

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



Sunday, 31-8- 2025

## Since October 7, 2023



**63,459** martyr



**160,256** injured

## Since March 18, 2025



**11,328** martyr



**48,215** injured

## # of people awaiting aid since May 27

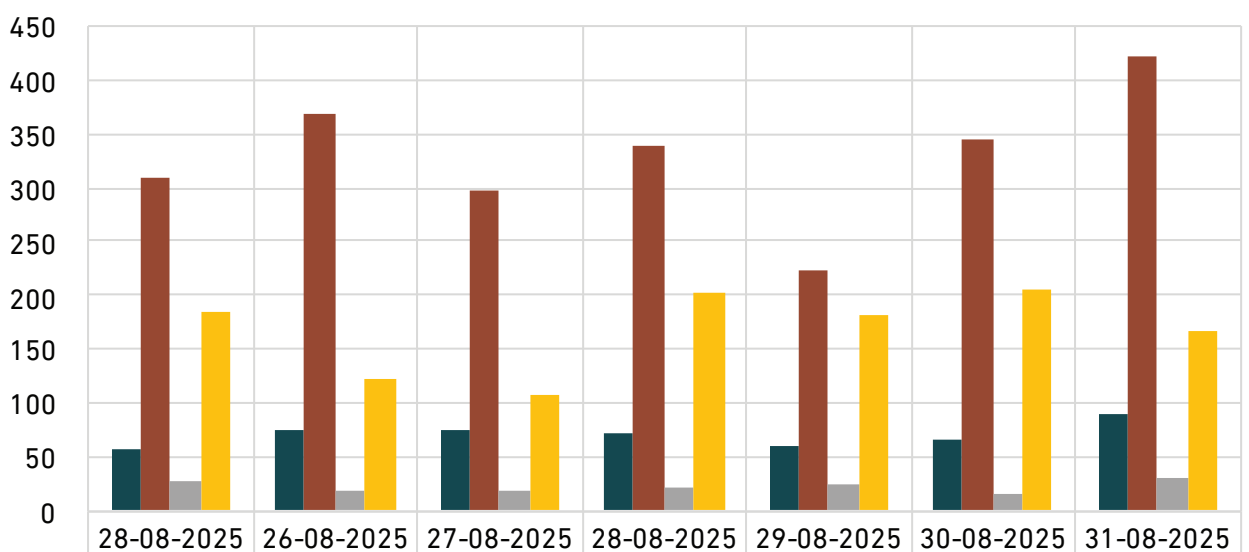


**2,248** martyr



**16,600** injured

## Number of martyrs during the week



	28-08-2025	26-08-2025	27-08-2025	28-08-2025	29-08-2025	30-08-2025	31-08-2025
# of martyrs	58	75	76	71	59	66	88
# of injured	308	370	298	339	224	345	421
# of aid martyrs	28	17	18	22	23	15	30
# of aid injured	184	122	106	203	182	206	166

# Key Humanitarian Updates This Week



**The Israeli occupation has intensified its operations in the North Gaza and Gaza governorates, issuing further evacuation orders. Since the beginning of August, the occupation has issued six evacuation orders for residents of these two governorates, the latest of which was on 26 August:**

- In addition to civilian infrastructure, the evacuation orders covered the Sheikh Radwan water basin, three water wells, three sewage pumping stations, two medical points, and one ambulance center.
- According to the Site Management Group, approximately 54,000 displacements were recorded in July, and over 65,000 since 1 August, including 23,199 during the past week alone.
- This brings the total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) recorded since 18 March to over 833,000. Most displacements in August have been from Gaza governorate, followed by North Gaza.
- Among them, about 18,700 IDPs have reportedly moved from the northern part of the Strip to the south since 14 August, particularly to Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis.



**The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) warned that famine in Gaza represents “a potential death sentence” for pregnant and breastfeeding women and their newborns.**

- UNFPA added that mothers in Gaza are being forced to give birth while suffering from malnutrition, exhaustion, and increased risk of death. Their babies are born extremely weak or prematurely, often unable to survive. Mothers themselves, being hungry, cannot breastfeed, leaving them to face the impossible choice of which child to feed and which to let perish.
- The consequences are stark: one in five babies is born prematurely or underweight, and one in seven newborns requires emergency medical care due to severe complications.
- UNFPA stressed that even those who survive will carry lifelong scars, including stunting, developmental delays, weakened immunity, and higher risks of chronic illness in adulthood. Today’s famine will affect the health of Palestinians for generations to come.



**Dr. Richard Peeperkorn, WHO Representative, stated during his visit to Al-Shifa Hospital that the facility has turned into “a massive trauma ward,” with patients lying across all hospital spaces, including floors, stairways, and even the new maternal and child health wing.**

- Gaza’s hospitals currently have a total bed capacity of 2,085, including 1,547 inpatient beds, 68 intensive care unit (ICU) beds, and 92 incubators.
- Hospitals still partially functioning in Gaza City account for 49% (1,022 beds) of the total, including 47% (722) of inpatient beds and 51% (35) of ICU beds.
- In other words, Gaza risks losing nearly half of its hospital bed capacity if the announced Israeli assault on Gaza City proceeds.

## Key Risks Threatening the Sector



**Hundreds of thousands of families across the Gaza Strip continue to live in overcrowded and undignified conditions at displacement sites, where space availability has dropped to less than 30 square meters per person.**

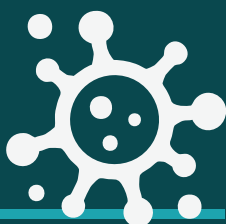
**Sixty-one percent of pregnant women and new mothers screened at two Save the Children–run primary health clinics in Khan Younis and Deir al-Balah during the first two weeks of August were found to be malnourished:**

- This is about seven times higher than the 9% recorded during the first two weeks of March, prior to the near-total halt of aid and essential supplies.
- Cases of severe acute malnutrition among children under five seen at the organization's clinics have risen tenfold within four months.
- Since 2 March, the organization has been unable to bring in any of its secured aid into Gaza. As a result, doctors at its two clinics are treating around 100 patients per day—twice the recommended caseload—conducting malnutrition screenings and providing emergency interventions.



**Communicable diseases are spreading in Gaza, posing a major public health threat, driven by overcrowding, poor water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions, and weakened immunity due to malnutrition.**

- Acute respiratory infections and acute watery diarrhea remain the most commonly reported illnesses, accounting for 58% and 41% of cases respectively between 3 and 9 August.
- The Health Cluster reported 115 cases of meningitis across the Strip between 1 and 22 August, raising the total to 1,043 cases since May.
- Suspected Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) cases have risen to 94, with about 25% requiring ICU admission; 10 deaths have been reported. Treatment options for GBS remain unavailable in Gaza's depleted stocks.



## 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) United Nations Population Fund | (5) World Health Organization | (6) Save the Children