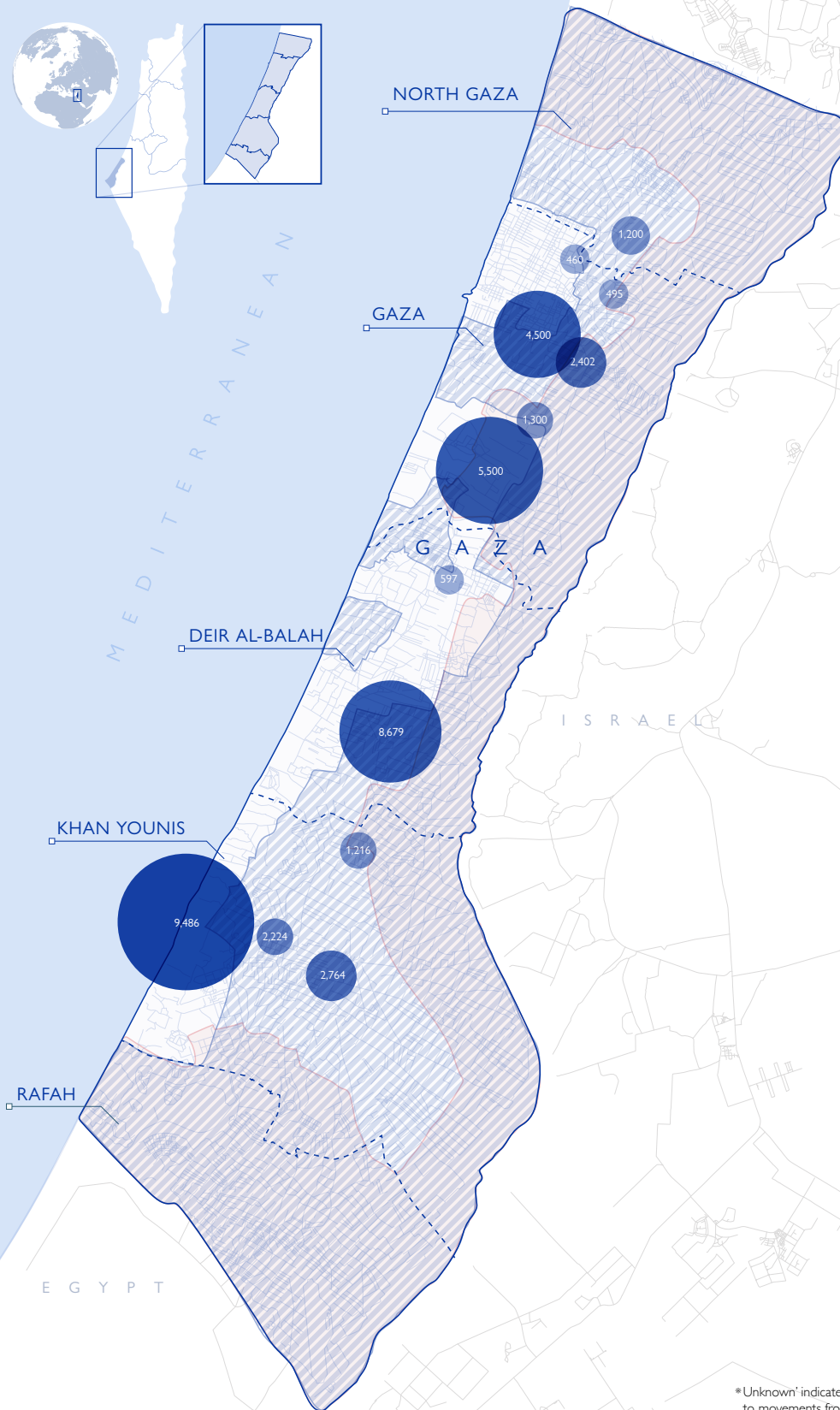
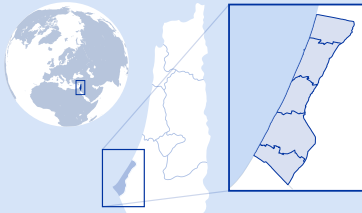


MONTHLY DISPLACEMENT DENSITY MAP (1-31 JULY 2025)



767,828

TOTAL DISPLACEMENT MOVEMENTS
(18 MARCH - 31 JULY 2025)

53,660

TOTAL DISPLACEMENT MOVEMENTS
(1 - 31 JULY 2025)

86%

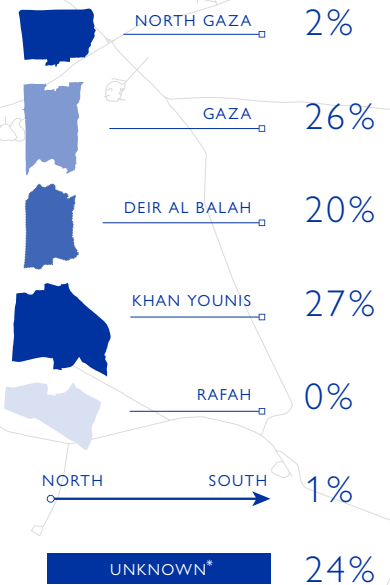
UNDER DISPLACEMENT ORDER AND MILITARIZED ZONES
(18 MARCH - 31 JULY 2025)

This report provides a monthly overview of internal displacement trends across the Gaza Strip for July, highlighting key insights into population movement dynamics, including continued movements between displacement sites and patterns of origin and arrival at the governorate level.

The data is compiled through contributions from Site Management Cluster partners operating on the ground, who continue to monitor and report on displacement under challenging conditions. The report seeks to provide humanitarian actors with timely and evidence-based insights to guide more targeted and needs driven response planning. It presents both an analysis covering all of Gaza and separate breakdowns by governorate to facilitate localized decision making and coordination.

A total of 53,660 displacement movements were recorded during the reporting period, reflecting ongoing instability and shifting population patterns. Of these, 12,837 movements originated from unknown locations, and 495 were tracked from the northern to southern areas of the Gaza Strip. The highest daily displacement occurred on 14 July, with over 15,000 movements recorded—marking the month's most significant spike.

DISPLACEMENT PERCENTAGE BY GOVERNORATE



**A total of 12,837 movements from unknown origin locations and 495 movements from the north to the south of the Gaza Strip are not reflected on the map due to incomplete origin or destination data

***All maps presented under this update are for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be free of error nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by Site Management Cluster and IOM.

Unknown indicates movements with unidentified origins, while 'North to South' refers to movements from northern to southern Gaza Strip

● Displacement density
■ Militarized zones where the Israeli authorities require the coordination of humanitarian movements
▨ Areas under active displacement orders issued since 18 March

GOVERNORATE DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW

(1-31 JULY 2025)

NORTH GAZA

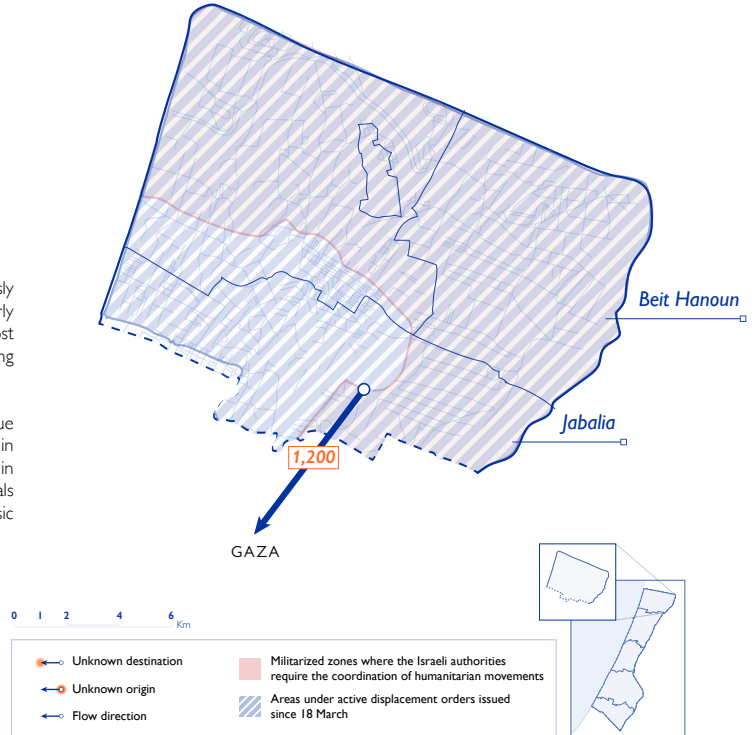
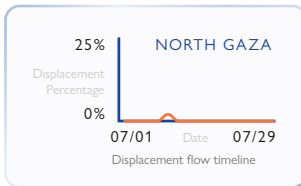
1,200 Total Recorded Displacement

100% of all known movements originated from Jabalia

100% Under displacement orders since 18 March 2025

In July, North Gaza saw limited new displacement, mostly returns to previously evacuated neighborhoods driven by overcrowded shelter conditions in Gaza City. Early displacement orders in Tuffah and eastern Jabalia caused minimal movement. The most significant displacement wave occurred around the Old City and Latin Church, lasting about a week before populations began returning.

On July 15, new orders were issued, but many targeted areas were already empty due to prior evacuations and bombardment. Despite the risks, many civilians remain in designated "displacement order" areas due to reasons including severe overcrowding in Gaza City, now hosting nearly one million people. Around 60,000 displaced individuals remain displaced at the Gaza City–North Gaza border with little or no access to basic services.



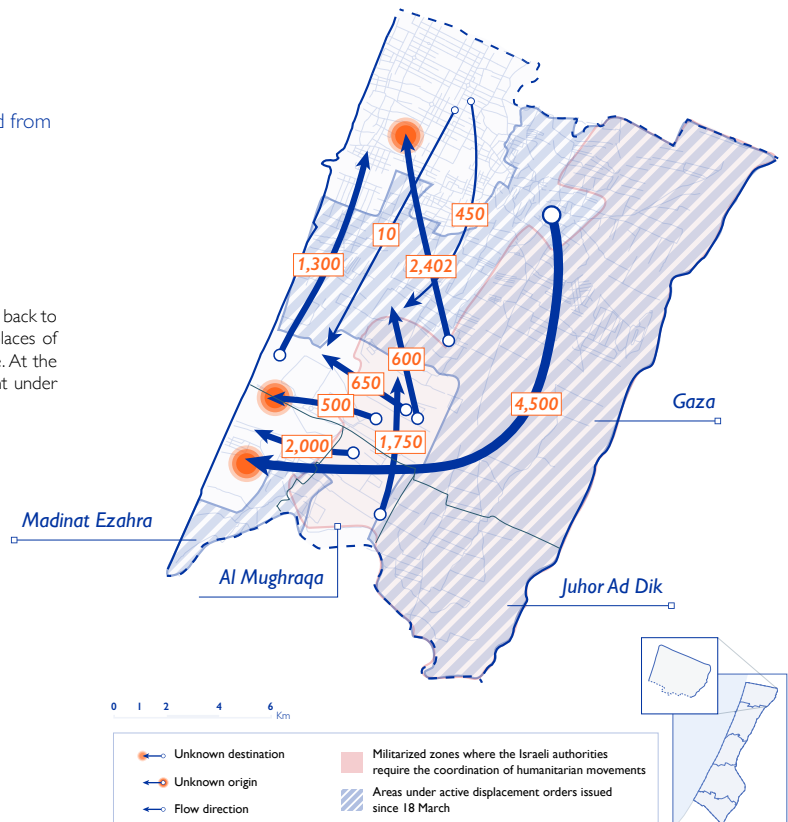
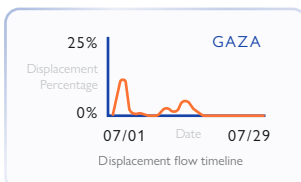
GAZA

14,162 Total Recorded Displacement

39% of all known movements originated from Az Zaytoun

84% Under displacement orders since 18 March 2025

Some movement was observed from southern areas of the Gaza Strip back to southern neighborhoods of Gaza City, as people returned to their places of origin, primarily motivated by the need to register for food assistance. At the same time, worsening food insecurity continues to drive displacement under extremely challenging conditions.



DEIR AL BALAH

10,492

Total Recorded Displacement

83%

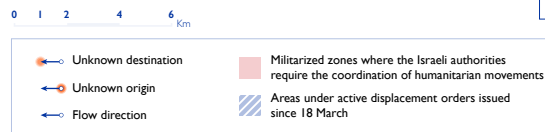
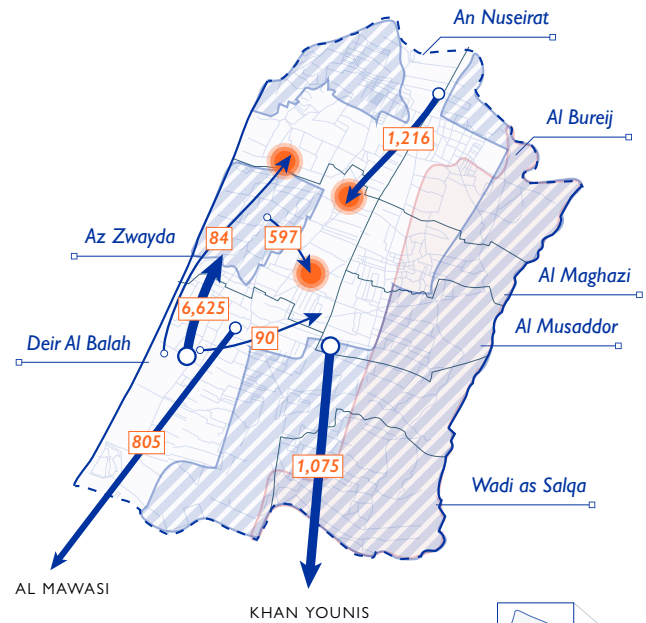
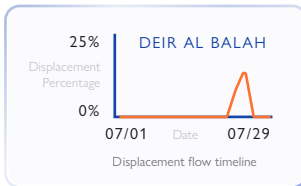
of all known movements originated from
Deir Al Balah South

58%

Under displacement
orders since 18 March 2025

Following the displacement orders in July, Deir Al Balah experienced significant displacement, with families moving from the eastern and southern areas toward the northern and western parts of the governorate.

Al-Sitt Amira Site was fully evacuated, with all families forced to flee once again. Several other sites in the northern areas received a significant number of newly displaced families. In response to the influx, tents were distributed in some of these locations to help accommodate the displaced population and support affected households.



KHAN YOUNIS

14,474

Total Recorded Displacement

66%

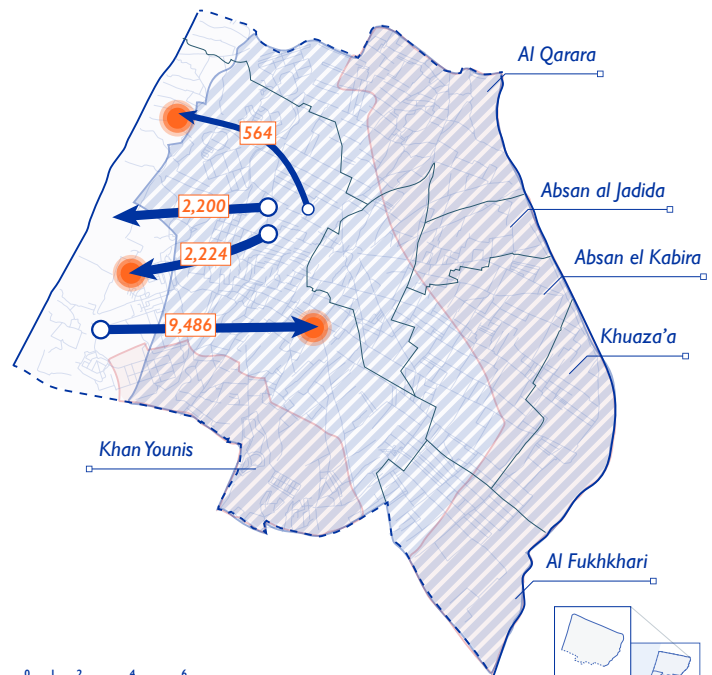
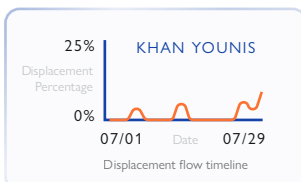
of all known movements originated from
Al Mawasi

87%

Under displacement
orders since 18 March 2025

In July, Khan Younis saw three major displacement events following repeated displacement orders and a large military incursion in the east, displacing thousands and destroying neighborhoods. Heavy shelling near the European Hospital triggered further flight toward the overcrowded Al-Mawasi humanitarian zone, where the population grew by 60% in two weeks, straining limited resources.

Displacement orders also affected existing sites, causing re-displacement and further deterioration in the humanitarian conditions. Al-Mawasi is currently experiencing severe shortages in water, sanitation, and shelter, with limited targeted assistance available to address the needs of the most vulnerable groups.



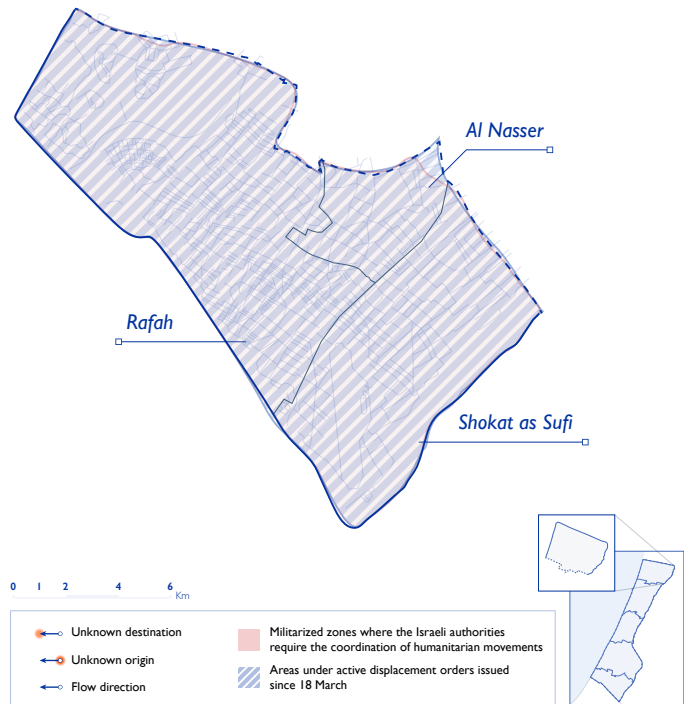
RAFAH

100%

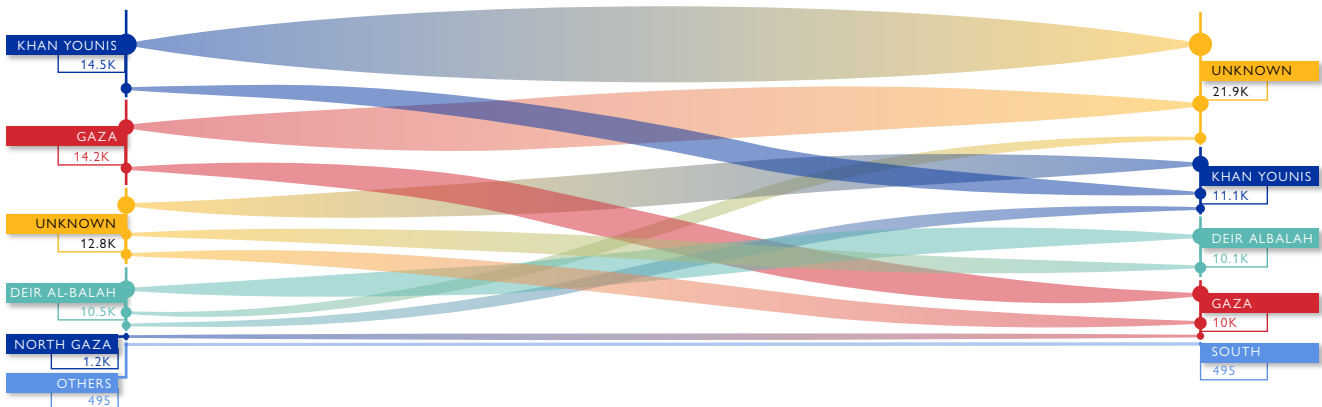
Under displacement orders since 18 March 2025

Rafah Governorate is now considered largely depopulated, with only a small number of displaced families remaining in the western areas near Khan Younis. Movement toward Rafah remains highly dangerous, with reports indicating that individuals are often targeted upon arrival.

Despite the risks, some assistance is reportedly accessible in the Al-Shakoush area, prompting displaced individuals to move toward that location and the Fish Fresh area. However, conditions in both areas remain highly precarious and unpredictable.



DISPLACEMENT FLOW BETWEEN GOVERNORATES



Since the end of the ceasefire, approximately three-quarters of a million displacement movements have been recorded, affecting an estimated 1.9 million of the 2.1 million Palestinians in Gaza. Most movements were intra-governorate, particularly within Khan Younis, Gaza, and Deir al Balah. The largest recorded flow was from Khan Younis to unknown destinations, followed by movements from Gaza to unknown destinations, and from unknown origins into Khan Younis and Deir al Balah.

ABOUT NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING PROGRAMME (NPM)

In September 2024, the IOM Gaza Response team launched the Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) programme to carry out a comprehensive range of data collection activities and assessments across the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). The initiative aims to generate timely, accurate, and evidence-based information to support strategic planning and enable the Site Management Cluster (SMC) and other humanitarian actors to effectively identify and respond to the needs of affected populations.