

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



Sunday, 1 June 2025

Since October 7, 2023



54,418 martyr



124,190 injured

Since March 18, 2025

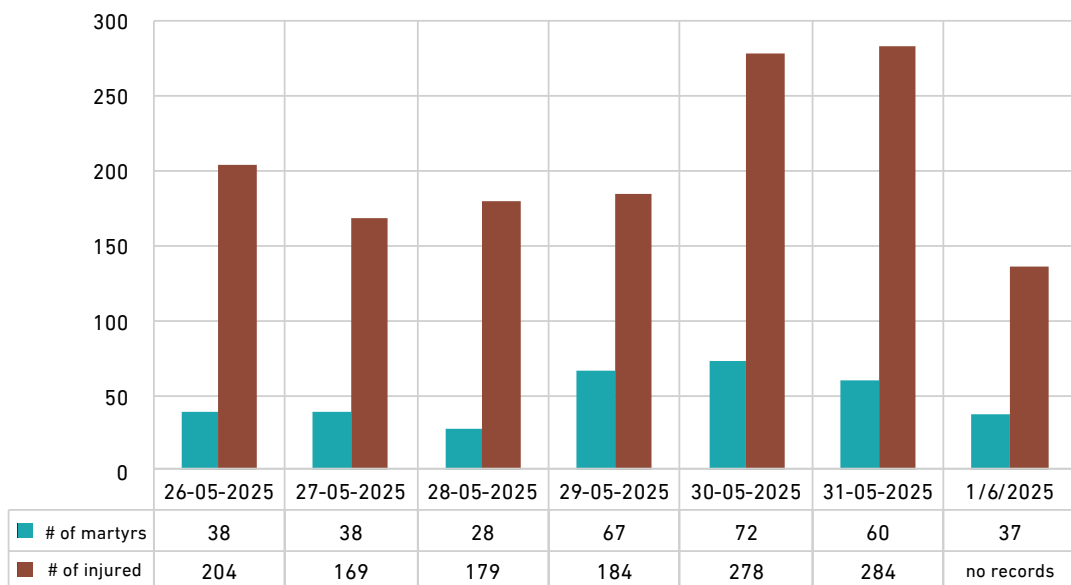


4,149 martyr



12,149 injured

Number of martyrs during the week



Losses in Numbers (Figures reported during the Ceasefire – not yet updated since the war resumed) (1) (2)

Human Losses



12,000 committed by the occupation army.

11,926 massacres committed by the Israeli occupation against Palestinian families.



2,200 families completely wiped out from civil records, with all members killed, totaling 0,91V martyrs.

5,120 Palestinian families annihilated, leaving only one survivor per family, with 9,351 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



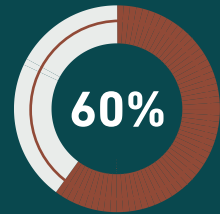
12,400

female martyrs killed by the occupation



3,853

elderly martyrs.



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



57

martyrs due to malnutrition, food shortages, and famine



1,411

medical personnel martyred



113

civil defense personnel martyred



222

journalists martyred



19

cemeteries completely or partially destroyed by the occupation out of (60) total cemeteries



520

martyrs were retrieved from seven mass graves inside hospitals



4,700

amputation cases, with 71% being children



2,300

bodies stolen by the occupation from various cemeteries in Gaza

Humanitarian Information



38,495

children living without one or both parents



2,136,026

cases of infectious diseases due to displacement



14,323

women who lost their husbands during the genocide



71,338

cases of hepatitis infection due to displacement



3,500

children at risk of death due to malnutrition & food shortages



60,000

pregnant women at risk due to lack of healthcare



22,000

injured individuals needing to travel abroad for treatment



350,000

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



12,500

cancer patients facing death and in need of treatment



1,100,000

of children suffering from severe malnutrition.



13,000

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



110,000

tents worn out and unfit for the displaced.



3,000

patients with various diseases requiring treatment abroad



280,000

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

Structural Damages



221 government buildings destroyed



139 schools and universities completely destroyed



825 mosques completely destroyed



3 churches targeted and destroyed by the occupation.



115,000 housing units severely damaged and uninhabitable.



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



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



80 health centers rendered non-operational by the occupation



162 health institutions targeted by the occupation



138 ambulances 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



(68) humanitarian facilities, including (39) food and aid distribution centers, and (29) food banks that provide daily meals to the poor and needy, were targeted by the occupation.



359 schools and universities partially destroyed



161 mosques severely damaged



200,000 housing units partially destroyed by the occupation.



330,000 meters of water networks destroyed by the occupation



655,000 meters of sewage networks destroyed by the occupation



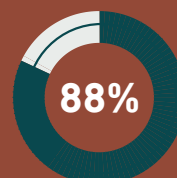
2,846,000 meters of road networks destroyed by the occupation



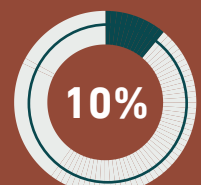
719 water wells destroyed by the occupation and rendered out of service



226 shelters and displacement centers targeted 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)



A geospatial assessment conducted by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) through the UN Satellite Operational Applications Programme (UNOSAT) concluded that:

- Less than 5% of agricultural land in the Gaza Strip (6,880 out of 150,530 dunams) remains available for cultivation.
- Approximately 81% of the total agricultural land area (125,370 dunams) has been damaged, including 26,480 dunams that are still accessible.
- Farmers are unable to access about 78% (117,160 dunams) of agricultural lands due to displacement orders and areas under Israeli military control.
- 71% of greenhouses have been damaged, including all agricultural greenhouses in Gaza Governorate. In Rafah, the assessment noted that about 86% of greenhouses were damaged.



Gaza Municipality confirmed that the current daily water supply does not exceed 35,000 cups, compared to 120,000 cups pumped daily before the aggression during similar periods—an amount considered critically low compared to the city's actual needs.



Between May 1 and May 22, 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) documented 29 attacks targeting the healthcare sector in Gaza, resulting in disrupted access to healthcare and increased pressure on hospitals that remain partially operational.

- According to WHO, at least 94% of hospitals in Gaza have been damaged or destroyed.
- The capacity of health service points to perform their functions has significantly declined over the past two weeks.

Key Risks Threatening the Sector:



The Ministry of Health in Gaza reported that occupation forces demolished the Noura Al-Kaabi center, which provided dialysis services in the northern Gaza Strip, placing the health condition of kidney patients in the sector at an unprecedented critical risk.

Damage has affected nearly 83% of agricultural water wells, compared to about 68% in December 2024.

- The destruction in the agricultural sector has halted local food production, which previously accounted for about 10% of Gaza's economy before the escalation of hostilities.

- Over 560,000 people partially or fully depended on crop production, livestock herding, or fishing for their livelihoods.



The capacity of field hospitals in terms of beds decreased by 32% between November 2024 and March 2025.

- On May 15, the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younis ceased operations, resulting in the loss of 329 beds, including 28 intensive care unit beds, 12 neonatal intensive care unit beds, and 25 emergency department beds.

- By May 22, the total bed capacity in Gaza hospitals stood at 1,929 beds, including 1,388 inpatient beds, 67 intensive care unit beds, and 69 incubators.

- This capacity is insufficient to meet current needs, with at least 40 beds at risk due to their location in hospitals subjected to recent displacement orders, and an additional 850 beds could be lost if conditions deteriorate in facilities near these areas.



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) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | (4) World Health Organization