

A non-final report on the damages of the aggression & humanitarian priorities| Gaza Strip)



Sunday, 4 may 2025

Since October 7, 2023



52,535 martyr



118,491 injured

Since March 18, 2025



2,436 martyr



6,450 injured

Losses in Numbers (Figures reported during the Ceasefire – not yet updated since the war resumed) (r) (l)

Human Losses



12,000 committed by the occupation army.

11,850 massacres committed by the Israeli occupation against Palestinian families.



2,165 families completely wiped out from civil records, with all members killed, totaling 0,91V martyrs.

5,700 Palestinian families annihilated, leaving only one survivor per family, with 8,980 martyrs.



+18,000 child martyrs.



274 newborns who were born and martyred during the war.



876

children martyred before they reached the age of one



12,400

female martyrs killed by the occupation



57

martyrs due to malnutrition, food shortages, and famine



1,402

medical personnel martyred



113

civil defense
personnel martyred



212

journalists martyred



19

cemeteries completely
or partially destroyed by the occupation
out of (10) total cemeteries



520

martyrs were retrieved from seven
mass graves inside hospitals



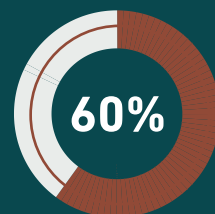
4,700

amputation cases, with 11% being children



2,300

bodies stolen by the
occupation from various cemeteries
in Gaza



More than 60% of
the victims are
children and women.

Humanitarian Information



38,495

children living
without one or both parents



14,323

women who lost
their husbands during the genocide



3,500

children at risk of death
due to malnutrition & food shortages



22,000

injured individuals
needing to travel abroad for treatment



12,500

cancer patients facing
death and in need of treatment



13,000

patients and injured
individuals who have completed transfer
procedures and are awaiting travel



3,000

patients with various
diseases requiring treatment abroad



2,136,026

cases of infectious
diseases due to displacement



71,338

cases of hepatitis infection
due to displacement



60,000

pregnant women at risk
due to lack of healthcare



350,000

chronic patients are at
risk due to the blockade preventing the
entry of medicines



6,600

detainees from Gaza during
the genocide



360

cases of health staff detention
(three of them executed inside prisons by the occupation).



110,000

tents worn out and unfit
for the displaced.



280,000

families in need of tents,
caravans, or mobile homes.

Structural Damages



221
government buildings destroyed



139
schools and universities completely destroyed



359
schools and universities partially destroyed



825
mosques completely destroyed



161
mosques severely damaged



3
churches targeted and destroyed by the occupation.



115,000 housing units severely damaged and uninhabitable.



200,000 housing units partially destroyed by the occupation.



+100,000 tons of explosives dropped on the Gaza Strip by the occupation.



330,000 meters of water networks destroyed by the occupation



34 hospitals burned, attacked, or put out of service by the occupation



655,000 meters of sewage networks destroyed by the occupation



80 health centers rendered non-operational by the occupation



2,846,000 meters of road networks destroyed by the occupation



162 health institutions targeted by the occupation



719 water wells destroyed by the occupation and rendered out of service



138 ambulances targeted by the occupation



226 shelters and displacement centers targeted by the occupation



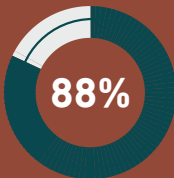
206 archaeological and heritage sites destroyed by the occupation.



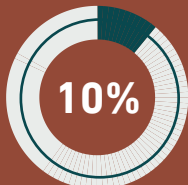
3,700 kilometers of electrical networks destroyed by the occupation



2,105 overhead and underground electrical transformers destroyed by the occupation



of Gaza has been destroyed



only of Gaza's territory is claimed by the Israeli occupation as "humanitarian areas"

Key Humanitarian Information This Week: (3)



92% of children aged 6–23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women do not meet their nutritional needs, while around 290,000 children under the age of 5 and 150,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women require nutrition support and micronutrient supplements. (3)



According to the Ministry of Health, 65% of Gaza's population does not have access to clean drinking water, and the sector is experiencing a prolonged crisis that threatens a full-scale humanitarian catastrophe if the Israeli blockade continues. Meanwhile, the available fuel supply in hospitals is only sufficient for three more days.



Displaced women in Gaza lack privacy, toilets, and safe bathing facilities, while the current crisis disproportionately affects women who are especially vulnerable—such as single heads of households, adolescent girls, elderly women, caregivers, women with disabilities, or those with chronic health conditions. (4)

Key Risks Threatening the Sector: (5)



It is estimated that over 60,000 children will require treatment for acute malnutrition this year, in addition to more than 16,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women.



Children are particularly affected by the ongoing deteriorating humanitarian crisis, with 20 child-friendly spaces in “prohibited” areas and designated evacuation zones forced to suspend operations between March 18 and April 30. Many temporary learning spaces also suspended services following the collapse of the ceasefire. (5)



Since March 18, at least 22 evacuation orders have been issued by the Israeli military, placing approximately 144.3 square kilometers of Gaza under active evacuation orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is about 365 square kilometers). (5)(6)

70% of the Gaza Strip is either in “prohibited” areas, under active evacuation orders, or both.

100% of Rafah Governorate is either a prohibited or evacuation zone, followed by North Gaza (84%), Gaza City (78%), Khan Younis (51%), and Deir al-Balah (41%).

Nearly 420,000 people have been displaced again since the collapse of the ceasefire.

It should be noted that the Gaza Strip needs support in the following sectors:



Healthcare Sector

- 1 Fuel for hospitals
- 2 Medicines and medical supplies
- 3 Field hospitals
- 4 Supplies for safe childbirth in hospitals
- 5 Postpartum kits



Shelter Sector

- 1 Mattresses and blankets
- 2 Tents for IDPs
- 3 Cash intervention



Relief Sector

- 1 Food parcels, fresh bread and canned foods
- 2 Drinking water
- 3 Cooking gas
- 4 Clothing
- 5 Fuel for municipalities to operate water pumping stations
- 6 Cash intervention (Gaza and West Bank)

References

(1) Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip | (2) Government Media Office | (3) OCHA | (4) Global Protection Cluster | (5) UNRWA | (6) United Nations