The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

**Key figure**

- About 17,000 internally displaced people have fled their houses mostly as a result of the Israeli army warning them to evacuate from their area. They are staying in 21 UNRWA shelters in North Gaza and in Gaza City, while 547 displaced families (or 3,280 people) are staying at relatives’ houses.
- 3,600 fishermen don’t have access to the sea and are now without their livelihoods.
- Most of the ARA irrigated vegetable farmers have lost their crops because they are unable to access their lands. Damage to agriculture resources and assets is increasing, with expectations of high losses of animals and standing crops.

**Humanitarian needs**

- 17,000 people hosted at UNRWA shelters are in need of emergency food and other assistance. The number of displaced people today slightly increased. The lower trend is most likely due to an announcement of a possible ceasefire. Depending on the developing of the situation, the number of displaced people may continue to increase rapidly as it happened until now since the beginning of the hostilities.
- About 547 displaced families who are being hosted at relatives, and are in need of food and other assistance. 3,600 fishermen are in need of re-establishing their livelihoods and require assistance in the interim.
- Farmers continue to be unable to access their lands nor their livestocks, thus loss of high valuable crops as well as animals are reported, which requires urgent interventions for immediate need for food and other assistance as well as planning interventions to re-establish their livelihoods.
- A humanitarian pause for limited hours per day could allow livestock farmers and irrigated vegetable farmers to access their lands/farms in order to perform the most urgent care for their crops and livestock.

**Humanitarian response**

- Total people actually reached with food assistance is around 20,430. This includes:
### Organziation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Number of Beneficaries reached</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>Khan Younis and Rafah</td>
<td>Food Parcels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP &amp; Oxfam GB</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>Gaza Strip</td>
<td>Food Voucher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>Gaza Strip Hospitals (Patients and hospital staff)</td>
<td>Emergency food rations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>Gaza and North IDPs in UNRWA Shelters</td>
<td>Emergency food rations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,430</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- PU-AMI has identified 57 displaced families (around 340 people) in the Middle Area who will be receiving food assistance through food parcels distribution.
- WFP in cooperation with UNRWA provides emergency food rations to 16,000 IDPs in 20 UNRWA shelters, starting July 14.
- Up to 3,000 food vouchers are being prepared to reach up to 18,000 people and 215 families (1,290 people) hosted at relatives are receiving food vouchers.
- About 2,040 people in hospitals, both patients and staff are provided with food assistance through WFP.
- Welfare Association is planning to reach 1,600 families (displaced and needy ones) in Beit Lahia and East Gaza through distribution of food parcels.
- In response to the rising number of displaced people with estimation going up to 60,000, the FSS is ready to provide them with emergency food assistance.

### Gaps and constraints

- As movement is increasingly impeded due to the security situation, FSS members continue to face problems in accessing affected areas, especially agricultural lands and livestock in order to assess damages.
- Immediate emergency funds to cover food assistance to displaced people are required.
- Although immediately needed funds will be advanced by core agencies, these funds will need to be resourced subsequently.
- Information about the displaced families at relative houses is needed in order to provide any emergency food assistance.
- The rapidly increase of the IDP figure requires urgent scaling up of food and other assistance.

### Coordination

- UNRWA and WFP are closely coordinating food assistance modalities to displaced families as large scale displacement is occurring.
- FSS is coordinating with all FSS members and OCHA in order to maximize efficiency of the information flow framework and the response mechanisms.
- The FSS is working in coordination with WASH cluster in order to harmonise activities and maximize efficiency of the overall humanitarian response.