## HIGHLIGHTS

**JULY IN NUMBERS** 

- The worst-case scenario of famine is currently unfolding in the Gaza Strip. The latest IPC alert reports that two out of the three famine criteria have been breached in parts of the Strip. Nearly half of pregnant and breastfeeding women are malnourished. Families survive on minimal staples, with almost no dietary diversity. This is not just a food crisis — it is a nutrition emergency, potentially causing long-term irreversible damage.
- WFP continues to bring convoys of food aid into Gaza virtually almost every day, but dire operating conditions prevent the delivery of life-saving supplies at the scale needed to push back escalating starvation. Past IPC analyses show food security in Gaza could rapidly worsen, or improve, depending on the volume of incoming supplies the humanitarian community is allowed to deliver.

Reporting period 1-31 July 2025

Large-scale humanitarian assistance must resume immediately with guaranteed safe and sustained access. WFP is ready to scale up its operations. Only under a ceasefire can WFP ensure the consistent, safe, and predictable access needed to deliver life-saving food and relief at scale to all civilians.



- Gaza is facing a catastrophic hunger crisis, with the <u>latest</u> Gaza IPC alert (29 July) warning that half a million people in Gaza are on the brink of famine, while the rest are enduring emergency levels of hunger. Access to food, water, and healthcare has plummeted. Conflict, mass displacement, and the collapse of essential services have driven extreme deprivation.
- Famine thresholds have been breached for food consumption for most of Gaza and for acute malnutrition in Gaza City. Over 20,000 children were treated for acute malnutrition between April and mid-July, with more than 3,000 severely malnourished. According to the Ministry of Health in Gaza, starvation deaths continue to rise, with at least 163 confirmed fatalities, including 92 children, due to hunger-related causes as of 6 August.
- Pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) are among the hardest hit, with over 40 percent now malnourished, leading to birth complications and reduced ability to breastfeed, putting infants at heightened risk of disease and death. Prolonged undernutrition during pregnancy

- depleted fat and muscle, severely impairing their survival.
- Food diversity has collapsed, with more than a third of the population not eating for days at a time. Most households rely on minimal staples, consumed only four days a week. Even when food is available, it is scarce, leading to severe vitamin and mineral deficiencies that damage immunity and development, and increase maternal and child mortality.
- Food systems have broken down. According to the latest WFP Palestine Market Monitor (July 2025) prices for staples like sugar have surged up to 15,000 percent above preconflict levels. Essential items like flour and eggs have become unaffordable or unavailable, with 97 percent of people going to bed hungry and most eating just one meal a day. Two-thirds burn waste to cook due to lack of gas. Lack of cash supply and liquidity and looted aid convoys have severely restricted access to food, while retailers reported that stock levels dropped by up to 95 percent. Price instability disrupted supply chains and drastically reduced household purchasing power.
- Despite the daily "tactical pause" announced by Israeli authorities (27 July – 06 August), WFP and partner convoys continued to face looting, crowding, and security threats.

### **WFP OPERATIONS**

## General Food Assistance in Gaza (1-31 July)

- In July, WFP carried out small-scale food distributions to around only 12,000 people through partners in Gaza City, with mostly wheat flour bags.
- By 29 July, WFP and partners reached only 9,231 children under five (CU5) and 3,303 PBW under the malnutrition prevention programme. However, malnutrition prevention operations have since halted due to stock depletion in WFP/cooperating partner warehouses. Replenishment is urgently needed to prevent a widening nutritional gap.
- Under the malnutrition treatment programme, partners reached 1,798 malnourished PBW in July. However, malnutrition treatment stocks are nearing exhaustion and are only sufficient to support around 1,000 PBW under the newly revised prioritization plan. Without immediate resupply, vulnerable women will be left without access to life-saving nutritional support.
- All other WFP activities in Gaza remain suspended due to a lack of supplies.

### General Food Assistance in the West Bank (1-31 July)

- In July, WFP reached over 209,000 people in the West Bank through in-kind distributions, emergency assistance, and regular voucher support. In-kind food distributions reached over 16,400 people. Under the second round of Emergency Cash Assistance (EMCA), 1,515 people received flexible cash support (ILS 1,640/USD 475.6 per household). In parallel, 18,185 individuals received emergency food vouchers as part of WFP's shock response plan. WFP regular voucher programme supported 187,028 people (ILS 50/USD 14.5 per person).
- In July, 5,015 households with CU5 or PBW, many in IDP shelters in Jenin and Tulkarem, were enrolled in the Cash for Prevention programme, whereby they received cash top-ups (ILS 128/USD 37.12 per woman) to meet their higher nutritional needs. They also participated in Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) activities aimed at promoting positive nutritional practices and optimal infant and young child feeding, with 129 inperson interactive nutrition education sessions conducted, benefiting around 3,000 PBW and mothers of CU5.
- In July, WFP's climate-resilient assets beneficiaries generated a total of USD 93,537 in sales from various agricultural and processed products. 513 beneficiaries taking part in 13 women-led food processing cooperatives produced and marketed a variety of products.
- WFP and its partners profiled 618 households, selecting 185 for agricultural support. On another note, community outreach and infrastructure upgrades in Jalboun improved irrigation and helped smallholder farmers increase produce sales.

# SUPPLY CHAIN

 As of 4 August, WFP has around 167,000 mt of food destined for Gaza currently stored, under procurement, or in transit in the region.

- In July, WFP delivered 805 trucks carrying 14,488 mt of wheat flour and food rations via various corridors.
- Government-to-Government (G2G) convoys resumed in July, delivering 2,974 mt on 180 trucks from Jordan.
- On 27 July, cargo was dispatched from Egypt for the first time since March. However, despite a temporary twoweek customs waiver by Israeli authorities, 6,000 mt of food remains stuck, pending clearance to enter Gaza.
- Aid delivery and local procurement from the West Bank are heavily restricted.
- WFP collected 12,687 mt of food from Karam Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) and West Erez (Zikim) crossings, but over
  99 percent was overtaken by desperate civilians, preventing organized distribution.



Numbers provided are preliminary and subject to change as ongoing updates and verification processes are conducted. Data reconciliation is carried out continuously to ensure accuracy and reliability.

- In August so far, WFP collected 1,719 mt of food from Karem Abu Salem and 1,434 mt from Zikim.
- Fuel access remains critically limited, with no storage allowed in Gaza.

## **CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES**



#### Food Security Sector (FSS)

- In July, around 259,000 meals were prepared and delivered daily by FSS partners, compared to over one million meals per day earlier in the year (late April), a 74 percent reduction.
- Partners are ready to resume Gaza's standard aid distribution systems, but this requires safe truck access and an enabling environment for aid delivery.
- Food partners (including WFP) have enough food in or en route to the region to feed the entire Gaza population of 2.1 million people for at least three months.

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

- In July, the cluster facilitated access for three partners through seven convoys from Jordan, totalling 67 aid trucks, 55 via G2G and 12 via Back-to-Back (B2B) modality. G2G convoys from Amman are now limited to 50 trucks weekly due to Israeli scanning constraints, while B2B convoys are suspended due to new escort requirements.
- In Egypt, Israeli customs clearance has added delays and costs, with limited exemptions granted. The Gaza Inter-Cluster Coordination Group has paused cargo prioritization, so authorized cargo types can be manifested based on readiness.