

## Current Situation Update on the PRCS Response in the Gaza Strip (31 July 2025)

### Introduction

The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) continues to fulfill its humanitarian duty in the Gaza Strip despite the unprecedented catastrophic deterioration of humanitarian conditions caused by the ongoing Israeli war and the escalating aggression against civilians and vital infrastructure in a systematic manner.

The month of July 2025 witnessed a sharp rise in suffering across various essential sectors, summarized as follows:

- Continued bombardment and killings using various methods and means, resulting in more martyrs and increased numbers of injuries, including amputations, burns, and permanent disabilities.
- The ongoing blockade by the occupation, including the closure of crossings and the prevention of humanitarian aid from entering the Gaza Strip, has further exacerbated the suffering of civilians and their living conditions, while also weakening the ability and efforts of humanitarian organizations to respond to the needs of those affected and reach them.
- Targeting civilians waiting for aid on their way to or near the distribution centers of the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” has resulted in over 1000 aid seekers being killed since May.
- Intensifying hunger and malnutrition among all segments of society due to the systematic starvation policy practiced by the occupation authorities, with an increasing number of deaths reported daily. According to the World Health Organization, 63 deaths due to malnutrition were recorded in July.
- An increase in forced evacuation orders, resulting in more than two million Palestinians being confined to an area less than 45 square kilometers. According to OCHA, 88% of Gaza’s territory is now designated as Israeli military zones or under evacuation orders.
- Near-total paralysis in various essential sectors, most notably the healthcare sector, which is facing total collapse. Many hospitals and clinics have ceased operations due to direct destruction, lack of fuel and basic supplies, or being located within evacuation zones.
- Systematic targeting of humanitarian workers, absence of any real protection for them, and obstruction and delay of their humanitarian missions.

With the worsening starvation and growing international pressure, the occupation authorities announced the resumption of humanitarian aid entry into the Gaza Strip by air and land as of July 26, 2025. However, the authorities only allowed minimal amounts of aid to enter for a few international humanitarian organizations, which constitute a drop in the ocean compared to the growing needs of civilians. Unfortunately, much of this aid was looted by armed groups in areas under Israeli control.

As for the PRCS, it has not received any aid trucks through any previously approved humanitarian corridors since March 2025, which has impacted PRCS’s response operations.

In this context, we present this updated field report to shed light on the status of the **PRCS’s health and relief facilities and services**, the condition of the **remaining strategic stock**, and the key challenges threatening the continuity of service delivery. We also present the future outlook of PRCS’s response if the situation remains as it is, and our calls to improve the humanitarian outlook for Gaza’s population.

## 1. Current Status of PRCS Response

### A) Field Situations of PRCS Branches and Health Centers:

#### ➤ PRCS Branches:

- The Rafah Branch went completely out of service on March 31, 2025, due to ongoing Israeli military control of the Rafah governorate. The North Gaza Branch also ceased operations on May 18, 2025, after falling within an evacuation zone. Meanwhile, the branches in Gaza Governorate, Khan Younis, and the Central Governorate remain operational, with teams continuing to work to meet the humanitarian needs of people despite limited capacity, scarce resources, and the dangerous security situation in the surrounding areas.

#### ➤ Primary Care Clinics, Medical Points & Hospitals:

- Out of (29) clinics and medical points, **only (12)** are currently operating, with limited capacity.
- Pressure has increased significantly on the PRCS hospitals and medical points following the forced shutdown of most Ministry of Health facilities.
- Medical teams are working at full capacity despite severe shortages in medicines and supplies.
- The PRCS's medical facilities, including clinics and hospitals, are operating with the bare minimum of fuel required for daily functioning.
- The PRCS's medical centers and hospitals, like other hospitals in Gaza, are suffering from a severe shortage of food supplies, making them unable to provide regular meals for their patients or for their working medical staff. PRCS is mainly dependent on the World Central Kitchen and Turkish RC Kitchen who started providing some meals for its medical facilities.

1. **Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Younis:** Several departments, including emergency, intensive care, maternity, radiology, and medical rehabilitation, continue to operate partially; however, due to the hospital being located within an evacuation zone for over two months, medical teams are forced to follow a designated route imposed by the occupying authorities, from which they are not permitted to deviate when transporting patients and the wounded to the hospital.
2. **Al-Quds Hospital in Gaza:** It is partially operational, and some sections are out of service such as cardiac surgery and catheterization unit, as well as the CT scan and MRI services.
3. **Al-Saraya Field Hospital in Gaza** (Central Gaza city – Al-Saraya area): It continues to operate fully in the emergency, intensive care, maternity and outpatient clinics, within the limits of available resources.
4. **Al-Mawasi Field Hospital in Khan Younis:** Continues to operate fully in the emergency, intensive care, maternity, and outpatient departments, within the limited resources available to serve thousands of displaced families and individuals in need of medical care in the Al-Mawasi area.
5. **Al-Quds Field Hospital in Rafah:** it was moved from Khan Younis to Rafah during the previous ceasefire. It is currently out of service due to the complete Israeli control over the governorate.

**B) Relief and Humanitarian Response:****➤ Food Supplies and Water:**

- PRCS teams have ceased the distribution of food parcels and supplies to displaced and affected individuals across the Gaza Strip due to the complete depletion of their food stock designated for displaced persons.
- For the second consecutive month, PRCS teams have distributed approximately 1000 hot meals daily to displaced people in Gaza Governorate, in cooperation with the Turkish Red Crescent, which operates a community kitchen there.
- A limited quantity of stock remains to meet the needs of PRCS teams for no more than two weeks. During July, the World Central Kitchen and the Turkish Red Crescent kitchen began providing meals for PRCS staff and patients at facilities across the Gaza Strip.
- PRCS teams have distributed about one million liters of potable water to displaced persons in the Central and Gaza Governorates, with support from the German Red Cross.
- PRCS has activated (4) water desalination plants at its branches in Gaza and Khan Younis Governorates, producing a total of 66,000 liters of potable water daily, benefiting families in the surrounding areas. Unfortunately, these plants are unable to function at full capacity due to various logistical and operational constraints (The full capacity production of the 4 plants is 160,000 liters).

**➤ Relief Aid:**

- PRCS teams have suspended the delivery of relief services to affected populations across the Gaza Strip due to the complete depletion of all essential non-food relief items, including hygiene kits, kitchen sets, tarpaulins, women's dignity kits, tents, mattresses, blankets, and others.

**C) Medical Stock**

During July, the shortage in medical supplies worsened significantly compared to the previous month, due to the ongoing suffocating blockade on the Gaza Strip and the continued prevention of the entry of medical, relief, and humanitarian supplies.

- With the spread of malnutrition cases resulting from the starvation policy enforced by the Israeli occupation forces, the demand in emergency departments for intravenous fluids, particularly saline and glucose solutions, has increased, as these are essential for saving lives and treating malnourished patients. **The available stock of these solutions is only sufficient for (7) days.**
- At time of writing, most other types of medicines and medical supplies remaining in stock **are only sufficient for (10) days.** Below are the details of the remaining stock of medicines and medical supplies at PRCS medical facilities:

**➤ Medicines:**

- A deficit of **62%** in hospital medicines.
- A deficit of **83%** in primary healthcare medicines.
- **Complete unavailability** of chronic disease medicines, infant formula, and nutritional supplements.

➤ **Medical Supplies:**

- A deficit of **78%** in general medical consumables.
- The cardiac surgery and catheterization department has stopped functioning due to a **100%** shortage of supplies.
- The orthopedic department suffers from an **87%** deficit in medical supplies.
- A deficit of **77%** in laboratory supplies.

**D) Fuel and Logistics Services:**

➤ **Fuel:**

- **Gasoline:** Stock is completely depleted, despite receiving approximately 150 to 200 liters every two weeks on an irregular basis from international partners. These amounts are used to operate ambulances on coordinated missions. The daily minimum need of gasoline is approximately (500) liters.
- **Diesel:** Monthly consumption is approximately (140,000) liters, with no sufficient supplies available.

➤ **Ambulance Fleet Operational Capacity:**

- The PRCS ambulance fleet currently comprises (53) ambulances.
- Since the beginning of the month, due to a shortage of gasoline, (27) gasoline-powered vehicles have ceased operations completely, while (26) diesel-powered vehicles remain operational.
- Currently, the PRCS operates approximately (19-21) ambulances daily throughout the Gaza Strip. These vehicles work around the clock under extremely dangerous conditions to transport the injured and patients, resulting in:
  1. A significant increase in fuel and spare parts consumption due to continuous and non-stop operation.
  2. An increase in technical malfunctions caused by limited maintenance capabilities and the unavailability of necessary parts due to the blockade.
  3. An urgent need to secure regular quantities of fuel (Gasoline and Diesel) to ensure the continuity of operations, especially since the currently available amount of gasoline does not meet the minimum operational requirements.

➤ **Warehouses:**

Amid security challenges and the vast destruction of infrastructure, the ability of PRCS to store and distribute humanitarian and relief supplies has been affected. Furthermore, the continued ban on the entry of humanitarian and medical aid into the Gaza Strip since March has led to the depletion of the remaining humanitarian and relief stock in the active warehouses, namely, the central warehouse in Gaza City, the Al-Amal warehouse in Khan Younis, and the community sub-warehouses in the Al-Mawasi area of Khan Younis. All of these warehouses are now nearly empty.

**2. Current Challenges:**

- A sharp rise in humanitarian and medical needs of people due to the ongoing Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip.
- Complete closure of border crossings and prevention of humanitarian and medical aid entry.
- Fatigue and exhaustion have become widespread among all PRCS response teams due to increasing hunger and food shortages, similar to the rest of the population in the Gaza Strip. This

has affected their ability to provide humanitarian services to civilians and deliver urgent care to injured and ill individuals suffering from malnutrition

- Ongoing targeting of medical mission including EMTs, ambulances, health facilities and hospitals.
- Restrictions on the movement of PRCS teams, especially EMTs and relief teams, have increased, as many medical missions, including patient transport and evacuations, now require prior coordination, which can take hours and is often denied.
- Forced evacuation orders that disrupt services and endanger teams.
- Increased pressure on PRCS medical and health services following the collapse of the public health system.
- Resource depletion without alternatives or possibility of replenishment.

### 3. Future Response Outlook:

Given the ongoing blockade on the Gaza Strip, the ban on the entry of humanitarian aid and essential supplies, along with the severe depletion of medical, food, and fuel supplies, the PRCS estimates its ability to continue delivering **a minimum level of vital services** as follows:

- **Relief sector:** Relief operations **have ceased due to the depletion** of the strategic stock of food and relief materials.
- As for other sectors, **especially the health sector**, PRCS can continue delivering its services **for approximately another two months**, provided that the minimum required fuel and essential resources needed to operate medical and logistical facilities are maintained.

### 4. Humanitarian Calls to Action:

The PRCS calls on all international bodies and humanitarian organizations to:

- Take immediate and urgent action to stop the war
- Open all crossing points and passages, and allow comprehensive and sustainable entry of medical supplies and fuel into the entire Gaza Strip. Lift restrictions on the import of specific items critical to the humanitarian response, such as specialized medical equipment, shelter items, vehicles, and VHF equipment.
- Reject any mechanism for the receipt and distribution of humanitarian aid that does not align with fundamental humanitarian principles, including neutrality, humanity, and independence. The military-run aid distribution system under the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation has proven ineffective from the outset, failing to deliver assistance in a principled, safe, dignified, and accessible manner to affected and needy populations.
- Safe and effective delivery methods must be restored and expanded, with a reliance on trusted local actors and land-based transportation. Airdrops are being used, even though they are costly and do not allow for dignified or needs-based distribution. We also saw in 2024 that they can be extremely dangerous when they go wrong: people were killed when parachutes failed, while others drowned when swimming out to retrieve aid that fell into the sea.
- Medical evacuations from the Gaza Strip to other countries must be urgently facilitated, through accelerated approvals and the use of all possible crossing points.
- Provide effective protection for health and humanitarian personnel and facilities, and ensure the continuity of humanitarian operations in the Gaza Strip.
- Support the vital role of the PRCS, highlighting its central role in the humanitarian response and empowering it as a key humanitarian and health actor by ensuring safe and unhindered humanitarian access.

End.