



WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

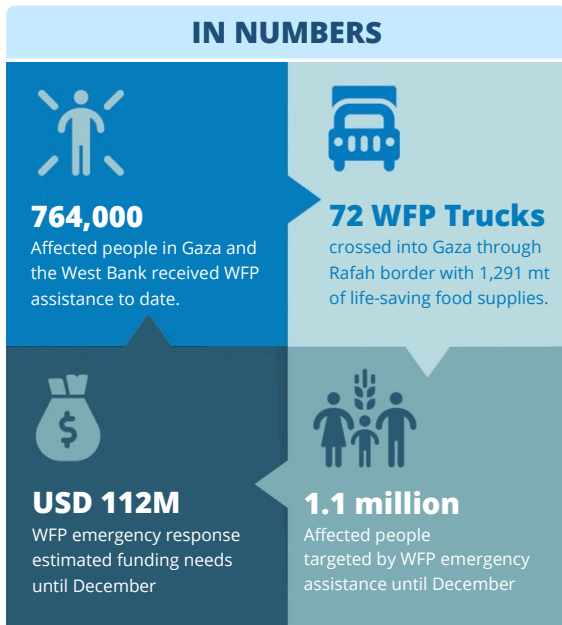
Situation Report 8

11 November 2023

Distribution of WFP and partners food assistance at UN designated shelter in Gaza on 7 November. ©WFP

HIGHLIGHTS

- One month into the conflict, the humanitarian situation in Gaza has grown increasingly dire. Acute scarcities of water, food, electricity, and fuel are depriving people of the most fundamental humanitarian needs.
- WFP reiterates its call for safe, sustained and unimpeded humanitarian access to allow the delivery of lifesaving assistance and fuel at a meaningful scale. Humanitarian workers must be able to safely distribute and monitor food assistance, and civilians must be able to safely access it.
- To date, WFP has provided vital food and cash assistance to **over 764,000 people** in shelters and communities across Gaza and the West Bank. WFP was able to resume operations with restored basic connectivity, but its capacity to deliver relief remains restrained by the intensified violence, large-scale destruction, and scarcity of fuel, electricity and cooking gas (only one WFP bakery is currently operational), as well as its inability to rotate staff in and out of Gaza.
- WFP is deploying staff to Al-Arish in support of the Egyptian Red Crescent, to deliver much-needed aid into Gaza through the Rafah Border and expanding support to PRCS.
- As needs are soaring, WFP requires at least USD 112 million to sustain its emergency response to 1.1 million affected people until December.



- The West Bank is grappling with escalating violence, arrests, and movement restrictions. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians are losing their work permits and are unable to leave the West Bank, while commercial activity inside is limited. This puts the economy at risk of further deterioration.

WFP Operations



General Food Assistance (GFA)

- Since 7 October, WFP reached **764,000 vulnerable people** with in-kind and cash-based general food assistance across Gaza and the West Bank:
 - In **Gaza, 550,300 internally displaced people (IDPs) in Designated shelters** received daily fresh bread, canned food, or date bars. So far, around **21,000 displaced people** in host communities received food parcels to support their food needs for 15 days.
 - Of the 23 bakeries contracted by WFP at the start of the response, only one remains operational. WFP has been trying to contract additional bakeries but several reported their inability to provide bread due to lack of fuel and cooking gas.
 - In November, WFP provided electronic vouchers to **580,000 people across Gaza and the West Bank**. In Gaza, 176,000 people – 34 percent of

Situation Update

- One month into the conflict, the humanitarian situation in Gaza has grown increasingly dire. The acute scarcities of water, food, electricity, and fuel are depriving people of the most fundamental humanitarian needs. Several healthcare facilities have been forced to shutdown due to fuel shortages, denying people critical healthcare services.

the planned – have redeemed their entitlement while in the West Bank, 80 percent (48,000 people), redeemed their entitlements. In Gaza, people can redeem assistance in only 89 shops out of the original 200. The remaining stores are no longer operational due to their destruction, depletion of food stocks, or their owners displacement.



Supply Chain

- Following the Government of Egypt approval, WFP deployed staff to Al-Arish in support of the Egyptian Red Crescent, to deliver much-needed aid into Gaza through the Rafah Border.
- So far, **72 WFP trucks** carrying 1,291 mt of food supplies arrived in Gaza through Rafah crossing border, including canned fish, date bars, and food parcels.

Clusters and Common Services



Logistics Services

- The Logistics Cluster held coordination meeting on 6 November, bringing together around 150 participants, providing updates as well as discussing with partners in Gaza and Egypt corridor logistics updates, cold chain needs in Gaza and convoy updates.
- To date, 861 trucks carrying humanitarian supplies have entered Gaza. Out of this, 305 trucks were carrying food supplies. Entry of fuel, which is desperately needed to operate life-saving equipment, remains banned.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- On 31 October, ETC was activated to coordinate the interagency ICT response for the humanitarian response in Gaza.
- ETC focuses on establishing pathways to import critical telecommunications equipment into Gaza and to set-up services for humanitarian agencies. Identifying an import corridor into Gaza is an urgent need for the cluster and its partners. Efforts are underway to obtain the necessary authorizations from the authorities and to identify a route for equipment.



Funding

- WFP urgently requires USD 112 million in funding to provide support to around 1.1 million people until end of December.

- As of now, WFP has approximately USD 42 million confirmed contributions: USD 39 million from government donors including USAID BHA, France, New Zealand, ECHO, and CERF, and USD 3 million from the private sector.



Gaza Market Monitoring

- Gaza's markets are on the brink of collapse. Latest surveys indicate that essential food items, including wheat flour, dairy products, eggs, and mineral water have run out in shops. Shops contain limited stocks of rice, pulses, and vegetable oil but they are rendered useless without the ability for cooking. Limited stocks are available at wholesalers, but there is difficulty restocking.
- Despite having 9,000 mt of wheat grain in stock, Gaza mills can't use much of it due to fuel and electricity shortages.
- Prices are reported to have increased by 15-30 percent for most food items.



Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP received approximately **33,000 calls** through the Inter-Agency community feedback mechanism (CFM) helpline, which provides a direct link between WFP and the affected population. Over **74 percent** of the calls requested food or cash assistance. Some 1,300 asked for shelter support.

Operational challenges

- WFP is grappling with multifaceted operational challenges in Gaza. The shortage of fuel, lack of safe access, and loss of connectivity are severely hindering WFP's ability to reach people in need.
- Transportation of food commodities is hampered by fuel shortages and destruction, with connectivity issues complicating coordination with staff and partners on the ground. Additionally, destruction of shops, electricity cuts and food scarcity are affecting cash-based transfers.
- The current level and scale of humanitarian convoys entering Gaza is insufficient to provide relief at the needed scale and frequency. Urgent access to drinkable water, food, medicine, and fuel for hospitals and bakeries is essential to provide adequate assistance.