

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



Sunday, 14-09-2025

## Since October 7, 2023



64,871 martyr



164,610 injured

## Since March 18, 2025



12,321 martyr



52,569 injured

## # of people awaiting aid since May 27

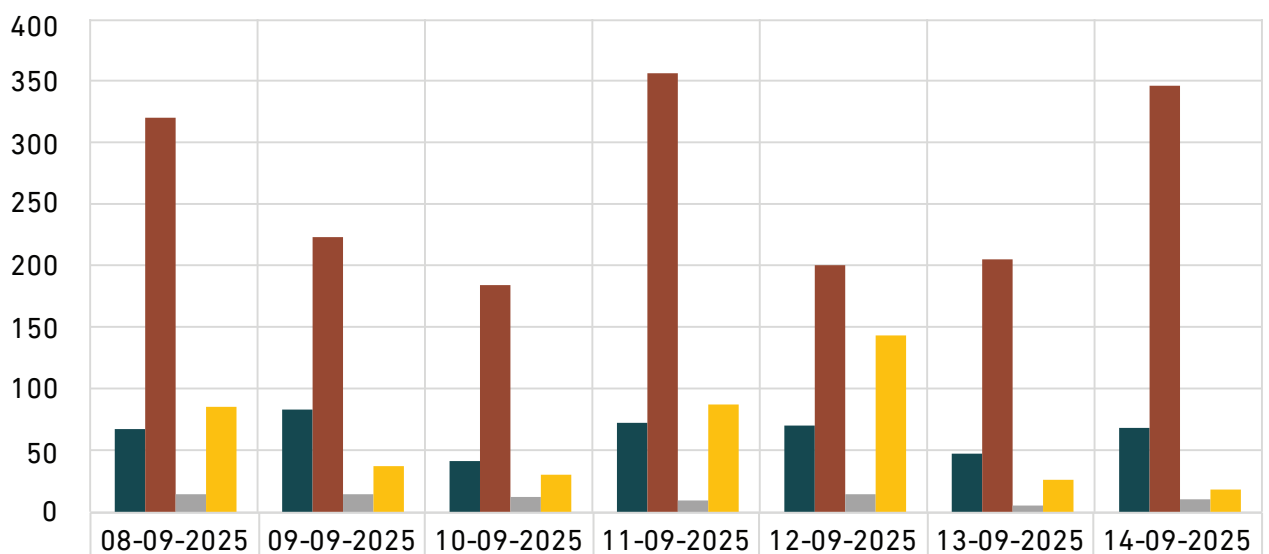


2,494 martyr



18,135 injured

## Number of martyrs during the week



	08-09-2025	09-09-2025	10-09-2025	11-09-2025	12-09-2025	13-09-2025	14-09-2025
# of martyrs	67	83	41	72	70	47	68
# of injured	320	223	184	356	200	205	346
# of aid martyrs	14	14	12	9	14	5	10
# of aid injured	85	37	30	87	143	26	18

# Key Humanitarian Updates This Week



**UNRWA reported that there is no place and no one safe in Gaza City and the northern areas, where intensified airstrikes are forcing more Palestinians into displacement toward the unknown. Meanwhile, Israel continues systematic destruction of residential towers, UN schools, and other civilian infrastructure, gradually turning the Strip into barren land unfit for human habitation.**

- UNRWA stressed that “thousands of Palestinians forced to leave Gaza City and Jabalia (a town in the north of the Strip) are now living in overcrowded shelters and makeshift tents without clean water, sanitation, or safety, while children starve, families are forcibly displaced, and residents live in constant fear.”
- UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini revealed that, within just the past four days, Israel bombed 10 UNRWA facilities in Gaza City, including seven schools and two clinics currently serving as shelters for thousands of displaced people. He also noted that the agency was forced to suspend healthcare services at Beach Camp—the only facility available north of Wadi Gaza.
- Since 11 August, Israel has completely destroyed 1,600 residential towers and buildings in Gaza City, severely damaged nearly 2,000 more, and demolished 13,000 tents. This has left over 100,000 people homeless.



**Gaza’s health system is collapsing under the weight of mass casualties, amid a severe shortage of medicines, medical supplies, blood units, and essential equipment.**

- On 7 September, the Ministry of Health issued an urgent appeal for blood donations to save the lives of patients and the wounded. According to the Health Cluster, the last shipment of blood entered Gaza on 4 August, carrying 6,000 units that were consumed within 20 days. Current estimates indicate daily needs of around 350 units.
- Hospital laboratories and blood banks are suffering from critical shortages of reagents and lifesaving testing consumables. Tests for blood electrolytes, blood gases, CBC, and viruses are unavailable, severely hindering diagnostics for patients and the wounded.
- Since May 2024, Israel has taken control of the Palestinian side of the Rafah crossing, blocking the entry of humanitarian aid, medicines, and health supplies, and preventing the transfer of patients and the wounded for treatment abroad—further worsening the humanitarian crisis inside the Strip.



**The Palestinian Civil Defense reported that Israeli forces continue to restrict the movement of its teams, obstructing their ability to reach people trapped under the rubble of destroyed homes and limiting their capacity to carry out other humanitarian operations.**

- The agency stated that it submitted 10 urgent appeals to Israeli authorities through international organizations in August alone, but coordination was consistently denied or delayed.

## Key Risks Threatening the Sector



**The health system in Gaza is on the verge of collapse and could lose half of its remaining capacity if the war continues.**

- Four hospitals providing maternal and newborn care, along with 23 primary health centers and points offering women's outpatient services in Gaza City, are at imminent risk of closure.
- Facilities in the south are operating far beyond capacity and are unable to absorb the growing number of patients arriving from the north. Access to healthcare is increasingly restricted, with families forced to travel long distances on damaged roads. Fuel shortages have paralyzed ambulance services, private transport, and hospital operations.
- During the first seven months of 2025, more than 465 births were recorded outside hospitals. Some women delivered their babies with the help of paramedics alone, while many gave birth without any medical support at all.



**Families in Gaza have nowhere safe to turn, as displacement sites are severely overcrowded and lack conditions that ensure safety or human dignity.**

- According to the Site Management Working Group, the average living space in these sites is only 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> per person—far below the humanitarian Sphere standard of 3.5 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Even when families manage to secure space, they often lack tents or shelter materials, while tented areas themselves remain under bombardment.
- Transport costs pose a major obstacle for displaced families. Within the same governorate, transportation costs are estimated at 950 shekels (USD 280), rising to 4,000 shekels (USD 1,200) between governorates.
- Costs are even higher for families with persons with disabilities, reaching 1,330 shekels (USD 390) within the same governorate and up to 5,600 shekels (USD 1,700) between governorates.



**Between 64% and 76% of households across Gaza reported being unable to access markets, mainly due to lack of cash (94%) and soaring food prices (60%).**

- 77% of families reported facing security risks while trying to obtain food. The liquidity crisis is also paralyzing market activity, as 74% of shops are unable to restock goods or pay suppliers.
- Markets face severe shortages of basic items, including cooking gas, which is nearly unavailable. As a result, two-thirds of households have resorted to burning waste to prepare meals.

## 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) UNRWA (4) OCHA (5) UNFPA