As of 7 August, UNRWA was providing shelter to 166,500 persons in 89 shelters.

Number of injuries, as of August 6 (14:00): Ministry of Health.

Data on fatalities and destruction of property is consolidated by the Protection and Shelter clusters based on preliminary information, and is subject to change based on further verifications.

**Geographic breakdown of fatalities**

**Israeli Fatalities**

- 3 Civilians
- 64 Soldiers

**Palestinian Casualties**

- 1,380 Civilians
- 423 Children

**Damaged structures**

- 150 schools damaged
- 10,770 housing units destroyed or severely damaged
- 33 hospices and clinics have been damaged
- 5,515 housing units sustained damage but are still inhabitable

**Family-specific Fatalities**

As of 4 August, at least 122 families had lost three or more family members in the same incident, for a total of 655 civilian fatalities.

**Situation Overview**

The situation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) has remained fluid. While more IDPs have left emergency shelters and host families, others have subsequently returned after finding their homes destroyed or uninhabitable, due to a feeling of insecurity, or because they have nothing to eat. It is estimated that nearly 10,800 homes have been destroyed or damaged beyond repair over the course of hostilities, rendering some 65,000 people homeless.

Intense search and rescue operations have continued during the reporting period. Since 6 August (8:00), 26 new fatalities have been recorded, including due to the recovery of bodies and the receipt of information about deaths that occurred in previous days but had not been recorded. Of the 26 fatalities, 14 were identified as civilians, including three children, while the identity or the status of the rest is still being verified. Over half of these fatalities fell during the shelling and airstrikes that took place in Rafah on 1 and 2 August.

The existence of thousands of explosive remnants of war in civilian areas is a major emerging concern, especially regarding children, farmers, IDPs returning home and humanitarian workers. Areas up to three kilometres from Gaza’s perimeter fence (44 per cent of the Gaza Strip), which were declared as a “buffer zone” for the duration of the Israeli ground incursion, are considered particularly dangerous.

**Feedback:**

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