

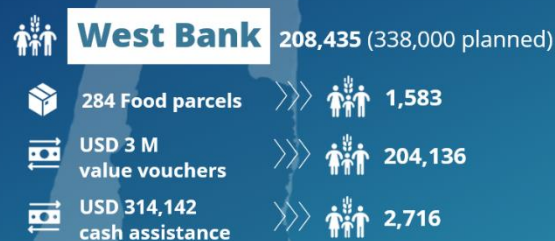
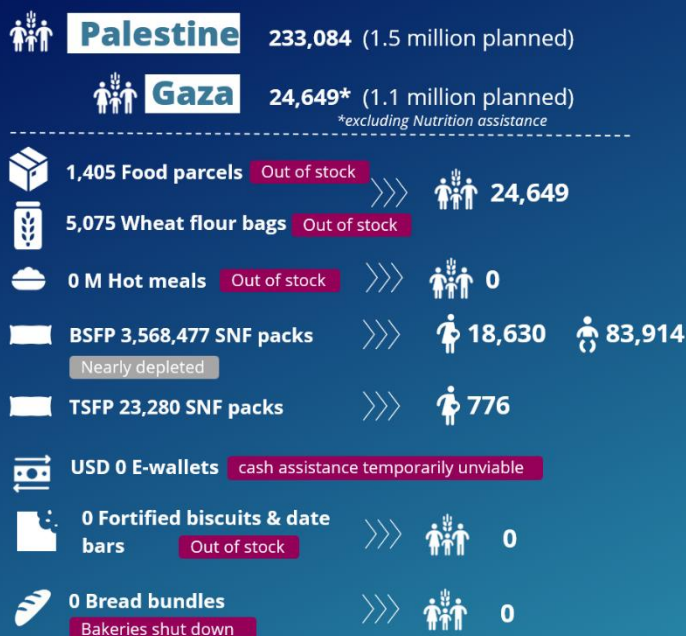
WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 59

HIGHLIGHTS

- Following a week-long pause on truck movements due to security and access concerns, **WFP resumed truck movements into Gaza on 25 June**. WFP aims to deliver 2,000 mt daily across both northern and southern Gaza.
- In the first five days, WFP achieved 87 percent of targets in the south but only 8 percent in the north. Limited resumption in the north follows a report of a food diversion on 25 June, of which over half was subsequently recovered. Zikim remains closed and access into the north is urgently needed.
- WFP distributed food to almost 25,000 people, which is the first time in many weeks that food was not directly offloaded from trucks prior to reaching destination.
- The situation in the West Bank is increasingly tense. The trend of ongoing military incursions is disrupting livelihoods, access to essential services and agricultural activity, all of which are critical to sustaining local food systems.

JUNE IN NUMBERS Reporting period 1-30 June 2025



WFP six-month net funding requirement

USD 334.2 M July to December 2025

An additional USD 34 million is urgently needed for shock-responsive CBT assistance in the West Bank.

Numbers are subject to change due to the finalization of the month's reporting figures from partners. The total beneficiaries figure accounts for overlap between people receiving more than one type of assistance. BSFP: Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme; TSFP: Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme; SNF: specialized nutritious food

SITUATION UPDATE

- Widespread airstrikes and military displacement orders have displaced 714,000 people since 18 March. **85 percent** of the Gaza Strip is within the Israeli-militarized zone or under displacement orders.
- No fuel has entered Gaza since the ceasefire ended on 1 March.** Cooking fuel is no longer available, while diesel fuel can only be found on the black market at USD 22/Liter (average). Immediate entry of fuel into Gaza is now essential sustain health, water, sanitation and telecommunications systems.
- To scale up and maintain life-saving assistance, WFP urgently calls for:** (1) regular and sustained entry of humanitarian goods at scale on a daily basis through north, central and south border points; (2) faster loading and dispatching of trucks; (3) no armed presence near

convoy routes or and civilian gathering points; (4) uninterrupted connectivity for effective coordination; (5) immediate ceasefire.

- The Iran-Israel escalation intensified movement restrictions in both Gaza and the West Bank, impacting Palestinians' access to economic activities in the West Bank. This escalation and the hits on oil refineries in Haifa triggered a 30-40 percent decrease in fuel supply to the West Bank.
- Forced displacements and demolitions have accelerated in the West Bank**, including in East Jerusalem. Over 200 Palestinian communities have been affected by settler attacks in the first half of 2025, while the month of June records the highest monthly number of injuries in the past two decades.

WFP OPERATIONS (1-30 June)

General Food Assistance in Gaza

- WFP was able to operate limited **food distributions to 24,649 people** (5,357 households) for the first time since food assistance resumed after the total blockade ended (19 May). Distributions followed WFP assurance standards and were monitored by WFP and third-party monitoring.
- Following the resumption of truck movement on 25 June, WFP's first convoy to northern Gaza faced serious security threats, with 34 trucks rerouted and/or diverted by armed groups in Zikim. WFP, supported by OCHA and community leaders, recovered 51 percent of the diverted commodities which were then distributed via cooperating partners. Distributions ended on 30 June and all stocks recovered from the diversion in the north are now depleted. The rest of the commodities was reportedly rerouted by armed groups and hit by an airstrike on 27 June.
- WFP's **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)** for nutrition prevention reached 102,544 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) across 92 active sites. The remaining 80 sites were suspended as half of WFP partners have run out of stocks and for security concerns. The nutrition treatment response through **Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)** has supported 776 malnourished women. Stocks of **lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS-MQ)** are nearly depleted, allowing the coverage of 11,125 people only.

General Food Assistance in the West Bank

- WFP reached almost **208,500 people** in the West Bank with **food vouchers, cash assistance** and **in-kind food** support.
- WFP started the second round of **Emergency Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (EMPCA)** for 990 households in northern West Bank, introducing e-wallets for the first time in the area. Over 600 households have received their first cash transfer directly into their account. In coordination with the Ministry of Social Development, WFP is preparing an **anticipatory food voucher response** for 4,164 vulnerable families in hunger hotspots and refugee camps.
- Almost 5,000 vulnerable households with children under five and PBW benefited from the **Cash for Prevention programme**. WFP is offering cash top-ups in addition to the regular general food distributions, to help families to purchase nutritious food. In parallel, WFP provided **Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)** aimed at promoting positive nutritional practice and optimal child feeding. In June, 421 PBW and mothers of children participated in 33 nutrition education sessions.



SUPPLY CHAIN

- **Around 144,000 mt** of food destined for Gaza are currently stored or in transit in the region.
- Delivery from the West Bank to Gaza is still prohibited and the Egypt corridor remains closed.

- As of 30 June, 2,415 mt of WFP food remain pending collection at crossings.
- Since 19 May, 1,291 trucks (79 percent WFP, 21 percent Logistics Cluster) have delivered 18,816 mt of WFP food and 6,376 partner pallets to Karam Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) and Zikim (West Erez).
- Since 21 May, 1,360 trucks (83 percent WFP, 17 percent Logistics Cluster) have collected 16,424 mt and over 3,701 pallets inside Gaza.
- The persistent shortage of fuel inside Gaza is significantly hindering WFP operational capacity. The security and effectiveness of operations remain limited by the current dependence on fuel tankers.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES



Food Security Sector (FSS)

- In June, 250,000 meals were delivered through 72 kitchens throughout Gaza. Distributions were based on limited food stock brought through Kerem Shalom crossing.
- The Palestinian NGO Network (PNGO) highlights the devastating impact of the crisis on Gaza's beekeeping sector with over 76 percent of the vegetation that bees depend on for nourishment destroyed. This underscores the broader collapse of Gaza's food systems and the urgent need to restore livelihoods and food production in the Strip.



Logistics Cluster (LC)

- **The Logistics Cluster continues coordinating aid deliveries amid heavy security constraints and limited item approvals.** Since 19 May, the Cluster has facilitated the delivery of 269 trucks to Kerem Shalom and Zikim and the collection of 226 trucks inside Gaza on behalf of partners.
- The persisting denial of crossing in Zikim (Erez West) forces the Logistics Cluster to rely on Kerem Shalom (Karem Abu Salem).
- The Logistics Cluster's storage services remain heavily hampered by security conditions, preventing convoys from reaching the only accessible Cluster's storage facility in the Gaza Strip.
- The Back-to-Back (B2B) transport service from Amman (Jordan) has been extended until 31 July. 31 trucks transporting humanitarian cargo facilitated by the Cluster and crossing from Jordan are now permitted daily, increasing the flow of trucks.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Fuel transportation to the north remains restricted resulting in key Telecom operators' sites shutting down. The ETC continues to advocate for fuel and repair.
- Internet connectivity has been partially restored in northern and central Gaza. Yet the connectivity remains very poor, hindering the humanitarian community's communications, including during convoy movements. In central Gaza, data speeds remain limited. The ETC is engaging with relevant stakeholders for sustained access to critical repairs.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT