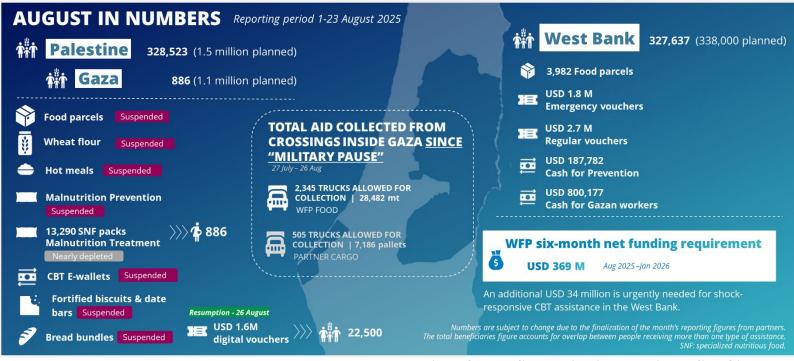
HIGHLIGHTS

- The situation in the Gaza Strip continues to deteriorate, with families without able-bodied members the most at risk of severe malnutrition. Women and persons with disabilities in particular are struggling to feed their children. To this end, WFP resumed digital voucher distributions in Gaza on 26 August after a five-month pause, reaching 22,500 people so far—including vulnerable groups—with ongoing efforts to meet the full target of 66,000.
- WFP and partners continue to transport and collect food at crossings, but violent crowd dynamics and convoy attacks make delivery nearly impossible and put civilians and staff at risk, preventing WFP from conducting organized distributions. This is exacerbated by congestion at entry points and supply shortages.
- Only a ceasefire will ensure the necessary conditions to allow a massive, large-scale response to prevent famine from spreading further. The previous
 ceasefire has proven that famine-like conditions can be reversed if access and safety are guaranteed to reach people in need. Humanitarian actors
 need to be enabled to resume distributions at scale.



SITUATION UPDATE

- Last week's <u>IPC analysis</u> confirmed that the situation in Gaza might deteriorate further without immediate, decisive action to save lives. On 27 August, Gaza's Ministry of Health <u>reported</u> ten additional deaths from malnutrition and starvation, bringing the total to 313, including 119 children.
- Gaza's health system is overwhelmed, with hospitals operating at more than twice their capacity amid critical shortages of medicines and supplies. WHO reports that over half of essential drugs and nearly 70 percent of medical consumables are unavailable, while malnutrition-related deaths and child hunger are rising sharply.
- UN officials <u>warn</u> of a "disability pandemic" in Gaza, now home to the largest population of amputee children in modern history. Over 4,500 amputations have been recorded, including 800 children and 540 women.
- Meanwhile, the military expansion over Gaza City continues, with the heaviest operations concentrated in the central and northern neighbourhoods, forcing civilians to move westwards into coastal areas.

- Since the Israeli operation in Gaza City earlier this month, displacement has surged dramatically.
 Between 12 and 20 August, over 16,800 new displacement movements were recorded, 95 percent from Gaza City, with most people fleeing south and west.
- Commercial inflows have reportedly eased supply pressures, driving wheat flour prices down by almost a third to 10–13 ILS/kg (2.65–3.45 USD/kg). However, highdemand items remain expensive and inaccessible, and liquidity fees persist at 35 to 37 percent.
- In the West Bank, the security environment remains volatile, with rising attacks, demolitions, and fatalities.
 Military raids are intensifying, including a Ramallah operation on 26 August, where 3,000 olive trees were cleared.

WFP OPERATIONS



General Food Assistance in Gaza (1-23 August)

Malnutrition treatment activities resumed on 20
 August, after a brief suspension caused by stock depletion, allowing partners to reach 886 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in August so far. However,

stocks remain critically low, and efforts to bring more in are being subjected to looting.

- The remaining WFP operations continue to be largely suspended due to insecurity and restrictions. To mitigate these challenges, WFP teams continue to clear roads and test alternative ways to transport food to its intended destinations.
- WFP monitors market dynamics across Gaza regularly tracking prices, functionality, and accessibility—to provide vital insights into food security and guide food assistance planning. These publicly available findings help shape the humanitarian response. WFP is the only organization that maintained uninterrupted monitoring since the onset of the conflict, ensuring the availability of consistent and reliable data.



Resumption of digital vouchers (Since 26 August)

After a five-month pause due to deteriorating market conditions, WFP resumed digital voucher activities in Gaza on 26 August. The decision followed improved market supply and testing vouchers for families with limited access to in-kind food. So far, WFP has reached about 22,500 people (4,500 households) across Gazaincluding families with malnourished children or PBW, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and female-headed households—out of a total target of 66,000 people (13,200 households), with the remaining distributions ongoing in batches.



General Food Assistance in the West Bank (1-23 August)

- In August so far, approximately 22,614 individuals received in-kind food distributions to address acute food insecurity in hard-to-reach communities in Area C.
- In parallel, 123,362 people received emergency food vouchers as part of WFP's shock response plan. WFP's regular voucher programme supported 177,860 vulnerable people (ILS 50/USD 14.5 per person) to improve food security and dietary diversity.
- Through the Cash for Prevention programme aimed at maternal and child health, 4,158 women, living mainly in IDP shelters in Jenin and Tulkarem, received cash topups (ILS 128/USD 37.12 per woman) to meet higher nutritional needs.
- 3,874 Gazan workers stranded in the West Bank received cash assistance to enable them to purchase nutritious food from local shops.

SUPPLY CHAIN

- Movement through key corridors remains challenged due to frequent delays and truck turn-backs caused by crossing and platform congestion, lengthy inspections, and the low prioritization of humanitarian cargo.
- In the south, WFP's supply deliveries have been constrained as other actors were prioritized. Movement restrictions, blocked road repairs, military activity, organized looting,

and denied rescue for broken-down trucks have all disrupted operations. Even with staggered convoys, civilian interference and vehicle damage continue to pose challenges.

- In the north, convoys face overwhelming crowds trying to seize food, with entire trucks looted. Heavy military fire continues near convoys. There are still reports of civilians being killed while attempting to access aid.
- In August so far, WFP managed to offload 1,512 trucks carrying 28,559 mt of food through the various corridors, while inside Gaza, deliveries in August included:



Figures are preliminary and subject to reconciliation.

"Offloaded" refers to cargo being delivered to the Israeli side of the crossing platform via corridors, while "allowed for collection" indicates that the cargo has been picked up by WFP-contracted transporters inside Gaza from crossings.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

Food Security Sector (<u>FSS</u>)

- As of 24 August, 440,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 19 partners (excluding WFP) through 91 kitchens, compared to about one million daily meals in April.
- On 25 August, 30 mt of animal feed was brought in for the first time through Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing, with plans to maintain similar daily deliveries. This will help sustain livestock and support the production of meat and dairy, contributing to families' livelihoods.

d Logistics Cluster (<u>LC</u>)

- In August, the Logistics Cluster facilitated 22 Governmentto-Government trucks on behalf of one partner, offloading food items at Erez West (Zikim).
- At Ashdod Port, strict physical inspections by Israeli authorities continue to significantly delay aid clearance. Trucks entering from Egypt face a high number of returns. While the West Bank route remains restricted, several organizations were able to send aid through Kerem Shalom crossing, following bilateral coordination with Israel.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

Urgent additional funding is required to sustain critical telecom services and avoid a breakdown of life-saving communications across Gaza.