



# Humanitarian Response

October 2025



# Humanitarian Situation in October:

#### First: Violations of the Ceasefire Agreement

Continued reports of sporadic ceasefire violations were recorded across several areas, including limited shelling and gunfire near contact lines.

These violations increased tension and insecurity among residents, especially in central and southern areas.

The violations also impeded the return of some families to their damaged areas and delayed the implementation of damage assessment operations.

#### **Second: The Humanitarian Crisis**

The shortage of essential items – including food, drinking water, and fuel – continued to worsen.

Prolonged electricity outages persisted, forcing residents to rely on limited and costly alternative power sources.

Severe shortages of medicines and medical supplies impacted health services and reduced the ability of hospitals to respond to critical cases.

High rates of diseases related to malnutrition and contaminated water were reported among children and displaced families.

#### **Third: Overcrowding of Displaced People**

The number of displaced people sheltering in shelters, schools, and public buildings increased, leading to severe overcrowding that exceeded available capacity.

A lack of privacy and difficulty maintaining minimum health and sanitation standards within shelters were noted.

Shortages in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services increased the risk of communicable disease outbreaks.

Thousands of families relied primarily on humanitarian aid as their main source of food and water.

#### Fourth: Crossings Points and Entry of Aid

Crossings operated partially throughout October, allowing only a limited number of trucks carrying humanitarian aid and food items to enter.

Fuel quantities permitted remained insufficient to sustain the operation of bakeries, hospitals, and water facilities.

Continued restrictions on the entry of commercial goods, impacting local markets and driving prices to unprecedented levels.

The arrival of humanitarian trucks was delayed due to prolonged inspection procedures, decreasing the effectiveness of the humanitarian response.

#### **Fifth: Urgent Needs**

Enhancing the daily and regular flow of humanitarian aid, especially food, medicine, and fuel.

Providing immediate solutions to reduce the overcrowding of displaced people by establishing new shelters or expanding existing ones.

Ensuring adherence to the ceasefire agreement to facilitate safe access for services and relief operations.

Supporting the health sector with essential supplies and rehabilitating damaged facilities.

# **Key Events of the PRCS in October:**

#### 1.Lifting the siege on Al-Quds Hospital – (10 October)

The siege imposed on Al-Quds Hospital, operated by PRCS, was lifted after over three weeks, during which teams were subjected to harassment and live fire, along with the destruction of hospital equipment and logistics belonging to the administrative headquarters. Immediately after the ceasefire agreement came into effect, teams began reestablishing and preparing the hospital to receive patients again, despite the extensive destruction in its vicinity.

#### 2.Destruction of PRCS facilities during the siege

The facilities and infrastructure of the main warehouses of the PRCS in Tel Al-Hawa neighborhood sustained significant destruction.

The main Gaza EMS center was completely destroyed after being struck by military missiles, leading to the loss of a large number of vehicles and essential emergency equipment.

#### 3. Response and Relief Efforts

Disaster Risk Management teams began implementing urgent interventions to distribute relief items in affected areas to alleviate the severity of the humanitarian crisis.

The response included providing food parcels, mattresses and blankets, drinking water, hygiene kits, and emergency supplies for displaced families.

EMS teams continued supporting hospitals and health centers despite losing a significant portion of their resources.



# Health



## Emergency Medical Services

- The teams evacuated (134) martyrs.
- They provided first aid services to approximately (7,099) cases, including injuries from shelling and emergency medical conditions.
- The teams assisted in the medical evacuation of (53) patients and injured in addition to their companions for specialized treatment abroad.



## **Medical points & clinics**

Providing healthcare and emergency services to communities through these clinics and medical points.







#### **Hospitals:**

Providing secondary and tertiary emergency care services to affected communities.

► Al-Quds Hospital (Gaza governorate):

Emergency cases, including surgeries: 5,012 Support services: 3,098

► Al-Amal Hospital (Khan Younis governorate):

Emergency cases, including surgeries: 26,594 Support services: 31,804



### **Field Hospitals:**

Al Saraya Field Hospital
Gaza governorate

**5,811 13,455** Support

Emergency cases, Support services

Al-Mawasi Field Hospital

Khan Younis governorate (started operating on 18 June 2025)

13,631 6,825

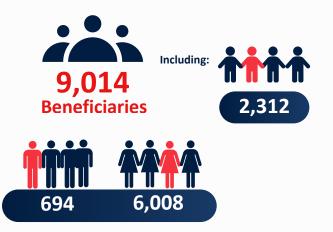
Emergency cases, including surgeries Support services





## **Psychosocial Support**

PRCS teams provide psychosocial support services and psychological first aid to affected individuals in hospitals, PRCS IDPs centers and other centers distributed across the Gaza Strip. These services also target the PRCS staff and volunteers.





## **Emergency and Disaster Management**

#### **Relief and Risk Reduction**

616 food parcels distributed

**Providing immediate and** urgent relief assistance to communities.

12 relief items distributed

0 hot meals distributed

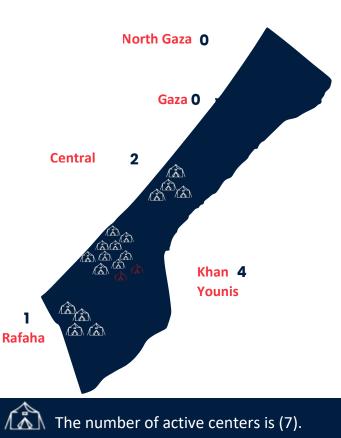
## **Shelters**

These centers accommodate approximately (3,508) individuals.

PRCS teams provide the following services to families residing in these shelter centers:

- Health and medical services, as well as psychosocial support
- Sanitation and water services
- · Lighting and energy services

#### **IDPs Centers**









### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Affected communities are provided with safe drinking water, access to save and inclusive sanitation facilities and hygiene supplies

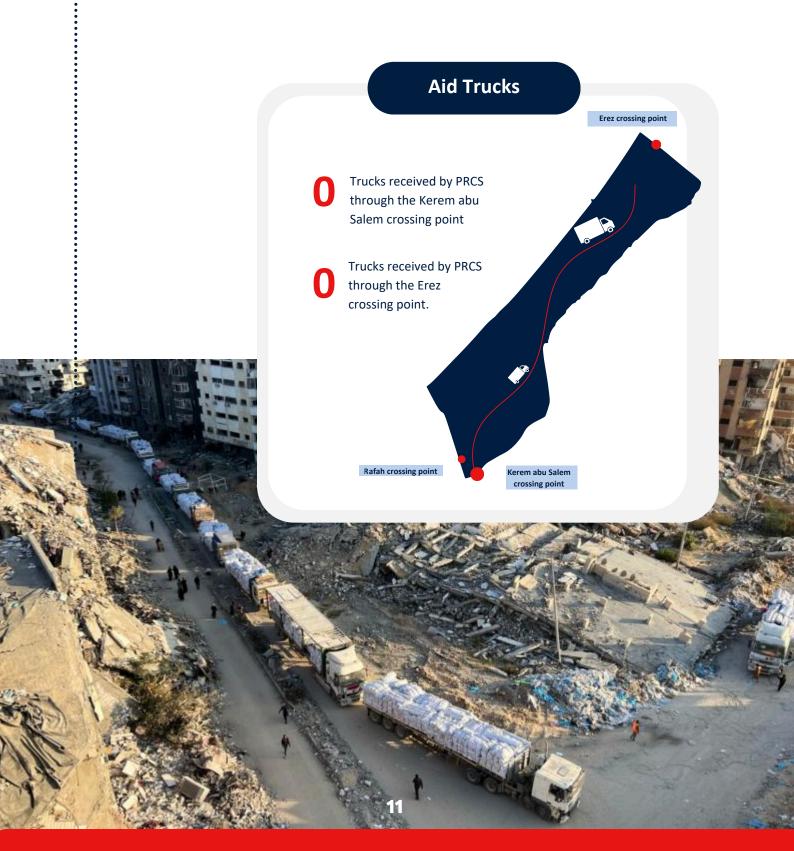
- In cooperation with the German Red Cross, PRCS teams distributed approximately 570,000 liters of drinkable water to displaced persons in the Gaza and the Central Governorates.
- The actual daily production of the four water treatment plants in Gaza and Khan Younis reached approximately 80,000 liters of treated water. These plants are unable to function at full capacity due to various logistical and operational constraints (The full capacity production of the 4 is 160,000 liters).





## **Relief Aid Trucks**

- PRCS has not received any relief aid trucks during the reporting period.
- Not receiving any aid trucks since March 2025 has severely impacted PRCS's response operations, due to acute shortage of medical supplies and fuel, and the depletion of food and relief stock.



## **Enhancing Community Resilience**

Enhanced community resilience through holistic approach including health and social service.







#### **Community Health Education**

**Health Points for Providing Medical Care** 







## Rehabilitation and **Capacity Building**



1,826 Beneficiaries

**Rehabilitation Centers: 277** 

**Community Rehabilitation** Activities (Mobile Teams): 1,549

**Assistive Tools: 0** 

PRCS teams provide diffrent services for individuals with physical, hearing, and intellectual disabilities, including therapy, special education, family support, and speech therapy, at rehabilitation centers in Khan Younis and Deir al-Balah. Five mobile teams provide the same services across Gaza's five governorates.



# Health



## **Emergency Medical Services**

Providing ambulance and emergency services across all governorates of the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem.

PRCS conducted First Responder and First Aid courses in AlBireh, Bethlehem, Salfeet, Tulkarem, Hebron and Nablus governorates:







## **Psychosocial Support**

During the reporting period, the teams focused their work in the Jenin and Tulkarem governorates with families who were subjected to forced displacement.









## Relief

• To support economically affected families in the West Bank, PRCS, in cooperation with a number of RCRC national societies and the IFRC, distributed food parcels across various areas in the West Bank.



 PRCS teams distributed the following parcels in the West Bank:

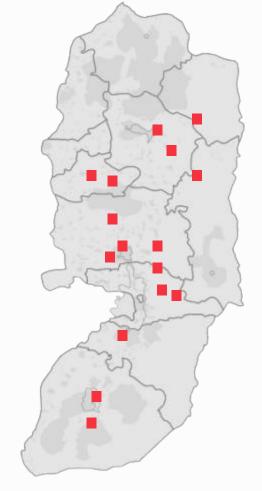
159 411
Hygiene parcels Dignity parcels

14
Kitchen kits

PRCS teams also distributed the following items:

Tents: 2 Blankets & Mattresses: 183

Tarpaulins: 18 Pillows: 48





Total number of beneficiaries of food items: 183

 Total number of beneficiaries of all relief items distributed: 3,938



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