

DAY 460

Disclaimer: Figures that are yet-to-be verified by the UN are attributed to their source. Casualty numbers have been provided by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Israeli authorities. The fatality breakdowns currently cited are those that the MoH in Gaza has fully identified as of 7 October 2024 out of the higher number of casualties they report. The latest casualty updates are also available on the Health Cluster's [Unified Dashboard](#).

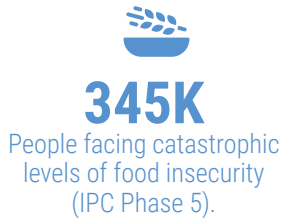
KEY FIGURES



Source: MoH Gaza



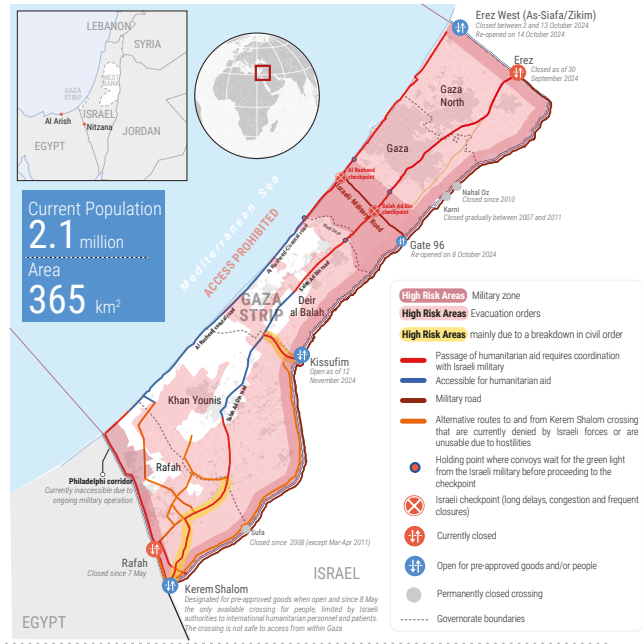
Source: UN Estimate



Source: IPC Projection, November 2024 - April 2025

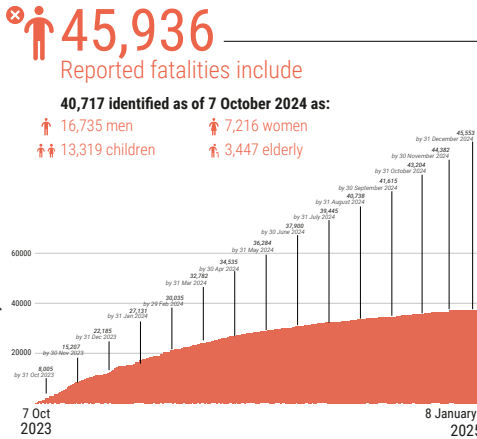


Source: UN Estimate



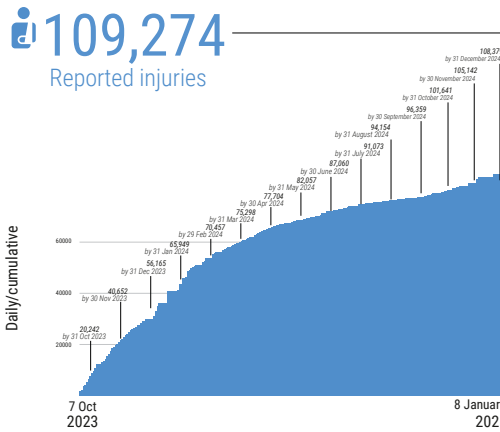
REPORTED CASUALTIES (Cumulative) as of 8 January 2025

Palestinians*



Separately, more than **10,000** people reported missing or under the rubble (source: GMD and PCD).

*Source: MoH Gaza



*Source: MoH Gaza

Israelis**



** According to Israeli media citing official sources.
*** This includes fatalities on 7 October and the immediate aftermath, including foreign nationals.
**** The reported Israeli casualties are soldiers killed or injured since the start of the ground operation (source: Israeli military website).

FOOD SECURITY

- Famine thresholds may have already been crossed, or else will be in the near future in northern Gaza (Source: IPC Famine Review Committee alert, 8 November).
- 91% of the analyzed population (1.95 million) is projected* to face high levels of acute food insecurity classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, including:
 - 876K people facing emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 4).
 - 345K people facing catastrophic levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5).
- 68% of cropland, 52% of agricultural wells, and 44% of greenhouse area damaged (source: UNOSAT, Aug 2024; FAO, 1 Sep 2024).
- 72% of the fishing fleet destroyed (Food Security Sector, December 2024).
- 15,000 (95%) of Gaza's cattle have died, with nearly all calves slaughtered, <25,000 sheep (43%), ~3,000 goats (37%), and 34,000 birds (1%) remain alive, (source: FAO assessment, March-August 2024).

* Source: IPC Projection, November 2024 - April 2025

PROTECTION

- >1 million children in need of mental health and psycho-social support (source: UNICEF).
- At least 369 aid workers killed (362 nationals, 7 foreigners), some in the line of duty, including:
 - 267 UN staff - UNRWA: 263; WHO: 1; UNDP: 1; UNOPS: 1; UNSS: 1.
 - 34 PRCs staff and volunteers, including 19 while on duty.
 - At least 68 other aid workers.
- 1,057 health workers killed, including some also counted under aid workers above (source: MoH Gaza).
- 94 Civil Defence staff killed while on duty (source: PCD).
- 193 journalists and media workers killed (source: PJS).
- 201 UNRWA installations damaged (source: UNRWA).

SHELTER*

- 92% (436,000) of housing units are destroyed (160,000) or severely/partially damaged (276,000).
- 1.5 m² average space per person in IDP shelters, below the minimum emergency indicator of 3.5 m² per person.
- 1,875,000 people in need of emergency shelter and essential household items.
- >450,000 people in flood-prone areas. (source: UN estimate).
- 945,000 people in need of winterization support.

*Source: Shelter Cluster, unless otherwise noted

HEALTH*

- 47% (17 out of 36) of hospitals partially functional (1 in North Gaza, 9 in Gaza city, 3 in Deir al Balah, 4 in Khan Younis).
- 11 field hospitals functional, including 6 fully and 5 partially (4 in Deir al Balah, 5 in Khan Younis, and 2 in Rafah).
- 38% (52 out of 138) of primary health care centres functional, including 6 fully and 46 partially.
- 24% (6 out of 25) of UNRWA health centres functional (source: UNRWA, as of 29 December).
- 20 EMTs, including 17 in southern Gaza, three in Gaza governorate, and none in North Gaza.
- 130 ambulances damaged (source: MoH Gaza).
- ~12,000 patients need medical evacuation abroad (8 Jan 2025). In total, since the closure of Rafah Crossing on 7 May, and as of 31 December 2024, 436 patients including 257 children have been exceptionally evacuated outside Gaza.

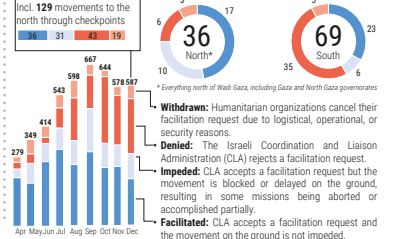
*Source: Health Cluster, unless otherwise noted

EDUCATION*

- ~658,000 students with no access to formal education.
- 12,119 students and 498 educational staff killed and >19,483 students and 2,603 teachers injured (source: MoE, as of 7 January).
- At least 88% of school buildings (496 out of 564) require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation (as of 1 December 2024).
- 51 university buildings destroyed and 57 damaged (source: MoE, as of 7 January 2025).

*Source: Education Cluster, unless otherwise noted

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS (1-7 Jan)



REPORTED DAMAGE

- 69% of all structures are destroyed or damaged (source: UNOSAT, as of 1 December 2024).
- >80% of commercial facilities (source: World Bank, as of Jan 24).
- 68% of the total road network (source: UNOSAT, as of Aug 24).

NUTRITION*

- Over 96% of children aged 6-23 months and women are not meeting their nutrient requirements due to lack of minimum diet diversity.
- 290,000 children under five and 150,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women require feeding and micronutrient supplements.
- >60,000 children are estimated to require treatment for acute malnutrition in 2025.

*Source: Nutrition Cluster

WATER AND SANITATION*

- 97,800 m³ of water produced and supplied on average per day between 22 December to 4 January, less than a quarter of water supply prior to October 2023, and subject to a ~70% rate of water losses through damaged networks.
- 1 million people are at risk of sanitation-related threats, including rodents and pests (76%), solid waste (54%), sewage (46%), and human waste (34%).
- 62% (1.4 million) of people receive less than the recommended 6 litres per person per day for drinking and cooking.
- 47% of people receive less than the minimum recommended 1.5 litres per person per day for drinking, cooking, and basic hygiene.

*Source: WASH Cluster

COLLECTED TRUCKLOADS*

- The pre-crisis average per working day in 2023 was 500 truckloads, including fuel.

*Collected humanitarian truckloads as monitored by UN agencies, excluding fuel and some cargo collected by NGOs and third parties. Commercial trucks are not captured in the totals after 7 May, as the UN has been unable to directly observe the arrival of private sector cargo. Since that time, some of the collected truckloads have also not reached their destinations due to security incidents, including armed looting.

