HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest <u>Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)</u>, famine has now been confirmed in the Gaza Governorate, including Gaza
 City, and is expected to expand to Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis by the end of September. More than half a million people are categorised as facing
 Catastrophic Hunger Conditions (IPC5). This is the worst deterioration of food insecurity since the conflict began almost two years ago. Meanwhile, WFP
 stocks for malnutrition treatment and prevention are now depleted, leaving many vulnerable women and children at very high risk.
- Ongoing airstrikes, forced evacuations, and ruined infrastructure are reducing safe areas, while aid movements within Gaza remain severely restricted. WFP convoys face delays, blockades, and looting, forcing the suspension of regular distributions.
- Since 27 July, WFP has been able to collect over 22,000 mt of food assistance from the different crossing platforms. However, due to insecurities around the convoy movements, none of the food reached the population through regular distributions (see beneficiary outreach below). As hunger surges, a ceasefire is vital to allow WFP and partners to flood Gaza safely and predictably with large-scale food aid and support the most vulnerable.



SITUATION UPDATE

- The <u>latest IPC report for Gaza</u> reveals that famine has been confirmed in the Gaza Governorate, including Gaza City, and is expected to expand to Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis by the end of September if the situation does not change. An estimated 140,300 cases of children aged 6 to 59 months are suffering acute malnutrition through June 2026, including 43,400 severe cases. An additional 58,400 pregnant or breastfeeding women and 25,000 infants require urgent nutrition support.
- On 19 August, Gaza's Ministry of Health <u>reported</u> three more deaths from malnutrition and starvation, raising the total to 269, including 112 children.
- Stocks for malnutrition treatment and prevention are depleted, while additional specialized nutritious food supplies are still insufficient, leaving the most vulnerable at extreme risk.
- Aid flow remains insufficient as convoys face persistent operational bottlenecks. Commodities are being looted en route due to insecurity and desperation, preventing their delivery and distribution through WFP and partner networks.

- Some commodity prices in Gaza have eased due to the entry of commercial goods and humanitarian aid sugar fell from USD 135 to 13/kg, and wheat flour stabilized at USD 4.5/kg. While cash withdrawal fees have declined, access to cash remains difficult and most goods are still unaffordable.
 A balanced flow of commercial and humanitarian goods is vital: commercial inflows support the economy, while humanitarian aid ensures basic food staples and nutrition.
- The UN has <u>warned</u> that <u>Israel's reported plan to gain total military control of Gaza City</u> and nearby refugee camps in northern Gaza could displace over 800,000 civilians. As a result, the security environment is likely to further deteriorate, compounding an already complex and challenging operational landscape for WFP and humanitarian actors.
- A severe heatwave in early August has worsened living conditions in the Gaza Strip, exacerbated by severe <u>water</u> <u>shortages</u> amid widespread contamination and collapsing infrastructure. These environmental challenges have intensified the vulnerability of affected populations, limiting access to safe water and sanitation, and aggravating food insecurity by undermining both health and the capacity to prepare and consume limited available food.

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 In the West Bank, the security environment remains volatile, with increases in attacks, military demolitions, and fatal incidents, particularly in refugee camps like Jenin and Nur Shams, where hundreds of structures have been destroyed.

WFP OPERATIONS

General Food Assistance in Gaza (1-16 August)

- In August so far, WFP continued to be unable to conduct General Food Assistance in Gaza, except for a small number of nutrition supplies deliveries.
- Under the malnutrition treatment programme, partners have reached 585 malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) thus far in August.
- However, both malnutrition treatment and prevention stocks are now depleted. Without replenishment, many vulnerable women and children will be at risk of losing access to essential nutritional support.
- All other WFP activities remain suspended in Gaza due to supply exhaustion or unviability of operations.

General Food Assistance in the West Bank (1-16 August)

- In August so far, approximately 16,948 individuals received in-kind food distributions to address acute food insecurity in hard-to-reach communities in Area C with limited access to markets and services.
- In parallel, 121,047 people received emergency food vouchers as part of WFP's shock response plan. WFP's regular voucher programme supported 172,129 vulnerable people (ILS 50/USD 14.5 per person) to improve their food security and dietary diversity.
- As part of the Cash for Prevention programme to support maternal and child health, 4,220 women (many in IDP shelters in Jenin and Tulkarem) received cash topups (ILS 128/USD 37.12 per woman) to meet their higher nutritional needs.
- 3,510 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 unpredictable due to frequent delays and truck turn-backs caused by crossing and platform congestion, lengthy inspections, and the low prioritization of humanitarian cargo at times.
- Inside Gaza, insecurity continues to hamper delivery efforts. In southern Gaza, looting of humanitarian convoys and non-commercial cargo is becoming increasingly organized and aggressive. Cargo loading operations are often deprioritized in favor of other actors, resulting in long waiting hours, sometimes under the threat of nearby military strikes. In the north, convoys still encounter dense crowds attempting to seize food, while heavy Israeli military fire persists.
- In August so far, WFP managed to offload around 841 trucks carrying 16,121 mt of food through the various corridors, while inside Gaza, deliveries in August included:



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.

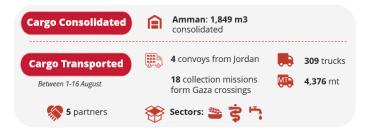
CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

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

- As of 17 August, 404,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 19 partners through 86 kitchens – 132,000 meals in the north and 272,000 in the south/central Gaza (excluding WFP) – compared to about one million daily meals in late April.
- Food partners have sufficient stocks in or en route to feed 2.1 million people for three months, but prolonged delays, rising temperatures, and near-expiry dates pose serious risks of spoilage and loss.

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

- Since 19 May, only nine UN organizations/INGOs have been authorized to manifest their trucks.
- Israeli security escorts have been extended to trucks coming from Jordan via the Back-to-Back (B2B) convoy modality, as well as those along the Ashdod-Kerem Shalom (Karem Abu Salem) or Erez West (Zikim) routes. Due to limited escort capacity, B2B convoys from Jordan have been suspended until further notice.
- Government-to-Government convoys from Jordan face delays and truck returns due to Israeli inspection bottlenecks and customs procedures. In Ashdod Port, Israel's requirement for deep physical inspections is significantly limiting the clearance of aid.
- In August, the Logistics Cluster facilitated access to five Government-to-Government convoys from Jordan and 5,620 pallets were collected from Karem Abu Salem and Erez West (Zikim) platforms on behalf of three partners.



()" Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

• The USD 1.2 million fuel support has continued since July, but its duration remains uncertain and will require additional resources to sustain.