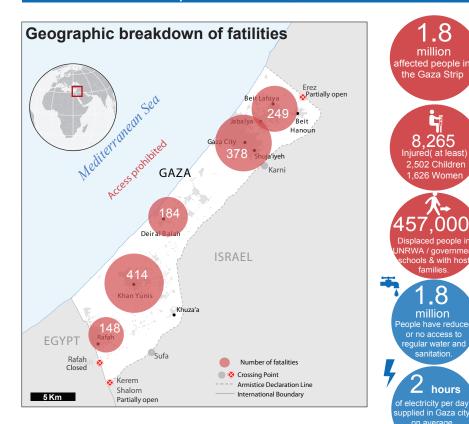
Occupied Palestinian Territory: Gaza emergency Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 31July 2014, 15:00 hrs)





Israeli Fatilities

Palestinian Casualties *

million affected people in the Gaza Strip

.8

265 8

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.626 Womer

families

.8

hours

on average

million

,000

Situation Overview

110 Palestinian fatalities were recorded in the past 24 hours, including 18 killed in the devastated Ash Shuja'iyeh neighbourhood

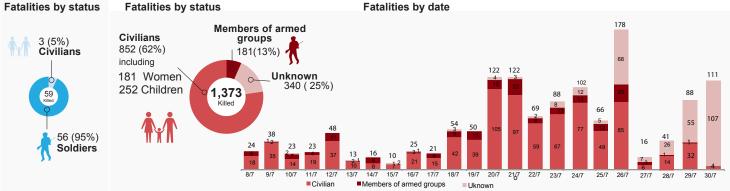
Of particular concern is the alarming number of incidents since the onset of the emergency in which multiple members of the same family have been killed. To 29 July, at least 68 families have lost three or more family members in the same incident, for a total of 360 fatalities; 140 men, 73 women and 147 children.

Access to food is increasingly affected: bakeries cannot meet the additional demand for bread, triggered by the lack of electricity in households, while the prices ofvegetables soar.

Of increasing concern is the high frequency of incidents where humanitarian relief personnel and objects have come under attack. On July 30, a rescue team that arrived at a house in eastern Gaza city (Ash Shuja'iyeh) to evacuate people wounded and killed, were reportedly shelled by Israeli forces, killing an ambulance driver, a paramedic and a civil defence staff.

Damaged structures





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 a Ash Shuja'iyeh 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%

Data sources: UN OCHA, Financial Tracking System, Situation reports.

Creation date: 31 July 2014 Feedback: ochaopt@un.org http://ochaopt.org * These figures do not include many reported cases that could not yet be verified, including the Beit Hanoun school. 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. As of 31 July, UNRWA was providing shelter to 236,375 persons in 88 shelters.