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UNRWA Situation Report #205 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem)

All information updated for 14 – 20 January 2026,¹

Days 828-834 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip
Published on 21 January 2026



*Bulldozers demolishing buildings inside the East Jerusalem UNRWA compound © January 2026
UNRWA Photo.*

Highlights

The West Bank including East Jerusalem

- Early on 20 January, Israeli forces accompanied by bulldozers entered the UNRWA compound in Sheikh Jarrah, in occupied East Jerusalem. The bulldozers set to work demolishing buildings inside the compound, in the presence of Israeli lawmakers, a member of the government, and municipal officials, posting social media content celebrating the event and inciting violence against Agency staff.
- The UNRWA Commissioner-General [condemned the events](#) as “a new level of open and deliberate defiance of international law”, warning of a “[lost moral compass](#)” and of a “[barbaric new era](#)”, as well as [dismissing](#) Israeli claims of ownership of the site. The UN Secretary-General also [condemned](#) in the strongest terms what he described as “wholly unacceptable”, “continued escalatory actions against UNRWA”.

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

The Gaza Strip

- Despite the ceasefire, UN partners continue to report significant military activity, with conflict-related events trending back toward pre-ceasefire levels.
- On 6 January, four UNRWA schools in Jabalia camp were reportedly destroyed by Israeli forces by using explosive devices and bulldozers. Multiple UNRWA installations continue to be affected by Israeli military activities.
- As reported by [OCHA](#), 800,000 people – nearly 40 per cent of the population – now live in sites prone to flooding, where winter storms and heavy rain have made shelters uninhabitable.
- According to the [Site Management Cluster](#), which is co-led by UNRWA, almost 3,500 shelters have been damaged or destroyed between 8 and 15 January, affecting over 19,000 displaced people. Over 250 WASH facilities have also been damaged, reducing the access of vulnerable people to lifesaving assistance. Rescue and emergency teams coordinated by UNRWA and partners responded to multiple life-threatening incidents affecting families in Khan Younis, Rafah, and Gaza City.
- According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, at least eight children have died of hypothermia in Gaza this winter.
- In coordination with the Ministry of Health, WHO, and UNICEF, UNRWA is taking part in the second phase of the catch-up vaccination campaign, taking place from 18-29 January and targeting children under three years old. UNRWA is participating through 23 health facilities and 35 medical teams.
- Last week, UNRWA medical teams provided almost 18,000 daily consultations - marking a 30s per cent increase from the previous average - to address the increased demand for services across the Gaza Strip, particularly in Gaza City and the North.
- On 19 January, the UNRWA local staff union called for a two-hour suspension of all operations in response to recent austerity measures announced by the Agency.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 14 January 2026, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, as reported by [OCHA](#), 71,439 Palestinians were killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,324 injured. Since the start of the ceasefire in October 2025, 463 Palestinians have been killed, 1269 injured, and 710 bodies retrieved from under the rubble.

- 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 21 January 2026.

Health crisis

- In recent weeks, UNRWA recorded an increase in cases of acute jaundice syndrome. UNRWA will continue to monitor the situation across the Gaza Strip.
- 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 able to work, in addition to four temporary health centres.

Education crisis

- As stated in a [new report](#) published by University of Cambridge and Centre for Lebanese Studies, attacks on education continue to affect the lives of children and teachers in Gaza in multiple ways including physical damage to school infrastructure, threats to education progress, as well as the impact on teachers and counsellors who carry the dual burden of supporting students while navigating their own exposure to loss and insecurity.
- [UNICEF](#) reported that more than 100 children have been killed in Gaza since the start of the ceasefire in October 2025. The 100 figure only reflects incidents where sufficient details have been available to record, and the actual number is expected to be higher, while hundreds of children have been wounded.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. An estimated 78,000 displaced people are living in UNRWA collective emergency shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 83 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 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

² Including 14 people killed while on duty.

³ 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.**

- 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.

The West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 16 January 2026, 1,049 Palestinians – at least 229 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- A Palestinian boy was shot and killed by Israeli forces in Al Mughayyer on 16 January, following Friday prayers. This marked the first occupation-related child fatality of 2026 in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Al Mughayyer has also been the site of sustained settler violence and is surrounded by several Israeli settlement outposts.
- The academic year continued at the Kalandia Training Centre, with Palestine refugee youth receiving vocational training to enter the labour market. The Kalandia Training Centre is under direct threat from amendments passed in December 2025 by the Israeli parliament to the existing anti-UNRWA laws, with the land on which the centre is located at risk of expropriation by Israeli authorities.
- Early on 19 January, Israeli forces launched a large-scale operation in Hebron city in the southern West Bank, indicating that it would continue for several days. Tightened movement and access restrictions were imposed in southern Hebron, with curfew-like conditions enforced by Israeli forces for part of the city.
- In the early morning of 20 January, armed Israeli forces arrived at UNRWA's compound in occupied East Jerusalem, accompanied by bulldozers. They forcibly entered, immediately demolishing offices and warehouses. The UNRWA Commissioner-General [condemned the events](#) as "a new level of open and deliberate defiance of international law," with the Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, [describing](#) the scenes as "[a capstone to mounting hostility and attacks on UNRWA in the occupied Palestinian territory over the past two years.](#)" The bulldozing was also widely condemned by the international community, including the UN Secretary-General and UN Country Team in the occupied Palestinian territory.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

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



965* incidents
reported



At least **851*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,587*** injured since 7
October 2023

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

2.1. 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 7 to 13 January, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - On 8 January, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly struck by Israeli forces quadcopter in Beit Laiya, north Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 8 January, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck by Israeli forces drone in Jabalia, north Gaza. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among the UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - Late Report: On 6 January, four UNRWA schools in Jabalia camp were reportedly destroyed by Israeli forces by using explosive devices and bulldozers. Significant damage to the facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
- As of 13 January, **965*** 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 **2,587*** 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.*

2.2. 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 11 January, 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 11 January, UNRWA provides primary health services through 92 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 5 and 11 January, an average of 1,166 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 89,631 medical consultations in total.
- Between 5 and 11 January, UNRWA health teams provided 5,446 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,538 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 1,925 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 6,797 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 5 to 11 January, 2,833 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 480 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.

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.

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 19 January 2026, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 247,750 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 31,566 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 151,811 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 5 to 11 January, UNRWA teams had 2,192 visits in health centres and at health points providing individual consultations, awareness sessions, and support for protection cases.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 12 and 18 January, 64,987 children (28,707 boys and 36,280 girls), including 879 children with disabilities, benefited from learning activities conducted across 542 classrooms in 72 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 on 19 January 2025, UNRWA reached over 388,000 families, or nearly 1.9 million people, with two rounds of flour deliveries; at least 374,000 of those families received three rounds. During that ceasefire, which lasted until March 2025 UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.

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.

- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April 2025. 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 benefited from UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection services in 2025.
- Between 1 and 15 January, UNRWA distributed over 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in different areas, reaching around 250,000 displaced people.
- Between 1 and 15 January, UNRWA teams collected around 3,000 tonnes of solid waste inside the Agency's shelters and surrounding areas. More than 110 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons. Activities included cleaning of collective shelters and manholes, and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 400 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from UNRWA Commissioner General:

"What happens today to UNRWA will happen tomorrow to any other international organisation or diplomatic mission, whether in the Occupied Palestinian Territory or anywhere around the world."

ENDs-

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 16 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 89,000 health consultations provided between 5 and 11 Jan 2026



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 29 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 January



Around 3,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 January



400 hygiene promotion sessions and 110 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 January

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



Between 12 and 18 January, 64,987 children participated in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,168 GBV survivors and 6,876 children (including 2,812 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #206 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem)

All information updated for 21 – 28 January 2026¹

Days 835 – 841 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip
Published on 28 January 2026



UNRWA health teams, participating in the second joint catch-up immunization campaign in the Gaza Strip © January 2026 UNRWA Photo.

Highlights

The West Bank including East Jerusalem

- In the early hours of 25 January, what remained of the UNRWA headquarters compound in East Jerusalem caught fire. This followed the large-scale demolition of structures inside the compound by Israeli authorities on 20 January, which was widely condemned by the international community.
- On 27 January, water was cut to UNRWA facilities inside Shu'fat Camp, with electricity cuts taking place the following day. Shu'fat Camp is the only refugee camp within what the State of Israel considers as the municipal boundary of East Jerusalem. With more than 16,000 registered Palestine Refugees residing in the camp, this marks the latest instalment in the implementation of anti-UNRWA laws by Israeli authorities, in breach of rulings by the International Court of Justice.

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

The Gaza Strip

- Despite the ceasefire, UN partners continue to report significant military activities including killing of civilians in Israeli aerial attacks, shelling, and gunfire across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip, including incidents both far from and in the vicinity of the “Yellow Line”. According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) as reported by OHCHR, 477 Palestinians have been killed in Israeli attacks in Gaza since the ceasefire began in October 2025.
- According to WFP’s latest Market Monitor (December 2025), while Gazan household consumption patterns improved in December, one in four households are reported to consume only one meal a day.
- According to UNICEF, for the first time in more than two years, nearly 5,170 recreational kits comprising notebooks, pencils, erasers, and crayons, entered Gaza and will support the learning of more than 375,000 children.
- According to the MoH, at least nine children have died of hypothermia in Gaza this winter. UNRWA calls for urgent solutions including allowing the entry of batteries, solar panels, and other energy sources that are needed to set up communal heating spaces.
- By 25 January, UNRWA had vaccinated 2,087 children during the 10-day vaccination campaign carried out in coordination with the Ministry of Health, WHO, and UNICEF. UNRWA is participating through 23 health facilities and 35 medical teams.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 14 January 2026, according to the MoH in Gaza, as reported by OCHA, 71,439 Palestinians were killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,324 injured. Since the start of the ceasefire in October 2025, 463 Palestinians have been killed, 1269 injured, and 710 bodies retrieved from under the rubble.
- UNRWA has recorded 390 colleagues killed in Gaza since the start of the war (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 81 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 27 January 2026.

Health crisis

- As part of its infectious disease surveillance, UNRWA health teams recorded a significant increase in acute respiratory infections with over 43,000 cases recorded since 1 December 2025, and with 11 fatalities recorded at MoH hospitals. UNRWA continues to monitor the situation, in coordination with MoH and health partners.
- UNRWA also recorded an increase in cases of acute jaundice syndrome (hepatitis A) connected to contaminated water. Since 1 November 2025, over 480 cases have been reported. While the trend has been reversed over the past two weeks thanks to targeted

² Including 15 people killed while on duty.

WASH interventions, such as chlorinating contaminated sites, by UNRWA teams, the Agency will continue to monitor the situation.

Education crisis

- As stated in a [new report](#) published by University of Cambridge and Centre for Lebanese Studies, attacks on education continue to affect the lives of children and teachers in Gaza in multiple ways including physical damage to school infrastructure, threats to education progress, as well as the impact on teachers and counsellors who carry the dual burden of supporting students while navigating their own exposure to loss and insecurity.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. An estimated 79,000 displaced people are 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 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.**
- 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.

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

The West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 16 January 2026, 1,049 Palestinians – at least 229 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- On 21 January 2026 marked one year since the beginning of operation 'Iron Wall' in the northern West Bank, which has seen the refugee camps of Jenin, Tulkarm, and Nur Shams completely emptied of residents, with more than 33,000 Palestine Refugees remaining forcibly displaced. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [released a statement](#) underscoring the continued impacts.
- In the early hours of 25 January, the UNRWA compound in occupied East Jerusalem was damaged by fire, with the historic main building burning before the flames were reportedly brought under control by the local fire service. The exact details remain unclear. This followed the 20 January demolition of most of the structures in the compound by Israeli authorities, who seized the premises, in a violation of international law. The compound has also been subject to looting in the past week. The UNRWA Commissioner-General condemned the fire in a [statement](#).
- On 26 January Israeli forces launched a large operation in Kafr 'Aqab and Qalandiya Camp, north of Jerusalem. They demolished several dozen structures adjacent to the West Bank Barrier.
- Both water and electricity supplies were cut to UNRWA installations in Shu'fat Camp across 27-28 January, as provisions of the anti-UNRWA laws amended in December 2025 came into effect. There are more than 16,000 Palestine Refugees registered in Shu'fat Camp, with UNRWA buildings there including schools, a health centre, and service provision points. Shu'fat Camp is the only refugee camp inside what the State of Israel considers as the municipal boundary of East Jerusalem, the unilateral annexation of which is contrary to international law.
- Electricity was also cut to the UNRWA Kalandia Training Centre, which delivers vocational training for Palestine Refugees, on 28 January.

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



390 workers killed
[309 UNRWA personnel
and 81 people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



955* incidents
reported



At least **853*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,588*** 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 14 to 20 January, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA's activities.
 - On 16 January, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted by bullets due to shooting in nearby areas, in east Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 17 January, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted by gunfire in Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.
 - On 18 January, three UNRWA schools in Jabalia were reportedly demolished by Israeli forces using explosive devices and bulldozers. UNRWA's access is impeded in the areas of Gaza under Israeli control, hampering verification of these reports. This comes after four additional UNRWA schools were demolished in Jabalia in early January.
- As of 20 January 2026, **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 **853*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,588*** 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

- UNRWA has provided over 16.2 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 11.2 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- From 1 to 15 January, UNRWA screened 4,889 children between six and 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 227 malnourished children.
- As of 18 January, 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 18 January, UNRWA provides primary health services through 93 mobile medical teams working in 29 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City⁴.
- From 12 to 18 January, an average of 1,132 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in UNRWA health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 91,017 medical consultations in total.
- From 12 to 18 January, UNRWA health teams provided 5,951 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,824 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,138 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 6,779 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 12 to 18 January, 3,178 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 343 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

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.

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 26 January 2026, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 247,750 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,296 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,876 children, including 2,927 unaccompanied children. The team supported 31,566 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 152,417 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 12 to 18 January, UNRWA teams had 2,466 visits in health centres and at health points providing individual consultations, awareness sessions, and support for protection cases.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.
- Between 19 and 25 January, 67,311 children (30,631 boys and 36,680 girls), including 796 children with disabilities, benefited from learning activities conducted across 545 classrooms in 74 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 on 19 January 2025, UNRWA reached over 388,000 families, or nearly 1.9 million people, with two rounds of flour deliveries; at least 374,000 of those families received three rounds. During that ceasefire, which lasted until March 2025 UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.

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.

- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April 2025. 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 by truck. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites by distributing cleaning supplies, running community-based solid waste management, water tank 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 benefited from UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection services in 2025.
- Between 1 and 15 January, UNRWA distributed over 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in various areas, reaching around 250,000 displaced people.
- Between 1 and 15 January, UNRWA teams collected around 3,000 tonnes of solid waste inside the Agency's shelters and surrounding areas. More than 110 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons. Activities included cleaning of collective shelters and manholes, and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 400 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

Quote from UNRWA Commissioner General:

"Education is the pride of Palestinians. It is their only asset which has so far not been taken away."

ENDs –

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 16.2 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 91,000 health consultations provided between 12 and 18 Jan 2026



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 29 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 35,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 1 and 15 January



Around 3,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 1 and 15 January



400 hygiene promotion sessions and 110 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 90,000 displaced persons between 1 and 15 January

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



Between 19 and 25 January, 67,311 children participated in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,296 GBV survivors and 6,876 children (including 2,927 unaccompanied children)



UNRWA Situation Report #207 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem)

All information updated for 29 January – 3 February 2026¹

Days 843 – 848 since the start of the war in the Gaza Strip
Published on 4 February 2026



Thousands of displaced people are living along the seashore under harsh humanitarian conditions in makeshift tents © January 2026 UNRWA Photo.

Highlights

The Gaza Strip

- On 30 January, the Israeli authorities announced the reopening of the Rafah Crossing in both directions from 1 February, for limited movement of people.
- For the third consecutive year, Gaza's population is facing winter amid widespread displacement, substandard shelter conditions, and overcrowded displacement sites.

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

According to the Ministry of Health (MoH) as reported by [OCHA](#), 11 children had died due to hypothermia by 27 January - seven boys and four girls.

- During the 10-day vaccination campaign carried out in coordination with the MoH, WHO, and UNICEF, UNRWA vaccinated 5,818 children, representing approximately 37.1 per cent of the total number of children in Gaza reached during this campaign.

The West Bank including East Jerusalem

- On 1 February it was announced that Israeli forces would extend the military order linked to their ongoing operation “Iron Wall” in the northern West Bank until at least 31 March 2026, marking the latest extension of closure orders issued since the beginning of the operation in January 2025.

1. Key points

The Gaza Strip

Fatalities and Injuries

- Between 7 October 2023 and 28 January 2026, according to the MoH, as reported by [OCHA](#), 71,667 Palestinians were killed in the Gaza Strip and another 171,343 injured. Since the start of the ceasefire in October 2025, 492 Palestinians have been killed, 1,356 injured, and 715 bodies retrieved from under the rubble.
- UNRWA has recorded 390 colleagues killed in Gaza since the start of the war (309 UNRWA personnel, in addition to 81 persons who were supporting UNRWA activities²), as of 27 January 2026.

Health crisis

- As part of its infectious disease surveillance, UNRWA health teams recorded a significant increase in acute respiratory infections, with 9,613 cases reported between 26 January and 1 February, compared to 8,963 cases in the previous week. UNRWA continues to monitor the situation, in coordination with the MoH and health partners.
- UNRWA also recorded an increase in cases of acute jaundice syndrome (hepatitis A) connected to contaminated water. Since 1 November 2025, over 480 cases have been reported. While the trend has been reversed over the past two weeks thanks to targeted WASH interventions by UNRWA teams, such as chlorinating contaminated sites, the Agency will continue to monitor the situation

Education crisis

- As stated in a [recent report](#) published by University of Cambridge and Centre for Lebanese Studies, attacks on education continue to affect the lives of children and teachers in Gaza in multiple ways including physical damage to school infrastructure, threats to education progress, as well as the impact on teachers and counsellors who

² Including 15 people killed while on duty.

carry the dual burden of supporting students while navigating their own exposure to loss and insecurity.

Displacement, Site management

- UNRWA continues to monitor the movement of displaced persons and displacement sites. An estimated 75,000 displaced people are living in UNRWA collective emergency shelters and the surrounding areas, including in 83 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 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.**
- 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.

The West Bank, including East Jerusalem

- According to [OCHA](#), between 7 October 2023 and 27 January 2026, 1,050 Palestinians – at least 230 of them children – were killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- An intermittent four-day operation by Israeli forces in and around Kafr ‘Aqab, north of Jerusalem, continued until 30 January. Israeli forces reportedly bulldozed some 70 Palestinian-owned structures in the vicinity of the West Bank Barrier.
- On 1 February, the Israeli forces extended the military order linked to their ongoing operation “Iron Wall” in the northern West Bank until 31 March 2026. The military closure order applies to Jenin, Nur Shams, and Tulkarm camps, all of which have been

³ The legislation came into effect on 29 January 2025.

emptied of residents. Some 33,000 Palestine refugees remain forcibly displaced by the operation, ongoing since January 2025.

- UNRWA installations in East Jerusalem have one by one been cut off from water and electricity, with services having been progressively severed since 27 January, as a result of the implementation of the amendments to the Israeli laws targeting UNRWA. The Director of UNRWA Affairs in the West Bank [denounced](#) these cuts as “designed to end [UNRWA’s] longstanding presence in East Jerusalem.”

2. Gaza humanitarian overview and response

Displacement, UNRWA fatalities and damage to installations



390 workers killed
[309 UNRWA personnel
and 81 people supporting
UNRWA's work]



312* UNRWA
installations
impacted and/or
damaged



957* incidents
reported



At least **853*** people
sheltering in UNRWA
premises have been killed
and **2,588*** 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 21 to 27 January, multiple significant incidents impacted UNRWA installations, personnel and/or persons supporting UNRWA’s activities.

- o On 25 January, an UNRWA personnel was reportedly injured due to gunfire in nearby areas, west Rafah.
- o On 25 January, an UNRWA school was reportedly indirectly impacted by an explosive bullet due to fire by Israeli forces in nearby areas, in east Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility was reported, and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were recorded.
- o On 25 January, an UNRWA Health Centre was reportedly directly struck by Israeli forces' tank shelling in Jabalia Camp, North Gaza. Significant damage to the facility was reported, and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were recorded.
- Since the beginning of the war and up to 27 January, **957*** incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported. **312*** (or nearly all) UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least **853*** persons sheltering in UNRWA buildings have been reported killed and at least **2,588*** injured. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.

**Since the war began 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 16.3 million health consultations since the start of the war. This includes 11.3 million medical consultations through UNRWA doctors and another 5 million through nurses and other health staff, for vaccination, health checks, and counselling.
- From 16 to 31 January, UNRWA screened 7,596 children between six and 59 months of age at its health centres and medical points, identifying 221 malnourished children.
- By 1 February, 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 1 February, UNRWA provides primary health services through 87 mobile medical teams working in 29 medical points inside and outside shelters in the Middle Area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi and Gaza City.⁴

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.

- From 26 January to 1 February, an average of 1,164 UNRWA health personnel per day worked in the Agency's health facilities across the Gaza Strip, providing 82,064 medical consultations in total.
- From 26 January to 1 February, UNRWA health teams provided 6,420 consultations for post-natal and pregnant women at high risk, 2,838 dental and oral health consultations in fixed and mobile clinics, and 2,260 physiotherapy rehabilitation services sessions in health centres and medical points. A total of 8,730 lab tests were conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points.
- From 26 January to 1 February, 3,339 vaccination sessions were provided at health centres and medical points. Additionally, 470 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 2 February 2026, UNRWA's social work team provided services to 248,121 displaced persons, including psychological first aid, PSS services, family and individual activities, and case management. During the same reporting period, services were provided to 3,367 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and 6,886 children, including 2,937 unaccompanied children. The team supported 32,157 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 152,850 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 26 January to 1 February, UNRWA teams had 2,838 visits in health centres and at health points providing individual consultations, awareness sessions, and support for protection cases.

Learning

- UNRWA provides learning services in the Gaza Strip in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and through its distance learning initiative.

- Between 26 January and 1 February, 68,266 children (30,836 boys and 37,430 girls), including 866 children with disabilities, benefited from learning activities conducted across 557 classrooms in 74 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 on 19 January 2025, UNRWA reached over 388,000 families, or nearly 1.9 million people, with two rounds of flour deliveries; at least 374,000 of those families received three rounds. During that ceasefire, which lasted until March 2025, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance.
- **UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April 2025. 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 by truck. In addition, UNRWA continues to maintain hygiene in its shelters and sites by distributing cleaning supplies, running community-based solid waste management, water tank 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 benefited from UNRWA water provision and solid waste collection services in 2025.
- Between 16 and 31 January, UNRWA distributed over 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water in various areas, reaching around 250,000 displaced people.
- Between 16 and 31 January, UNRWA teams collected around 5,000 tonnes of solid waste inside the Agency's shelters and surrounding areas. More than 500 cleaning campaigns were conducted inside its areas of responsibility, benefiting over 230,000 displaced persons. Activities included cleaning of collective shelters, cleaning 1,400 manholes as part of winterisation plans, and water desludging. UNRWA teams also conducted over 1,000 hygiene promotion sessions over the same period.

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.

Quote from Jamila, an elderly Palestine Refugee in Gaza:

“This war is the most difficult and devastating I have witnessed in my long life”

ENDs-

UNRWA response in the Gaza Strip

Health



Over 16.3 million health consultations since October 2023



Over 82,000 health consultations provided between 26 Jan and 1 Feb 2026



Four UNRWA health centres, four temporary health centres and 29 medical points still operational

WASH



250,000 people reached with 40,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water between 16 and 31 January



Around 5,000 tons of solid waste collected and transferred to temporary dumping sites between 16 and 31 January



500 hygiene promotion sessions and 1,000 cleaning campaigns conducted inside UNRWA shelters, benefiting over 230,000 displaced persons between 16 and 31 January

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



Between 26 Jan and 1 Feb, 68,266 children participated in basic literacy and numeracy learning



Protection

Protection services provided to 3,367 GBV survivors and 6,886 children (including 2,937 unaccompanied children)