

Gaza

SMC Monthly Situation Report

July 2025

Situation Update

The ongoing and repeated displacement orders are forcing families to relocate multiple times, worsening conditions in already overstretched sites. In Gaza City, the Site management Cluster partners have observed an increased number of displaced families arriving in the multiple Gaza City displacement sites. The increase has stretched overcrowding in displacement sites to a critical level. Many sites are unable to accommodate additional families. Site Management partners conducted joint assessments at Shams, Al-Abrar, and Al-Rahma camps, west of Gaza City, to identify emerging needs following new displacements from eastern Gaza and Jabalia.

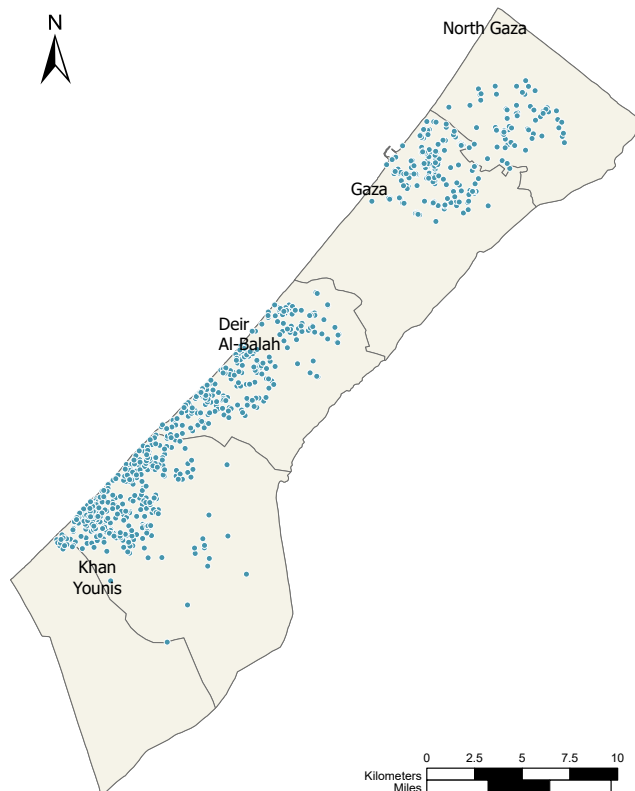
The partners report that humanitarian conditions are deteriorating rapidly, marked by widespread hunger, limited access to clean water, and inadequate shelter.

Many families are living in worn-out tents or makeshift structures made from plastic sheets and blankets, offering little protection. Site Management Cluster continues to advocate for urgent need for tarpaulins, tents, mobile toilets.

Additionally, recent military shelling at the Al-Fajr site in Deir al-Balah resulted in casualties and injuries, highlighting the urgent need for protection and emergency response. Food assistance is also urgently required in all the population living in sites, where children make up a significant portion of the population.

Many tents are deteriorating and unsuitable for winter as most of the shelters have been in use for six months to a year and are visibly worn due to prolonged sun exposure and frequent displacement. Some shelters are erected on rubble or partially burned structures, posing safety risks.

Map: Gaza strip sites



Partners' Activities

A two-day preliminary training was delivered for site representatives from PARC, PHC, and FAFD on committee formation, protection prioritization, inclusive participation, and 4W/Kobo reporting tools. Following the training, committees began formation across 20 northern Gaza sites, enhancing displaced community participation. Partners are actively following up with these committees to ensure role clarity and provide support as required. The training also helped the partners to set up mechanisms aimed at improving communication and engagement with site representatives and committees, partially compensating for partners limited physical access to sites.

Site representatives participated actively in the training. Reporting mechanisms through WhatsApp and Kobo Toolbox were established to strengthen service documentation. This was complemented by the finalization of the Committee Mapping exercise.

Site management partners conducted two field visits jointly with the Site Management Cluster and OCHA to advocate for enhanced support to affected sites. These visits were aimed at strengthening the coordination of service provision to meet identified needs.

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Challenges

The site management partners' ability to travel to fields and upgrade infrastructure is drastically hindered by severe fuel shortages affecting all partners. These shortages are disrupting essential site management activities, including assessments, monitoring, and service delivery. Without immediate fuel support estimated at 780 liters per week, critical operations will be halted.

In Maqousi, and several displacement sites in Khan Yunis, Deir Al Balah, Al Mawasi and the entire Gaza city, access to clean water remains a pressing concern as water trucks are unable to reach several parts of the area. Displaced families many of whom include children and the elderly are still forced to walk beyond two kilometers to collect water, often navigating through hazardous terrain. The areas are overwhelmed by widespread rubble and hazardous waste, including

plastic and medical debris, which not only obstructs movement but also poses serious health risks. Rodent infestations, particularly those carrying fleas, are affecting numerous households, compounding the already dire living conditions. These environmental hazards, coupled with limited access to basic services, are deepening the vulnerability of displaced populations. The site management Cluster and its partners call for immediate humanitarian action to restore safe access, improve sanitation, and mitigate public health risks.

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