All the sections in this report reflect the situation prior to the ongoing military ground operation which started yesterday night. It is therefore very likely that the overall situation will get worse on a daily basis as long as the military activity will continue.

Key figure

- 100,000 people have been warned to by the Israeli army to evacuate their houses in East Gaza and move to Gaza City centre.
- As of today more than 22,900 people are staying in 24 UNRWA shelters, while at least 1,780 families (or 10,600 people) are displaced at relatives as a result of their houses being partially damaged or completely destroyed.
- The total number of damaged/destroyed fishing boats is approximately 36.
- 3,600 fishermen don’t have access to the sea and are now without their livelihoods.
- 1,230 dunums of agricultural lands (trees & vegetables) have been totally or partially damaged.
- 58 dunums of Green Houses have been totally or partially destroyed.
- About 17 Livestock farms have been damaged.
- About 2,000 cultivated dunums of irrigated vegetables are at high risk of drought and loss because farmers are unable to access their lands.

Humanitarian needs

- More than 22,900 people hosted at UNRWA shelters are in need of emergency food and other assistance. Depending on further developments, the number of displaced people may continue to increase rapidly as has been the case since the beginning of the hostilities.
- About 685 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.
- At least 2,000 farmers are in need of urgent support to their livelihoods.
- Farmers continue to be unable to access their lands nor their livestock, 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.
- Standard food assistance to 1,150,000 people provided by UNRWA, WFP in collaboration with their partners should continue as much as possible.

### Humanitarian response

- Total people actually reached with food assistance are around 37,780. This includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiaries reached</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Assistance</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td>Khan Younis and Rafah</td>
<td>Food parcel</td>
<td>Once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP &amp; Oxfam GB</td>
<td>4,110</td>
<td>Gaza Strip</td>
<td>Food Voucher</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>Gaza Strip Hospitals (Patients and hospital staff)</td>
<td>Emergency food rations</td>
<td>Daily Basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>Gaza and North IDPs in UNRWA Shelters</td>
<td>Emergency food rations</td>
<td>Daily basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Association</td>
<td>7,210</td>
<td>Biet Lahia, Jabalia, Gaza &amp; Rafah IDPs and Vulnerable Families</td>
<td>Food parcel</td>
<td>Once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PU-AMI</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>Middle Area</td>
<td>Food parcel</td>
<td>Once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>37,780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ongoing Assistance

- Despite the conditions on the ground, until now regular food distribution from UNRWA and WFP though their partners to more than 1 million people has continued in order to prevent further food insecurity.

### Planned Assistance

- Dan Church Aid will reach 3,000 families hosted in UNRWA shelters in north Gaza providing them with complementary food rations.
- PU-AMI to increase number of people to receive food assistance through food parcels distribution.
- Welfare Association is scaling up its food assistance intervention, planning to provide additional 2,800 food parcels for internally displaced (800 in Biet Lahia-800 in Jabalai -800 in Gaza-400 Rafah) and 3,000 Ramadan food parcel in Gaza.
- UNICEF, WFP and Oxfam have planned to add WASH items to food vouchers in order to facilitate and speed up the acquisition of these items.
- In response to the rising number of displaced people with estimations 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. The situation is now worsened by the military ground operations.
- 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.
- More 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.
- The military operation is making the continuation of regular emergency food distributions extremely difficult, increasing the risk of having tens of thousands of people without access to food.

Coordination

- UNRWA and WFP are closely coordinating food assistance modalities to displaced families in UNRWA shelters as large scale displacement is occurring while FAO is focused on the agriculture/fishery and related livelihood issues.
- FSS is coordinating with all FSS members and OCHA in order to maximize efficiency of the information flow framework and the response mechanisms.