

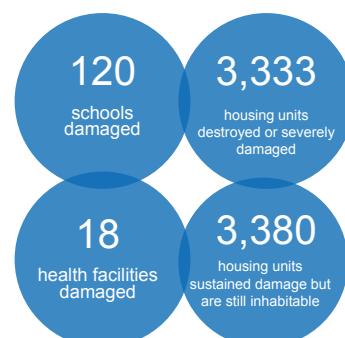
### Situation Overview

Since the launch of the Israeli military operation, hundreds of homes have reportedly been directly targeted by Israeli airstrikes, and it is estimated that about 685 residential properties (including multi-storey buildings) have been totally destroyed or severely damaged, causing hundreds of civilian casualties and displacing the survivors. At least 44 families have lost three or more family members in the same incident, for a total of 253 fatalities, since the onset of the emergency. This trend of multiple family fatalities continued in the period leading up to the ceasefire yesterday, with four members of the al-Darazin family, including the father, two children aged three and five, and a cousin reportedly killed when a tank shell struck their home in an Nuseirat camp yesterday afternoon.

On 26 July at around 03:10, an Israeli airstrike hit a two-storey building in the Sheikh Nasser area, eastern Khan Yunis, belonging to Sameer Hussein Mohammed An-Najjar. Twenty family members were reportedly killed including 11 children, four of them aged one year or under. Five women, two of them pregnant, were also killed. According to some reports, the family had recently fled the fighting in Khuza'a to take refuge in the Khan Yunis area.



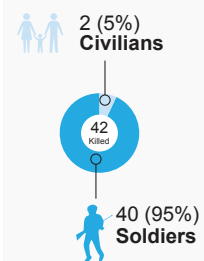
### Damaged structures



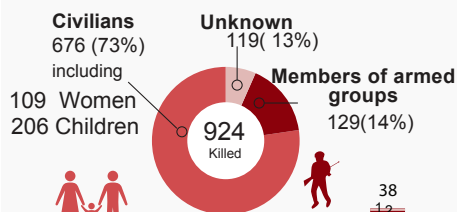
### Israeli Fatalities

### Palestinian Casualties \*

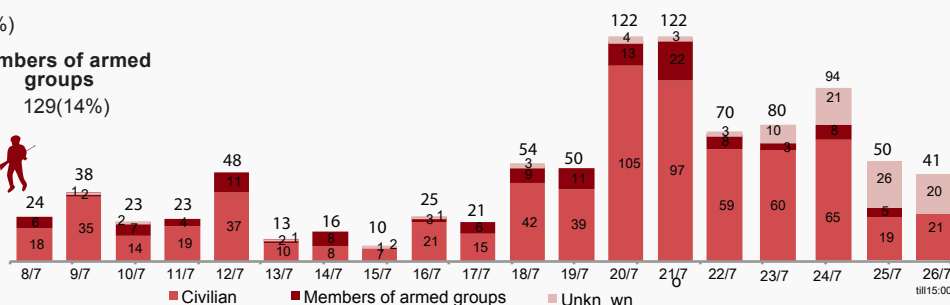
#### Fatalities by status



#### 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'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 for 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%        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>221.3</b> | <b>70.3</b>             | <b>33%</b> |