

WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 60

27 July 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP [welcomes](#) the news that Israel is prepared to implement humanitarian pauses to facilitate the safe movement of UN convoys delivering emergency food supplies and other aid to people in Gaza.
- On 20 July, a 25-truck WFP humanitarian convoy departing from the Zikim (West Erez) border crossing came under Israeli fire while attempting to deliver food aid, resulting in numerous civilian casualties. This tragic incident underscored the critical need for guaranteed safe passage for humanitarian operations. On the same day, The IDF ordered humanitarian agencies to evacuate Deir Al Balah ahead of a ground invasion, which was followed by a major assault on the area, during which WHO staff housing was hit three times, forcing evacuations under fire. WFP reiterates that humanitarian convoys and food distribution points must remain free from violence and the presence of armed actors.
- Israel refused to renew visa for a senior official OCHA over alleged 'biased and hostile conduct', in addition to rejections for two other agencies officials (OHCHR and UNRWA). These actions further hinder UN's already restricted ability to deliver life-saving humanitarian aid to starving civilians in urgent need in Gaza.

JULY IN NUMBERS

Reporting period 1-20 July 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

- Military operations across Gaza intensified**, notably in the central area of Deir Al Balah. WFP convoys face escalating risks from looting, crowd surges, and direct attacks. On 20 July, a convoy departing from the Zikim (West Erez) crossing came under IDF fire while surrounded by desperate hungry civilians, [resulting in over 80 civilian casualties](#) and more than 600 injuries (final figures pending confirmation). A WFP armoured vehicle received a bullet in the rear glass and staff were witness to the attack. WFP issued a [statement](#) condemning the attacks and calling for safe delivery of life-saving food assistance to the starving people inside Gaza.
- The same day, the **IDF called for humanitarians to evacuate Deir Al Balah**, where all UN agencies currently reside, to prepare for a ground invasion. Deir al Balah was thereafter subjected to a major ground assault.
- WHO staff guest house in Deir al-Balah was attacked three times** by Israeli forces. Staff and families, including children, were forced to evacuate under fire. Male staff were detained and interrogated; one remains in detention.

- Israel has accused OCHA of bias and misinformation**, threatening to block its operations in Gaza. In response, the UN Relief Chief warned the Security Council that humanitarian norms are collapsing and called for urgent international action.
- On 21 July, the [UN Secretary-General](#) and 28 nations issued a joint statement condemning the collapse of humanitarian lifelines in Gaza, denouncing the killing of civilians seeking food and accusing Israel of not allowing sufficient aid in, demanding it must do so to comply with international humanitarian law (IHL).
- The severe restrictions on humanitarian operations are fuelling **public desperation and uprisings**. WFP is actively engaging with community leaders to ensure public collaboration.
- [WFP's latest market monitor](#) highlights **Gaza's food and nutrition crisis has reached unprecedented levels**. Food diversity has collapsed, with most households surviving on bread and pulses, some eating only once every three days.
- Market access is nearly impossible for almost 80 percent of the population, and flour prices have soared to USD 100/kg.

- **Acute malnutrition is rising sharply among children under five**, with growing concern for pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) and children under five years old.
- In the West Bank, in July alone, 88 Palestinians were injured in violent attacks, following a record 100 injuries in June, [the highest monthly toll in over 20 years](#). Violent individuals have also targeted essential infrastructure, including water systems in Ramallah, Salfit, and Nablus.

WFP OPERATIONS (1-20 July)



General Food Assistance in Gaza

- During the reporting period, WFP implemented **small food distributions to around 12,000 people** through partners in Gaza City, using wheat flour bags (66mt) recovered from an incident of diversion in June.
- WFP reached over 8,000 children under five and 3,000 PBW through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP). Nearly 600 malnourished women received specialized food under the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). However, due to **critical nutritional food supply shortages**, BSFP has been suspended in southern Gaza, and only very limited stocks remain in the north. TSFP supplies are also low, enough to support just a few hundred more women across both regions, underscoring a **growing nutritional gap**.
- All other WFP activities (community kitchens, bakeries and hot meals) are suspended in Gaza due to supplies exhaustion.



General Food Assistance in the West Bank

- WFP reached over 200,000 **people** in the West Bank **in July** with **food vouchers** and **cash assistance**.
- **WFP has launched the second round of Emergency Cash Assistance (EMCA)**, reaching 2,955 individuals with flexible cash support designed for those facing acute shocks or urgent needs, such as displacement or sudden loss of income. In parallel, 17,963 individuals received emergency food vouchers targeting households affected by short-term disruptions in food access but where local markets remain functional. Through its regular voucher programme, WFP supported 182,508 individuals with ongoing food assistance, aimed at vulnerable families requiring sustained support to meet their essential food needs.
- Through the **Cash for malnutrition Prevention programme**, 5,015 households with children under five and PBW received top-up assistance to buy nutritious food. Around 8 percent of those are displaced individuals currently sheltering in Jenin, Tulkarem and Nablus. In parallel, WFP delivered **Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)**, with 3,000 PBW and mothers attending nutrition education sessions in July.



SUPPLY CHAIN

- WFP has around 175,000 mt of food under procurement, in transit in the region or already customs cleared and stored to respond at scale in Gaza.

- In July so far, WFP was allowed to collect 557 trucks carrying over 7,000 mt of wheat flour and ready-to-eat rations (RTE) to Gaza crossings, with Ashdod Port remaining the primary dispatch route. Only 10 of these trucks have reached their intended final destination, while the rest was forced to be offloaded en route. Israeli permission for cargo movements via Jordan corridor, through back-to-back (B2B) and government-to-government (G2G) convoys were severely restricted, with limited daily truck allowances and sporadic approvals.

TOTAL AID DELIVERED INSIDE GAZA IN JULY 1-25 July				
557 TRUCKS ALLOWED FOR COLLECTION 7,075 mt WFP FOOD		79 TRUCKS ALLOWED FOR COLLECTION 1,701 pallets PARTNER CARGO		
STATUS	WEST EREZ (ZIKIM) CROSSING		KARAM ABU SALEM (KEREM SHALOM) CROSSING	
ARRIVED AT DESTINATION	10 WFP TRUCKS 134 mt	0 PARTNER TRUCKS 0 pallets	0 WFP TRUCKS 0 mt	37 PARTNER TRUCKS 894 pallets
CARGO OFFLOADED EN ROUTE	145 WFP TRUCKS 2,134 mt	8 PARTNER TRUCKS 124 pallets	401 WFP TRUCKS 4,788 mt	33 PARTNER TRUCKS 807 pallets

- **Fuel access remains critically limited in Gaza.** Unrestricted entry through all available corridors—including from the West Bank—is not just a request but a necessity. The current plan, which relies on a single fuel station, is insufficient and will not meet operational needs. **WFP must be granted the ability to store fuel inside Gaza to ensure continuity of humanitarian operations and prevent life-threatening disruptions in aid delivery.**

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES



Food Security Sector (FSS)

- As of 20 July, 16 partners were operating 64 community kitchens—down from approximately 180 in late April—delivering an average of 158,000 meals daily (100,000 in the north and 58,000 in the south/central areas), compared to over one million meals per day earlier in the year.
- Half of households reported risking their lives to access aid, with famine risks escalating. Many families have been surviving on one meal a day – or none, while coping strategies like rationing and scavenging are widespread.



Logistics Cluster (LC)

- The Gaza Inter-Cluster Coordination Group has paused cargo prioritization due to Israeli restrictions on all aid types and organizations. Since 27 June, insecurity has halted LC operations, with only a few partners collecting aid independently.
- While Jordan G2G convoys were authorized to resume operations via Zikim (West Erez), limited capacity at key crossings is constraining B2B operations. Since 13 July, a small number of trucks carrying nutrition items entered via Karam Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom), subject to Israeli customs checks.
- The Cluster also lost access to its last warehouse in northern Gaza after an evacuation order on 11 July and is seeking alternative storage pending security clearance.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Fuel shortages and restricted site access continue to threaten critical telecommunications services, with the ETC actively advocating for fuel access to maintain operations.
- The ETC provided satellite tracking devices to UNDSS to improve staff movement monitoring. On 17 July, ETC enabled the entry of 24 Very High Frequency (VHF) radios for WFP to enhance field communication and staff safety.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT