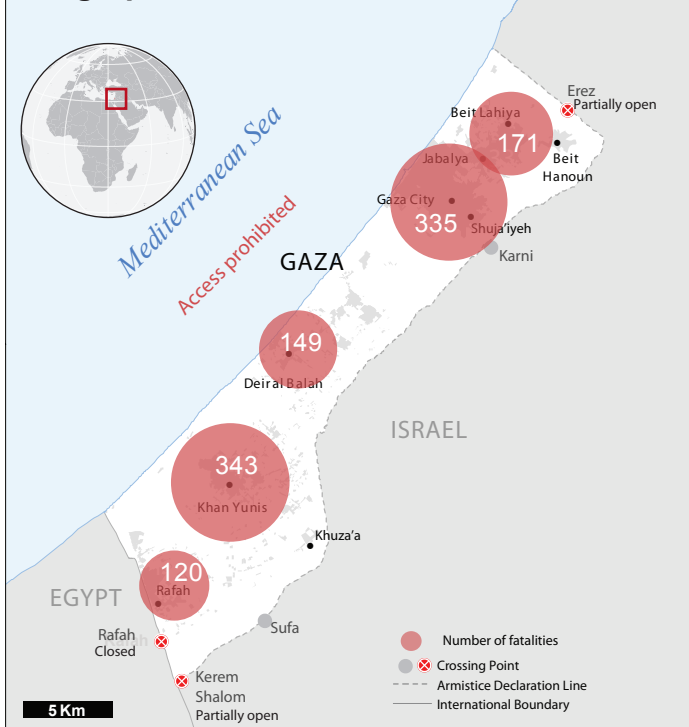


Occupied Palestinian Territory: Gaza emergency

Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 29 July 2014, 15:00 hrs)



Geographic breakdown of fatalities



Situation Overview

Since the last situation update, at least 51 persons have been killed or died of injuries they sustained previously, including at least nine children and 13 women. According to media reports, however, the number of deaths during the overnight bombings is larger and may include as many as 36 additional fatalities, whose bodies are still buried under the rubble or who could not yet be identified.

Heavy tank shelling and fighting were recorded also in Al Bureij camp in the middle area. According to initial reports, in one of the incidents, involving the targeting of a residential building in the camp, 16 members of the Abu Jabbar extended family, were reportedly killed, including five children: The house of Al Bureij's mayor has been also targeted, killing him, his father (76) and his nine year old nephew, from the Abu Shamaleh family.

Gaza's sole power plant shut down after being hit and damaged: the additional reduction in electricity supply is expected to have a pervasive impact on the availability of food and access of people to basic services.

The number of IDPs exceeds 240,000; UNRWA has exhausted its absorption capacity in Gaza City and northern Gaza, while overcrowding at its shelters raises concerns about the outbreak of epidemics.

1.8
million
affected people in
the Gaza Strip

6,233*
Injured (at least)
1,949 Children
1,160 Women

240,000
Displaced people in
UNRWA / government
schools & with host
families.

1.8
million
Affected by halt or
reduction of water
supply

2 hours
of electricity per day
supplied in Gaza city
on average

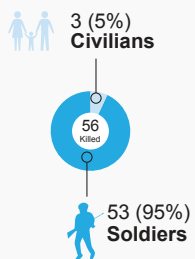
Damaged structures



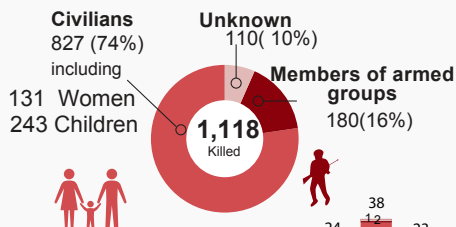
Israeli Fatalities

Palestinian Casualties *

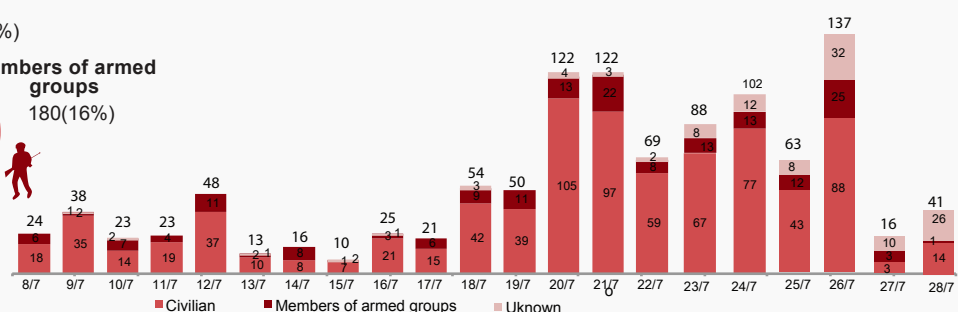
Fatalities by status



Fatalities by status



Fatalities by date



Key Humanitarian Priorities

Protection of civilians: Ensuring respect for the IHL principles of distinction, proportionality and precaution in attack.

Humanitarian space: Increased access for humanitarian workers and their partners to carry out life-saving and emergency assistance is urgently needed, for example through a regular and meaningful humanitarian pause or coordination requests that are respected. This is needed among other reasons, to complete search and rescue operations in several areas of Gaza, such as Ash Shuja'iyyeh and Khuza'a; reach IDPs and families in northern Gaza; and repair critical water and electricity infrastructure; but also to provide a predictable basic level of broader humanitarian assistance to a population in need. The inability of actors to provide humanitarian assistance will undermine the credibility of the operations and could increase the security risks of humanitarian workers.

Scale up response to IDPs: additional shelters are needed to reduce overcrowding and accommodate new IDPs, alongside the replenishment of food, water, and NFI stocks. Assistance of IDPs living with host families also needs to be increased, particularly the provision of NFIs and water.

oPt Funding by Cluster

(in million US\$)

HCT have begun preparation of a crisis appeal for Gaza

Projects targeting Gaza specifically in the 2014 Strategic Response Plan (SRP) are requesting \$221 million, of which 32 per cent (\$70 million) has been received. Nearly 90 per cent of 1.9 million vulnerable people targeted in the SRP are in Gaza. A further \$68 million is requested for projects targeting the Gaza Strip and the West Bank jointly.

Cluster	Required	Mobilized as of 23 July	Percentage
Education	6.7	2.2	32%
Food Security	183.7	60.5	28%
Health and Nutrition	9.9	1.2	9%
Protection	7.3	3.2	44%
Shelter and NFIs	3.5	0.3	12%
WASH	10.2	2.9	33%
TOTAL	221.3	70.3	33%