# REPORTED IMPACT SNAPSHOT | GAZA STRIP

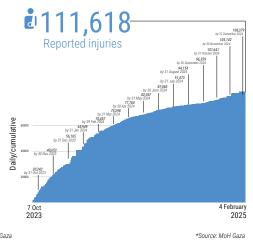
4 February 2025 at 15:00

Disclaimer: Figures that are yet-to-be verified by the UN are attributed to their source. Casualty numbers have been provided by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Israeli authorities. The fatality breakdowns currently cited are those that the MoH in Gaza has fully identified as of 7 October 2024 out of the higher number of casualties they report. The latest casuality updates are also available on the Health Cluster's Unified Dashboard.

## **REPORTED CASUALTIES** (Cumulative) as of 4 February 2025

#### Palestinians\*





#### Israelis\*\*

#### Israel

† 1,162 identified fatalities, including at least 33 children

#### Gaza\*\*\*\*

405 Reported 2,572 Reported injuries estimated 79 hostages remain in Gaza

\* According to Israeli media citing official sources.

\*\*\* This includes fatalities on 7 October and the immediate aftermath,

\*\*\*\* The reported Israeli casualties are soldiers killed or injured since the start of the ground operation (source: Israeli military website)



# FOOD SECURITY

NUTRITION\*

**REPORTED DAMAGE** 

December 2024).

- 91% of the analyzed population (1.95 million) is projected\* to face high levels of acute food insecurity classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, including:
  - 876K people facing emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 4). - 345K people facing catastrophic levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5).
- 75% of cropland, ~68% of agricultural wells, and ~57% of greenhouse area
- damaged (source: FAO, 31 Dec 2024).
- 72% of the fishing fleet destroyed (Food Security Sector, December 2024).
- 95% (~15,000) of Gaza's cattle have died, with nearly all calves slaughtered, 43% (<25,000) sheep, 37% (~3,000) goats, and 1% (34,000) birds remain alive, . • 99 Civil Defence staff killed while on duty (source: PCD) (source: FAO assessment, March-August 2024)

• Over **96%** of children aged 6-23 months and women are not meeting their nutrient

• 290.000 children under five and 150.000 pregnant and breastfeeding women

>60,000 children are estimated to require treatment for acute malnutrition in 2025.

. 69% of all structures are destroyed or damaged (source: UNOSAT, as of 1

. >80% of commercial facilities (source: World Bank, as of Mar 2024).

. 68% of the total road network (source: UNOSAT, as of Aug 24).

requirements due to lack of minimum diet diversity

require feeding and micronutrient supplements.

\* Source: IPC Projection, November 2024 - April 2025

### PROTECTION

- >1 million children in need of mental health and psycho-social support (source: UNICEF). . At least 384 aid workers killed (377 nationals, 7 foreigners), some in the line of
- 276 UN staff UNRWA: 272; WHO: 1; UNDP: 1; UNOPS: 1; UNDSS: 1.
- 34 PRCS staff and volunteers, including 19 while on duty.
- · At least 74 other aid workers.
- . 1,060 health workers killed, including some also counted under aid workers above (source: MoH Gaza).
- 198 journalists and media workers killed (source: PJS)
- 205 UNRWA installations damaged (source: UNRWA).

### SHELTER\*

- · 436,000 of housing units (92%) are destroyed (160,000) or severely/partially damaged (276,000)
- 1,875,000 people in need of emergency shelter and essential household items. · 945.000 people in need of winterization support

\*Source: Shelter Cluster, unless otherwise noted

### **EDUCATION\***

- · ~658,000 students with no access to formal education.
- 12.441 students and 519 educational staff killed and >19.819 students and 2.703 teachers injured (source: MoE, as of 28 January 2025).
- · At least 88% of school buildings (496 out of 564) require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation (as of 1 December 2024).
- · 51 university buildings destroyed and 57 damaged

\*Source: Education Cluster unless otherwise noted

### **SHEALTH\***

- 51% (18 out of 35\*\*) of hospitals partially functional (1 in North Gaza, 10 in Gaza city, 3 in Deir al Balah, 4 in Khan Younis).
- 11 field hospitals functional, including 6 fully and 5 partially (4 in Deir al Balah, 5 in Khan Younis, and 2 in Rafah)
- 40% (57 out of 142) of primary health care centres functional, including 8 fully and 49 partially
- 27% (7 out of 26) of UNRWA health centres functional (source: UNRWA, as of 25
- 25 EMTs, including 22 in southern Gaza, two in Gaza governorate, and one in North Gaza.
- 12,000 to 14,000 patients are in need of medical evacuation abroad. In total, since the closure of Rafah Crossing on 7 May 2024 and as of 15 January 2025, 458 patients including 276 children were evacuated outside Gaza. Since the reopening of Rafah Crossing on 1 February 2025 and as of 3 February, 105 patients, including 100 children, and 176 companions have been evacuated outside Gaza.

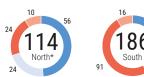
\*Source: Health Cluster as 2 February 2025, unless otherwise noted \*\* Two hospitals in Gaza city were merged into one facility

#### WATER AND SANITATION\*

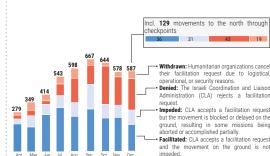
- 97.167 m³ of water produced and supplied on average per day between 25 and 31 January, less than a quarter of water supply prior to October 2023, and subject to a ~70% rate of water losses through damaged networks.
- 1 million people are at risk of sanitation-related threats, including rodents and pests (76%), solid waste (54%), sewage (46%), and human waste (34%).
- 62% (1.4 million) of people receive less than the recommended 6 litres per person per day for drinking and cooking.
- 47% of people receive less than the minimum recommended 15 litres per perso per day for drinking, cooking, and basic hygiene.

#### HUMANITARIAN ACCESS (1-18 Jan) Missions requiring coordination with the Israeli authorities

Since the ceasefire took effect on 19 January, coordination with Israeli authorities for humanitarian aid missions is no longer required, except mainly for entering the buffer zones



\* Everything north of Wadi Gaza, including Gaza and North Gaza governorates



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