



State of Palestine
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates

Multilateral Relations Sector
Israeli Genocide in the Gaza Strip since 7 October 2023
Facts and Figures (10 April 2025)

➤ **Killings and injuries¹**

- Since 7 October 2023 and as of 8 April 2025, over **50,810** Palestinian civilians have been **killed** by the Israeli occupation forces ('IOF') in the Gaza Strip, with at least **115,688** injured since 7 October 2023. This includes **1,449** Palestinians killed and **3,647** injured since the Israeli breach of ceasefire on 18 March.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH), between 3 and 8 April, **287** Palestinians were killed and **912** were injured. Many bodies remain under the rubble of destroyed structures.
- Since 19 January, when the first phase of the ceasefire took effect, and as of 8 April, a total of **901** bodies were retrieved from across the Gaza Strip.
- The following include the deadliest Israeli attacks carried out between 3 and 7 April, against Palestinian civilians resulting in fatalities:
 - On 5 and 7 April, two food charity distribution points (Tekiya) were directly hit by an Israeli airstrike in Khan Younis, resulting in the killing of **three** Palestinian men on 5 April and **seven** Palestinians, including **two children**, among them **a girl**, on 7 April;
 - On 6 April, at least **nine** Palestinians, including **four children** and **three women**, were killed and at least **27** others were injured when a residential building was deliberately targeted by IOF fire in central Khan Younis;
 - On 4 April, **three** children were killed and others injured when a bicycle carrying water was hit in Khuza'a in eastern Khan Younis;
 - On 4 April, **25** Palestinians, including **women and children**, were killed and others were injured or missing under the rubble when a residential building, housing over 50 people, was directly hit by an Israeli airstrike in Al-Manara neighborhood in southeastern Khan Younis.
 - On 3 April, **four** Palestinians were killed when a school was hit by an Israeli airstrike in Al-Tuffah area, east of Gaza city.

¹ OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip", 8 April 2025, <<https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-situation-update-278-gaza-strip>>.

➤ Attacks on humanitarian staff and aid

- On 1 April, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) reported that one of its staff, working at the MSF urgent care unit in Khan Younis, was killed along with his wife and 28-year-old daughter. MSF said that this is the second killing of an MSF colleague in just two weeks.²
- On 6 April, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) stated that two of their staff, who worked at the PRCS Al-Amal hospital in Khan Younis, were killed along with their three children in an Israeli airstrike that directly hit their home in Khan Younis.³
- **In total, since 7 October 2023, at least 412 aid workers have been killed by IOF in the Gaza Strip.**⁴

➤ Attacks on journalists

- In two separate attacks, **three** Palestinian journalists were killed in Khan Younis. On 6 April, a female journalist was killed along with seven other Palestinians, including children and women, when a residential building was deliberately hit by IOF in Al-Amal neighborhood in western Khan Younis.
- In another attacks on 7 April, a tent used by journalists and media workers close to Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis was deliberately targeted by IOF, setting it on fire and killing one journalist and another Palestinian. Nine other journalists were injured, including one who succumbed to his wounds on 8 April. Referencing the attack, the Palestinian Journalists Protection Center (PJPC) emphasized that **“the deliberate targeting of journalists constitutes a war crime and reflects a broader, systematic pattern of grave human rights violations committed by Israel against civilians—especially journalists—who are entitled to protection under international humanitarian law.”**⁵ The Palestinian Journalists Syndicate (PJS) also condemned the attack, noting that the number of journalists and media workers killed in the Gaza Strip since October 2023 has increased to **208**. According to PJS, in March, **seven** journalists were killed by IOF, six of whom were in the field and one in his home. Additionally, eight of the journalists’ relatives and family members were killed when the journalists were killed by IOF.⁶

➤ Hospitals, medical staff⁷

- In Gaza governorate, access to health care facilities is affected by forcible displacement orders and the safety of healthcare workers remains at risk, with at least **two** reported killed as they left their health facility in Gaza city on 7 April.

² MSF, “MSF mourns the killing of eleventh colleague in Gaza”, 4 April 2025, <<https://www.msf.org/msf-mourns-killing-eleventh-colleague-gaza-palestine>>.

³ Palestine Red Cross Society, 6 April 2025, <https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1077950164378902&id=100064917841117&mibextid=wwXlfr&rdid=tOZIGX4gGB7Yab7y#>>.

⁴ OCHA, “Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip”, 8 April 2025.

⁵ Palestinian Journalist Protection Center, on X, 7 April 2025, <<https://x.com/PJPCorg/status/1909247858286481776>>.

⁶ Palestine Journalists Syndicate, “Israeli Occupation Commits Horrific Massacre Against Palestinian Journalists In Khan Younis”, 7 April 2025, <<https://pjs.ps/en/page-3302.html>>.

⁷ OCHA, “Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip”, 8 April 2025.

- **Twelve** out of **17** hospitals are **partially functional** and **17** out of **41** PHCs are **functional**, including **13** **partially** and there is **only one field hospital**.
- Moreover, Health Cluster partners support 23 health facilities in Gaza governorate, including a newly opened, level-2 health centre offering general medical consultations, services for non-communicable diseases, wound care, sexual and reproductive health services, psychosocial support and nutrition services.
- At Al-Shifa Hospital, doctors are being forced to discharge patients early to make room for trauma cases in urgent need of surgery, according to WHO, which is providing technical expertise to strengthen mass casualty management to save lives. A WHO-provided tent with ten inpatient beds is already in place, with plans underway to bring in more tents to expand hospital bed capacity. A new 70-bed surgical and orthopedic wing is also under construction to help absorb the growing caseload.
- On 6 April, WHO reached Al-Ahli Hospital in Gaza city, where it had deployed an international orthopedic emergency medical team to address the surge in trauma cases, supporting the replenishment of essential supplies from its dwindling stocks, and improving trauma care pathways to enable patient transfers to Al-Shifa Hospital, also in Gaza city. Due to heavy patient overload, Al Ahli Hospital's CT scanner — **the only one in northern Gaza** — has broken down due to sustained overuse, **50** out of **160** blood units were used in one day, and the hospital's three operating theatres are not enough to meet the demand for surgeries. In one instance, the hospital's emergency department was pushed to **eight times its capacity** following an Israeli airstrike on a school in the city, receiving over **180** injuries and **52** fatalities **in just one night**. Referring to this incident, Dr. Khamis Elessi, rehabilitation and pain medicine consultant at the hospital, told WHO that the vast majority of casualties were women and children and stated: "In Gaza city, we need more doctors, more emergency physicians, more vascular surgeons and neurosurgeons. And more efforts to stop this and to open a safe passage for people who want to get treated outside."⁸

➤ **Forcible Displacement**⁹

- On 3 April, **four** Palestinians were killed when a school was hit in Al-Tuffah area, east of Gaza city.
- Between 18 March and 6 April, the IOF issued **15** forcible displacement orders, placing about **130.8 square kilometers**, or **36%** of the Gaza Strip, under active forcible displacement orders. In addition to areas placed under forcible displacement orders, the Israeli occupation authorities have requested the UN to coordinate movements to the "no-go" zone along Gaza's perimeter and along Wadi Gaza where IOF have re-deployed since 20 March. Together, these areas comprise about **66%** of the Gaza Strip.

⁸ WHO in occupied Palestinian territory, on X, 6 April 2025, <<https://x.com/whoopt/status/1908963847031173395?s=46>>.

⁹ OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip", 8 April 2025.

- According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC), over **390,000** Palestinians are estimated to have been forcibly displaced between 18 March and 6 April, including families who were sheltering at about **320** displacement sites.¹⁰
- Between 3 and 6 April, two displacement orders were issued by the Israeli military, as follows:
 - On 3 April, a forcible displacement order was issued for Al-Zaytoun and Tal Al-Hawa areas in Gaza governorate, covering approximately **5.1 square kilometers** in **two** neighborhoods.
 - On 6 April, a forcible displacement order was issued for Al-Zawayda and Al-Nuseirat in Deir Al-Balah governorate, covering approximately **3.1 square kilometers** in **nine** neighborhoods. Initial information indicates that the area includes **12** displacement sites with about **8,000** Palestinians, **one field hospital**, **three Primary Health Care Centers (PHCs)** and **three medical points**. **Two field hospitals, four PHCs, and eight medical points** are located within 1,000 meters of the area slated for forcible displacement.
- Most attempts to coordinate humanitarian movements to about **two-thirds** of the Gaza Strip territory designated as “no-go” zones or placed under forcible displacement orders by IOF have been denied, especially for aid delivery which is often blocked. Given restricted access, there are no clear estimates of the number of people who remain in these areas. Humanitarian organizations on the ground report that these areas are not empty and include families who may have immediately fled following the issuance of orders but returned when only limited military activities were conducted.

Collective punishment

➤ Women & Children

- Children are bearing the brunt of suffering in Gaza and have “again been plunged into a cycle of deadly violence and deprivation.”¹¹
- Children continue to face serious risks of harm or death; according to the Child Protection (CP) Area of Responsibility, these include unaccompanied children, survivors of gender-based or domestic violence, and children experiencing suicidal ideation.
- The latest wave of forced displacement, whereby many families have been forced to flee without their belongings, under fire, on foot and with immediate or no warning, has also **placed children at heightened risk of family separation and other risks, including trafficking, exploitation, abuse and neglect. This is combined with unprecedented and immeasurable emotional and psychological damage, with potentially profound and irreparable consequences for their well-being and development.**
- At the same time, the ability of CP partners to provide needed services has been constrained by insecurity and movement restrictions. For example, due to the high risk of mass casualty attacks, it is unsafe to gather large groups of children to take part in psychosocial support

¹⁰ The Global CCCM Cluster, “Population Movement Monitoring Flash-Update April 02 - 06, 2025 / Update 8”, 6 April 2025 <<https://www.cccmcluster.org/sites/default/files/2025-04/Population%20Movement%20Monitoring%20Flash%20Update%20-%208.pdf>>.

¹¹ UNICEF, “At least 322 children reportedly killed in the Gaza Strip following breakdown of ceasefire”,

activities. Furthermore, with no humanitarian or other critical supplies entering Gaza for over a month and depleting stocks, CP partners have been unable to provide clothing and other essential items even to the most vulnerable of displaced children who only have the clothes they are wearing. Despite immense challenges, CP partners continue to address critical child protection cases, including through remote case management modalities. This is in addition to the distribution of child identity bracelets, dissemination of messages to raise awareness about family separation and mitigate the risks thereof, and facilitating family reunifications where feasible, including for cases where high level coordination and safe transport is required to reunite children with their families.

- According to a new assessment by the Education Cluster, which relies on satellite imagery collected on 25 February 2025, nearly **88.5%** of school buildings in the Gaza Strip (**499 out of 564**) **have been directly hit by IOF or damaged and are estimated to require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again.** 55% of these schools (277) are government schools, a **third (162)** are UNRWA schools, and **12% (60)** are private schools. Moreover, **62%** of school buildings that have been used by forcibly displaced Palestinians as shelters were directly hit by IOF strikes.¹²
- Schools that were directly hit or damaged served nearly **546,500 students** and had more than **20,450 teachers** before October 2023, which **represented about 88% of the total student population and teaching staff in the Gaza Strip.**
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, as of 25 March 2025, over **13,037 students** and **612 educational staff** were killed by IOF.¹³

➤ Health System

- The health system in the Gaza Strip is overwhelmed by the influx of casualties and rapidly depleting essential medicines and supplies due to the Israeli prevention of the entry of humanitarian aid supplies into Gaza for over a month.¹⁴
- On the occasion of World Health Day, WHO reported that supplies for maternal and child health, including for caesarean sections, anesthesia for delivery and pain management, as well as blood units needed for surgeries and complicated deliveries are critically low. Essential medical equipment, such as portable incubators, ventilators for neonatal intensive care, ultrasound machines, and oxygen pumps were reportedly not allowed entry to Gaza. In addition, **180,000** doses of routine childhood vaccines — enough to fully protect **60,000** children under the age of two — **have not been permitted to enter**, leaving newborns and young children without the life-saving care they urgently need.¹⁵

¹² Education Cluster, “Verification of damages to schools based on proximity to damaged sites - Gaza, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Update # 8 (March 2025)”, 1 April 2025, <[¹³ OCHA, “Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip \(3 April 2025\)”, 3 April 2025.](https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/verification-damages-schools-based-proximity-damaged-sites-gaza-occupied-palestinian-territory-update-8-march-2025?_gl=1*1m6sxcy*_ga*OTeyNDgyMjE1LjE2OTEwNTEwNTI.*_ga_E60ZNX2F68*MTc0MzkzNTczNy4yNTEuMC4xNzQzOTM1NzM3LjYwLjAuMA..>”.></p></div><div data-bbox=)

¹⁴ OCHA, “Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip”, 8 April 2025.

¹⁵ WHO, “Healthy Beginnings, Hopeful Futures – On World Health Day WHO calls for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza”, 7 April 2025, <<https://www.emro.who.int/media/news/healthy-beginnings-hopeful-futures-on-world-health-day-who-calls-for-an-immediate-ceasefire-in-gaza.html>>.

- In a press conference marking the same occasion, the Palestinian MoH reported that while medical teams and ambulance crews continue to operate under life-threatening conditions to save lives, **37% of medications** and **59% of medical supplies are at zero stock**. This includes medications for operating rooms, intensive care units, and emergency departments that have been **depleted to unprecedented levels, with higher percentages of critical medications being at zero stock**, such as **54% of medications for cancer treatment**, **40%** of those for **primary care** and **51%** of medicines **for maternal and child health**. Furthermore, the destruction of diagnostic imaging equipment has severely restricted patients' access to these vital services, while fuel shortages threaten to shut down the hospitals' essential departments that rely on generators.¹⁶

➤ **Water, Food, Fuel and Sewage**¹⁷

- A significant reduction in water supply through pipelines from Israel, the illegal occupying Power, coupled with the lack of power, fuel, spare parts and access, is likely to further jeopardize people's access to safe drinking water across the Gaza Strip and expose them to conditions that threaten their survival and dignity, according to the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) Cluster.

- At present, **only one of three** Mekorot water pipelines from Israel to Gaza is **functional**—the Bani Suheila connection in Khan Younis—and the main desalination plant in southern Gaza has had an **85%** reduction in its water production since early March following power cuts by Israel. The second pipeline in Deir Al-Balah (Bani Saeed) has been non-functional since January 2025, after sustaining damage, with no permission hitherto granted by Israeli occupation authorities to safely access and repair the line in the “no-go” zone. The third pipeline to northern Gaza (Al-Muntar) has stopped functioning since 3 April 2025; the line previously provided nearly **50%** of water supply in Gaza and North Gaza governorates.

- UNICEF now estimates that access to drinking water for **one million people**, including **400,000 children**, has dropped from **16 liters per person per day** during the ceasefire to just **six**, warning that if “fuel runs out in the coming weeks, this [the amount] could drop below four liters, forcing families to use unsafe water, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks, particularly among children.”¹⁸ The WASH Cluster is exploring contingency measures, such as scaling up water trucking from private desalination plants and further expanding the use of ground water wells, but serious challenges persist, including the blockade on the entry of essential supplies, including fuel, and shrinking humanitarian space.

- A growing sanitation crisis is having a detrimental impact on Gaza's health care facilities. The WASH Cluster reports that over 250 health care facilities are awaiting essential infection prevention and control supplies, currently held outside the Gaza Strip. These supplies are vital to protect both patients and health workers, especially given the limited capacity of WASH services across health care facilities. In the absence of these supplies, there is an urgent need for prioritization and targeted training to help staff identify the best safety

¹⁶ OCHA, “Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip”, 8 April 2025.

¹⁷ *ibid.*

¹⁸ UNICEF, “More than a million children in the Gaza Strip deprived of lifesaving aid for over one month”, 5 April 2025, <<https://www.unicef.org/mena/press-releases/more-million-children-gaza-strip-deprived-lifesaving-aid-over-one-month-unicef>>.

measures with limited resources. This situation is placing an additional burden on Gaza's already overwhelmed health care workforce, amid an exceptionally serious depletion of essential medical and trauma supplies while hospitals have been inundated with casualties.

- UNICEF warns that with no aid entering since 2 March, malnutrition, disease and other preventable conditions are expected to surge, increasing the risk of preventable child deaths. In central and southern Gaza, ready-to-use complementary food for infants—critical for healthy growth amid widespread food shortages—has been depleted. Only limited amounts of ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) remain for 400 children, while nearly 10,000 infants under six months are not exclusively breastfed. UNICEF cautions that without access to RUIF, families may be forced to use alternatives mixed with contaminated water, compounding health risks, and that the lack of food and drinkable water also compromise breastfeeding practices and infant health. “UNICEF has thousands of pallets of aid waiting to enter the Gaza Strip,” said UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa Edouard Beigbeder. “Most of this aid is lifesaving – yet instead of saving lives, it is sitting in storage. It must be allowed in immediately. This is not a choice or charity; it is an obligation under international law,” he added. Meanwhile, displacement orders and bombardment have forced the closure of 15% of all nutrition sites, interrupting treatment for about 350 acutely malnourished children. Many more are at risk of being denied lifesaving support as nutrition detection and treatment services are disrupted. The Nutrition Cluster reports that operational capacity for nutrition screening has dropped by 30%, reaching only around **58,000 children** in March, compared with **83,000 in February**.¹⁹

- A recent assessment conducted by Food Security Sector (FSS) partners reveals an interlinked crisis in agriculture, livestock, and fisheries, marked by input shortages, water scarcity, and widespread damage to livelihoods and infrastructure. Whether due to missing irrigation systems, livestock losses, or destroyed fishing boats, production disruptions are not isolated challenges but symptoms of a broader collapse in access, affordability, and mobility, particularly for vulnerable groups. While limited inputs constrain crop producers, herders face a survival crisis marked by high rates of animal mortality, the destruction of shelters, and potential health risks due to parasite infection among surviving livestock that passes on to people. This is compounded by unexploded ordnance risk and access limitations, which significantly undermine food production. Furthermore, fishers continue to face insecurity at sea and lack of essential equipment. Overall, the assessment finds that physical access challenges and security access constraints shape participation in land, water, or sea activities.²⁰

➤ **Environmental impact**²¹

- The Israeli genocidal war on the Gaza Strip since October 2023 has triggered a severe environmental crisis in Gaza, with profound impacts on water resources, agriculture, and waste management systems.

¹⁹ UNICEF, “More than a million children in the Gaza Strip deprived of lifesaving aid for over one month”, 5 April 2025.

²⁰ Food Security Sector, “Food Security, Agriculture, and Livelihood Assessment in Gaza”, 27 March 2025, <https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/2025-04/FSALWG%20Livelihoods%20Assessment%20Report_27%20March%202025.pdf>.

²¹ Palestinian Environmental NGOs Network, “Breaking Point – The Environmental Impact of the 2023 War on Natural Resources and Public Health in the Gaza Strip”, 1 April 2025, <<https://www.maan-ctr.org/magazine/article/4519/>>.

- A recent report by the Palestinian Environmental NGOs Network highlights that the destruction of critical infrastructure and heavy military vehicle activity have exacerbated long-standing environmental challenges, resulting in widespread pollution, including water pollution, reduced agricultural output, and soil degradation. Warning of severe threats to public health, the report notes that the vast majority of fields once used to grow crops and olive tree orchards have been damaged or destroyed, solid waste management services are on the brink of collapse, and there is widespread environmental contamination by an estimated **50 million tons of debris, unrecovered bodies, the open burning of waste and unexploded ordnances**. The report calls for urgent, coordinated efforts to rebuild Gaza's environmental infrastructure and mitigate long-term socio-economic and public health impacts.

➤ **Humanitarian Access**²²

- Initial information based on recent field visits by aid actors in Gaza, including in central, eastern, and southwest of Gaza city, indicate that despite efforts to scale up response, access to essential services is increasingly difficult due to insecurity and lack of supplies. Additionally, restricted humanitarian movements are hindering critical tasks, such as the delivery of chemicals for desalination plants and picking up commodities at crossings.

- Between 3 and 7 April, out of **36** planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip that were coordinated with the Israeli occupation authorities, **25** were **denied**, **one** faced **impediments**, and **10** were **facilitated**:

- Out of **14** planned humanitarian assistance movements in or to northern Gaza that were coordinated with the Israeli occupation authorities, only **five** were **facilitated** and **nine** were **denied**. These include **12** aid missions that needed to pass through the Israeli-controlled Wadi Gaza area between southern and northern Gaza. Of these, **five** were **facilitated** through Al-Rashid Road while **seven** others were **denied**.
- In southern Gaza, out of the **22** planned humanitarian assistance movements, **five** were **facilitated**, **16** were **denied** and **one** faced **impediments**.

²² OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #278 | Gaza Strip", 8 April 2025.