands of people.

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 1 January 2026, 1,046 Palestinians – at least 229 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- Late on 24 December, the Israeli Supreme Court rejected a petition to halt the demolition of some 25 buildings inside Nur Shams Camp in the northern West Bank. The demolitions subsequently commenced on 31 December. The camp, alongside Tulkarm and Jenin camps, has been completely emptied of residents for nearly a year because of the Israeli forces’ “Iron Wall” operation, which started in January 2025. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [released a statement](#) condemning these further demolitions as a violation of international law.
- On 29 December, the Israeli parliament passed an amendment to anti-UNRWA laws cutting off water, electricity, fuel, and communications from UNRWA and granting the Israeli government authority to expropriate UN property in East Jerusalem, including both the UNRWA West Bank Field Office compound in Sheikh Jarrah and the Kalandia Training Centre. The UNRWA Commissioner-General [described the vote](#) as “a direct affront to the mandate granted to the Agency by the UN General Assembly.”
- During the final week of December, UNRWA distributed cash-for-rent assistance to more than 1,600 forcibly displaced families from Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams camps. Many households in the northern West Bank have experienced repeated

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

displacement over recent years, significantly increasing their vulnerability and protection risks.

- On 31 December, the Israeli Civil Administration granted preliminary approval for the construction of 126 housing units in the re-established Israeli settlement of Sa Nur in the northern West Bank. Sa Nur is among the settlements previously dismantled as part of the 2005 Disengagement Plan. This comes against the backdrop of an earlier announcement by the Israeli government in December establishing or formalising 19 Israeli settlements in the West Bank.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Between 7 October 2023 and 29 December 2025, according to the MoH in Gaza, as stated by [OCHA](#), 71,266 Palestinians were reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,222, injured. Since the ceasefire, 414 Palestinians have been killed, 1,145 injured and 680 bodies have been retrieved from under the rubble, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



382 workers killed
[309 UNRWA personnel
and 73 people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



955* incidents
reported



At least **851*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,583*** injured since 7
October 2023

**Numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency's premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
 - From 17 to 30 December, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - On 27 December 2025, two UNRWA schools were reportedly indirectly impacted due to shooting by Israeli forces in the nearby areas in East Jabalia, North Gaza. Minor damage to the facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 26 December 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted due to shooting by Israeli forces in the nearby areas in East Jabalia, North Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 21 December 2025, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted due to shooting by Israeli forces in the nearby areas in East Jabalia, North Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 30 December 2025, **955*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,583*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of **117** UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli forces' militarized zone and coordination zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 15.9 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 10.9 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- Between 1 and 15 December, UNRWA screened 3,720 children between six and 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 315 malnourished children.
- As of 28 December 2025, only four health centres and four additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition,

as of 28 December, UNRWA provides primary health services through 95 mobile medical teams working in 29 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁴.

- Between 15 and 28 December 2025, an average of 1,179 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 117,557 medical consultations in total.
- Between 15 and 28 December 2025, UNRWA health teams provided 10,177 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 5,712 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 4,195 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 11,444 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 15 to 28 December 2025, 5,536 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 679 students received vaccination services through school health services.
- UNRWA's tele-medicine initiative began in March 2024 and gradually expanded to include other services such as tele-dentistry, tele-physiotherapy, and tele-psychosocial counselling. Currently, following the establishment of the Centralized Telemedicine Centre the team provides teleconsultations for curative outpatient care, non-communicable diseases, as well as maternal and cardiological consultations.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and PSS services across the Gaza Strip.
- With the support of 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 340,032 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children, since the beginning of the war.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 4 January 2026, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 246,093 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,106 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,876 children, including 2,764 unaccompanied children. The team supported 31,128 persons with disabilities with PSS. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 150,926 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 15 to 28 December 2025, UNRWA teams provided 5,079 consultations in health centres and at health points.

⁴ The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 29 December 2025 and 4 January 2026, 66,159 children (30,132 boys and 36,027 girls, including 1,079 children with disabilities) benefited from learning activities conducted across 506 classrooms in 72 UNRWA collective shelters⁵.
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **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 almost eight months (since 2 March 2025).**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks disinfection campaigns and pest control. As a response to recent flooding, UNRWA teams also cleared blocked rainwater discharge pipes, gullies and manholes, and pumped water from flooded yards into the drainage system.
- In 2025, UNRWA distributed 880,000 cubic metres of drinking and domestic use water from different sources, while 70,000 tons of solid waste were collected and safely disposed of. UNRWA estimates that around 1.4 million people benefited from UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection services in 2025.
- Between 16 and 31 December UNRWA distributed over 80,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 500,000 IDPs. Expansion of water distribution activities is expected in 2026.
- Between 16 and 31 December, UNRWA teams collected around 6,500 tonnes of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. More than 200 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 400,000 displaced persons. Cleaning activities included cleaning of collective shelters, cleaning of manholes

⁵ Since December 2025, the definition of UNRWA temporary learning space (TLS) has been updated to refer to one whole shelter, rather than one classroom, in alignment with the Education Cluster.

and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Ahmad, a man displaced from northern Gaza:

“I am trapped between two fears – the cold that seeps into my daughter’s small body at night, and the fear for my own life when the rain comes and the tent can no longer protect us.”

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 15.9 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 117,000 health consultations provided between 15 and 28 December



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 29 medical points still operational

WASH



500,000 people reached with 80,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 31 December



Around 6,500 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 31 December



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 200 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 400,000 displaced persons between 16 and 31 December

Psychosocial Support and learning



Around 730,000 displaced people, including over 520,000 children, reached with psychosocial support sessions and activities



UNRWA flour and food parcels ran out several months ago. No UNRWA supplies entered the Gaza Strip since 2 March 2025

In-Person Learning



As of 4 January, 66,159 children are participating in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,106 GBV survivors and 6,876 children (including 2,764 unaccompanied children)

UNRWA Situation Report #204 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

All information updated for 7 - 13 January 2026 [1]
Days 821 - 827 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip

 [infograph_sitrep_204](#)

[Download UNRWA multimedia resources here](#)

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- UNRWA recorded a notable increase in military activity over the past week. Israeli operations were concentrated in areas adjacent to the so-called “Yellow Line”, which remains largely unmarked on the ground and where access to humanitarian facilities and assets, public infrastructure and agricultural land remain severely restricted or prohibited.
- Multiple UNRWA installations were affected by military activities by Israeli forces in the areas of Khan Younis and Gaza City. At least one fatality and several injuries were reported among displaced people sheltering inside UNRWA facilities.
- In early January, UNRWA teams rehabilitated a key water facility in Jabalia following extensive repair works, thus expanding delivery of clean water to the North Gaza area.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), flooding on 30 December and on 9 January exposed families to cold temperatures and contaminated floodwater. Shelter supplies remain insufficient to meet the immense needs further exacerbated by the recent rains; an estimated one million people across Gaza still urgently require emergency shelter assistance.

The West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 12 January, Israeli forces entered the UNRWA Jerusalem Health Centre, demanding the removal of UN signage. On the same day, a temporary closure order was issued against the Health Centre effective for thirty days. Simultaneously, UNRWA received notices that the electricity and water supply to UNRWA facilities in occupied East Jerusalem would be cut within fifteen days.

Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 6 January 2026, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as reported by [OCHA](#), 71,391 Palestinians were reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,279 injured.

- UNRWA has recorded 382 colleagues killed in Gaza since the start of the conflict (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 73 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities[2]), as of 6 January 2026.

Health crisis

- Only half of hospitals and less than half of primary health care centres are currently partially functional and face shortages of essential medical equipment and supplies. Only four out of the 22 UNRWA health clinics operational before the war are currently operating, in addition to four temporary health centres.

Education crisis

- According to [the Education Cluster](#), extensive damage to school infrastructure has forced a reliance on temporary learning spaces (TLS), with efforts ongoing to expand learning services. Education Cluster partners (including UNRWA), with support from 5,180 teachers, are currently serving about 220,950 students in TLS, or about 34 per cent of school-aged children in Gaza.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. 79,000 displaced people are estimated to be living in UNRWA collective emergency shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 85 displacement sites managed by the Agency.
- Currently, **117 UNRWA facilities** are located within the Israeli-militarised zone behind the so-called “Yellow Line” and in areas where access is subject to Israeli approval or coordination.

Operational implications and humanitarian response

- Around 11,500 Palestinian UNRWA personnel continue to provide services and assistance to Gaza’s entire population in need. In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNRWA continues to play a central role with over 4,000 UNRWA Palestinian personnel providing education, health, and other services to Palestine Refugees.
- All UNRWA international staff are prevented from entering the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). This follows the implementation of laws passed by the Israeli parliament on 28 October 2024[3] that purport to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in areas that Israel considers its sovereign territory, including occupied East Jerusalem, and seek to bar any contact by Israeli officials with UNRWA. **The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency’s international staff visas or permits to enter the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, since the end of January 2025.**
- Since March 2025, the Israeli Authorities have been blocking UNRWA from directly bringing humanitarian personnel and aid into the Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, pre-positioned outside Gaza, UNRWA has enough food parcels, flour, and shelter supplies for hundreds of thousands of people.

 Displaced Palestinian families shelter in tents amid widespread destruction across the Gaza Strip.
© January 2026, UNRWA Photo
Displaced Palestinian families shelter in tents amid widespread destruction across the Gaza Strip.
© January 2026, UNRWA Photo

The occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 10 January 2026, 1,059 Palestinians – at least 228 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
 - On 9 January, the Protection Cluster in the West Bank published a call-to-action about the ongoing forcible transfer, because of settler violence, of the Ras ‘Ein Al ‘Auja Bedouin community in Jericho governorate, many of whom are registered Palestine Refugees. Israeli settler harassment of the community has escalated since the beginning of 2026, including the establishment of new settlement outposts adjacent to homes, forcing at least 20 households to displace on 8 January.
 - On 12 January, Israeli forces entered the UNRWA Jerusalem Health Centre, demanding the removal of UN signage. On the same day, an immediate 30-day closure order was issued against the Health Centre. Simultaneously, UNRWA received notices that the electricity and water supply to UNRWA facilities in occupied East Jerusalem would be cut within fifteen days. These events followed amendments passed by the Israeli parliament to the existing anti-UNRWA laws, cutting off water, electricity, fuel, and communications from UNRWA facilities and service provision points, among other provisions.
 - On 12 January, residents of houses on the outskirts of Nur Shams Camp were ordered to vacate the area by Israeli forces, likely in anticipation of additional demolitions or detonations. The camp, along with Tulkarm and Jenin camps in the northern West Bank, remains completely emptied of residents. Israeli forces have enacted mass demolition orders inside the camps, destroying hundreds of homes.

Gaza Humanitarian overview and response

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1.1. Humanitarian access, armed conflict-related incidents

- UNRWA is verifying details of incidents that reportedly impacted the Agency’s premises, assets, and/or personnel. Additional information will be provided once it becomes available*.
- From 31 December 2025 to 6 January 2026, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA’s activities.
 - On 2 January 2026, an Israeli forces remote-controlled gun, mounted on a crane, reportedly opened fire towards an UNRWA school in Khan Younis. One displaced person was reportedly killed due to the shooting while he was in the school courtyard.
 - On 3 January 2026, an UNRWA personnel was reportedly injured due to shelling by Israeli forces artillery near al-Eqlimi area in Khan Younis.
 - On 3 January 2026, two UNRWA schools in Khan Younis were reportedly indirectly impacted due to shooting by Israeli forces in nearby areas. Minor

damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.

- o On 3 January 2026, an UNRWA sanitation office in Khan Younis was reportedly indirectly impacted due to shooting by Israeli forces in nearby areas. Minor damage to the facility was reported, with no casualties among UNRWA personnel.

As of 6 January 2026, **963*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. **312*** (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 **851*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,584*** injured since the start of current hostilities. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents. A total of **117** UNRWA facilities are located within the Israeli Forces' militarised zone and coordination zone.

**Since the start of the war in October 2023, the latest casualty figures are continuously under review as UNRWA gains access to locations that were previously inaccessible and as further verifications occur. The summary figures will be published/updated as information becomes available, noting that these numbers are subject to change once verifications are concluded.*

1.2. UNRWA Response

Health and nutrition

- UNRWA has provided over 16 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 11 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- Between 16 and 31 December 2025, UNRWA screened 5,073 children between six and 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 289 malnourished children.
- As of 4 January 2026, only four health centres and four additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in the Gaza Strip. In addition, as of 4 January, UNRWA provides primary health services through 95 mobile medical teams working in 29 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City.[\[4\]](#)
- Between 29 December 2025 and 4 January 2026, an average of 1,163 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 77,335 medical consultations in total, or 15,467 consultations per working day.
- Between 29 December 2025 and 4 January 2026, UNRWA health teams provided 5,346 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,708 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,969 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 6,393 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 29 December 2025 to 4 January 2026, 2,536 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 416 students received vaccination services through school health services.
- UNRWA's tele-medicine initiative began in March 2024 and gradually expanded to include other services such as tele-dentistry, tele-physiotherapy, and tele-psychosocial counselling. Currently, following the establishment of the Centralised Telemedicine Centre the team provides teleconsultations for curative outpatient care, non-communicable diseases, as well as maternal and cardiological consultations.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

- UNRWA remains one of the largest providers of emergency learning and psychosocial support (PSS) services across the Gaza Strip.
- Thanks to 236 school counsellors and over 300 assistant counsellors, the Agency has conducted 340,032 critical PSS sessions for approximately 730,000 displaced persons, including more than 520,000 children, since the beginning of the war.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 12 January 2026, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 246,686 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,168 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,876 children, including 2,812 unaccompanied children. The team supported 31,324 persons with disabilities with PSS. Awareness sessions on GBV, child protection, disability and special needs, as well as managing social and psychological stressors, were conducted for 151,378 displaced persons.
- UNRWA health teams, including 49 psychiatrists, psychosocial counsellors and supervisors, continued to provide MHPSS services in Gaza City, the Middle and Khan Younis areas, assisting special cases referred from UNRWA health centres and shelters. From 29 December 2025 to 4 January 2026, UNRWA teams provided 2,123 consultations in health centres and at health points.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 5 and 11 January 2026, 58,048 children (25,997 boys and 32,051 girls) benefitted from learning activities conducted across 520 classrooms in 73 UNRWA collective shelters.^[5]
- UNRWA has also leveraged digital tools to provide basic literacy and numeracy activities to 296,028 children in Gaza, facilitated by 7,665 teachers through self-learning material developed by UNRWA, hosted on the Agency's digital learning platform, and delivered through a community-based approach.

Food security

- Since 7 October 2023 and until the start of the previous ceasefire (19 January 2025), UNRWA reached over 388,000 families (nearly 1.9 million people) with two rounds of flour; at least 374,000 of those families have received three rounds. During that ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has been blocked by the Israeli Authorities from directly bringing in any humanitarian assistance including food since 2 March 2025.**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Since October 2023, UNRWA has carried out emergency WASH activities across the Gaza Strip, at UNRWA shelters and informal displacement areas. Activities include operating and maintaining water wells and desalination systems and supplying water with water trucks. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites through cleaning supplies, community-based solid waste management, water tanks

- disinfection campaigns and pest control. As a response to recent flooding, UNRWA teams also cleared blocked rainwater discharge pipes, gullies and manholes, and pumped water from flooded yards into the drainage system.
- In 2025, UNRWA distributed 880,000 cubic metres of drinking and domestic use water from different sources, while 70,000 tonnes of solid waste were collected and safely disposed of. UNRWA estimates that around 1.4 million people benefitted from UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection services in 2025.
 - Between 16 and 31 December, UNRWA distributed over 80,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 500,000 displaced people. Expansion of water distribution activities is expected in 2026.
 - Between 16 and 31 December, UNRWA teams collected around 6,500 tonnes of solid waste inside UNRWA shelters and surrounding areas. More than 200 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefitting over 400,000 displaced persons. Cleaning activities included cleaning of collective shelters, cleaning of manholes and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 500 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from Nidal, a man in northern Gaza:

“I am trying to fix holes with torn curtains, broken wood, anything I can find. Winter has become a season of horror for Gazans in the north, as everything is destroyed.”

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[1] Some of the information is reported during the reporting period but does not necessarily correspond to the reporting period.

[2] Including 14 people killed while on duty.

[3] The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

[4] The number of operational health facilities changes constantly based on demand, access and security. In particular, the number of medical points and teams in Gaza City continued to change due to heightened security risks and recurrent forced displacement orders.

[5] Since December 2025, the definition of UNRWA temporary learning spaces (TLS) has been updated to refer to one whole shelter, rather than one classroom, in alignment with the Education

Cluster.