

## 6 MONTHS OF AGONY

The escalation in response to the horrific 7 October 2023 attacks by Palestinian armed groups, is the latest and most brutal onslaught of violence carried out by Israel against Palestinians in the 57-year-long Israeli occupation of the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). Oxfam along with 14 partner organisations have reached a total of 262,424 people with cash, food, and essential basic items as well as restoring water and sanitation services and providing protection to vulnerable groups. Oxfam is leading on campaigns for a permanent ceasefire and unfettered humanitarian access at the global level. We are grateful to our supporters and institutional donors for their contributions to this response.



Destruction caused by Israeli airstrikes in Al Remal neighbourhood in Gaza City .  
(photo: Marwan Sawwaf/Alef MultiMedia/Oxfam)

Before October 7, over 80% of the population of Gaza relied on some form of humanitarian aid for survival, and life in the Gaza Strip was characterised by the almost total restriction on travel and trade, the absence of social safety nets and livelihood opportunities. However, since this latest Israeli escalation, after the horrific attacks on Oct 7 by Hamas and other Palestinian armed groups, almost all 2.3 million Palestinians trapped inside the Gaza Strip have been subject to terrifying bombardment, hunger, multiple displacements and constant fear. Palestinians in the West Bank have also seen a surge in violence, including raids, airstrikes and arbitrary detention. The Israeli military onslaught, which has included [dropping at least 45,000 bombs](#) within the first three months of the war, has killed at least 33,000 people, about 180 a day. However, the actual figure is estimated to be much higher, as many remain trapped under rubble. This death toll does not include those who have died due to lack of medicines, such as cancer or dialysis patients who have not been able to access life-saving treatments.

At least 70,000 people have been injured, including tens of thousands with life-changing injuries. UNICEF reported that, by the 7th of January 2024, more than 1,000 children had one or both legs amputated. These children have to adapt to living with a disability while living in a war zone

without enough food to eat, school, and, in many cases without one or both parents.

75% of the population has been displaced, almost 2 million people, most of whom are now crammed into an area less than half the size of the entire Gaza Strip, already one of the most densely populated areas in the world.

The Oxfam team in the OPT has mounted a humanitarian response despite unprecedented challenges. Along with partner organisations in Gaza, Oxfam started responding in the days after the crisis, delivering cash, food, essential basic items and restoring water and sanitation services where possible. Oxfam and partner staff are working under extremely challenging circumstances. Supply lines from Egypt and Jordan have been needlessly restricted by Israel, who have installed an opaque, excessively bureaucratic process for importing essential life-saving aid that causes delays and, sometimes, items to be rejected while waiting at the Rafah border for weeks or months.



**OXFAM**

# AID UNDER FIRE

In the six months since the latest aggression in Gaza, which has seen 1.7 million Palestinians displaced and over 33,000 dead, the situation is cataclysmic, and the needs on the ground are enormous. People in Gaza are starving, and famine has set in in parts of the strip as 1.1 million people, half of the population, experience catastrophic food insecurity. Thousands of aid trucks (as of February 25) are standing at the Rafah border crossing, waiting to be permitted entry by Israel. These trucks contain life-saving aid, much of it food.

After the International Court of Justice found in January that it was "plausible" Israel was at risk of committing Genocide in the Gaza Strip, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on human rights in the Palestinian territories then stated in March that there were now "reasonable grounds to believe Israelis is committing genocide against Palestinians."

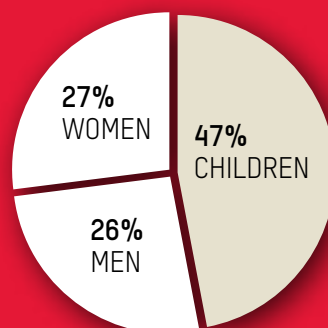
During a humanitarian crisis, humanitarian organisations must be able to reach people in need and have unfettered access to facilitate the delivery of lifesaving assistance and the safe passage of humanitarian and medical staff. Oxfam's work through local partners has been partially

ongoing despite the hostilities. However, our partners and staff have been reporting circumstances of extreme difficulty in carrying out their operations given the atrocities, the sheer number of displaced people, chaos, and personal lack of safety for those providing aid.

Six months into the war, a meaningful and safe humanitarian response is made nearly impossible by the Government of Israel. Oxfam, as well as the entire humanitarian community, must be able to deliver assistance safely. For that, humanitarian locations and movements must be protected. In reality, nowhere is safe in Gaza, and there are numerous incidents of aid workers and convoys being hit by Israel despite having been notified through the appropriate channels of their movement.

Since the 7th of October, access to the north of Gaza has become increasingly difficult and dangerous. Israel gave evacuation orders on the 13th of October and, since then, has set up a series of checkpoints to restrict access. Permits to pass this checkpoint are routinely rejected, as well as the permits for truck drivers to drive aid into the north. Oxfam is advocating at all levels for increased safe access.

## 262,424 PEOPLE REACHED WITH OXFAM SUPPORT



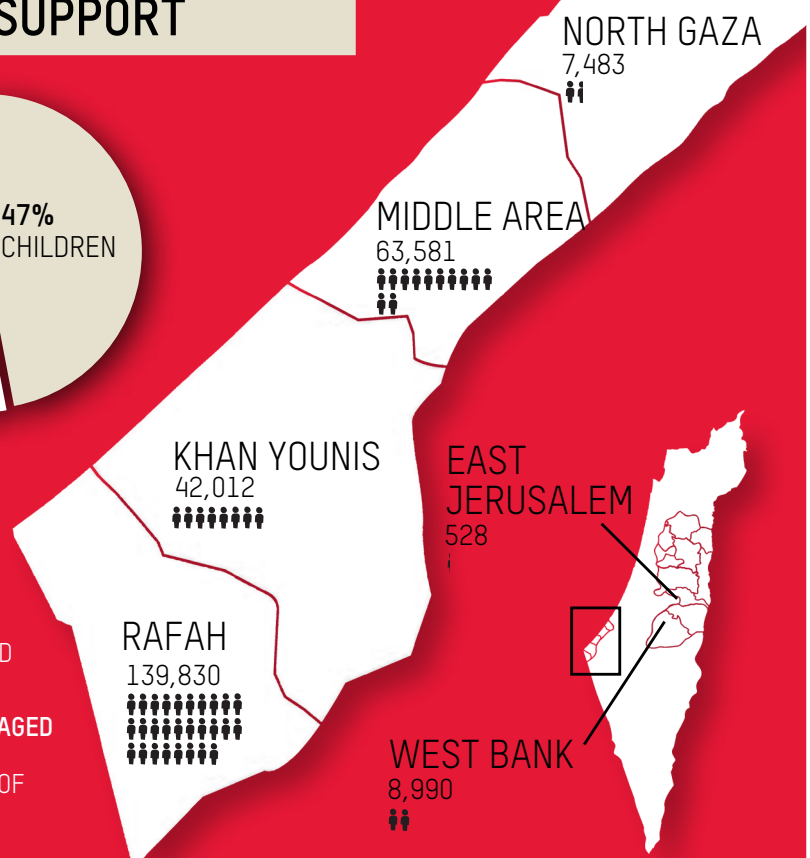
**24** HOSPITALS OUT OF SERVICE

**1.7M** PEOPLE DISPLACED INTERNALLY

**60%** OF HOUSING UNITS DESTROYED OR DAMAGED

**57%** OF WATER & SANITATION FACILITIES DAMAGED

**4-6** HOURS OF WAITING TIME TO RECEIVE HALF OF NORMAL BREAD PORTION



We have not only seen failure by Israeli authorities to meet their responsibility to facilitate and support international aid efforts but also seen active steps being taken to hinder and undermine such aid efforts. Israel's control of Gaza continues to be characterised by deliberate restrictive actions that have led to a severe and systemic dysfunctionality in the delivery of aid. Humanitarian organisations operational in Gaza are reporting a worsening situation since the International Court of Justice imposed provisional measures in light of the risk of genocide, with intensified Israeli barriers, restrictions and attacks against humanitarian personnel. Israel has maintained a '[convenient illusion of a response](#)' in Gaza to serve its claim that it is allowing aid in and conducting the war in line with international laws.

Oxfam's report [Inflicting Unprecedented Suffering and Destruction](#) identifies seven ways that Israel is deliberately blocking or undermining the international humanitarian response in the Gaza Strip, including:

- A military siege amounting to collective punishment;
- An unjustifiably inefficient process of inspection protocols;
- Arbitrary rejections of 'dual-use items' to Oxfam
- Decimation, destruction and disruption
- Attacks on aid workers, humanitarian facilities and aid convoys;
- Forced displacement and an absence of safety;
- Systematic denial of humanitarian missions and access restrictions on humanitarian workers

The Government of Israel is imposing multi-layered inspection protocols before trucks can enter Gaza, leaving aid convoys facing mass congestion and queues. For the first six months of the crisis, trucks could only enter via two crossings into Gaza – at Rafah and Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom)- despite having total control to open more, creating avoidable choke points for aid and trade. The arbitrary rejection of dual-use materials – civilian goods with a potential military use – has caused significant delays in getting essential Oxfam items into Gaza. The list of rejected items is overwhelming and ever-changing. A pre-approval system has been created to limit the risk of rejection for sensitive items. Still, critical items may be randomly rejected by Israeli authorities, such as water bladders, tap-stand kits, microbiological water testing kits, and chemical water quality testing kits, and no reason for the rejection was provided to Oxfam. Then, after seeking pre-approval for these items, permission for them to enter Gaza was granted. Israeli imposed access restrictions are preventing Palestinian staff in the West Bank from visiting our offices and projects in Jerusalem or Gaza, as well as international staff from entering Israel and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.



Firefighters, civil defence personnel, medics and other community members join forces to clear the debris of a house struck by Israeli forces in Al Remal, Gaza City.  
(photo: Marwan Sawwaf/Alef Multimedia/Oxfam)



# FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

151,845 people reached

Oxfam and other actors have repeatedly warned against Israel's use of starvation as a weapon of war. With its partners, Oxfam delivered emergency cash within ten days after the escalation of the conflict in October, and expanded food security assistance through a network of local partners.

"In this camp, there are no rich or poor people. Everyone is hungry."

Ammar\* was compelled to evacuate his residence in the northern regions of the Gaza Strip, relocating to the south with his extended family. Tragically, his brother, a doctor, lost his life at the onset of the war. Currently residing in a tent in Al-Mawasi, Rafah Governorate, Ammar struggles to find food to feed his little nephew.  
(photo: Alef Multimedia/Oxfam)

\*Ammar's name was changed to protect his identity

Food parcels ready for distribution in Khan Younis.

(photo: Wassem Mushtaha/Oxfam)



After six months, we are providing critical, life-saving food security aid:

- Multi-purpose **cash assistance** was distributed to 228 households (1,368 people) during the first months and expanded to an additional 705 households (4,230 people) between December 2023 and February 2024. In March, Oxfam reached an additional 1,026 households (6,156 people).
- Oxfam mobilised an appeal fund in November 2023 to support three partners (Al Bayader, The Cultural & Free Thoughts Association (CFTA), and The Palestine Agricultural Relief Committee (PARC) to provide fresh food, cash and **food vouchers from local markets** to 6,550 households (39,300 people).
- With Oxfam **food parcels coming in through Rafah**, two partners (the MA'AN Development Center and the Economic and Social Development Centre of Palestine-ESDC) distributed 4,000 food parcels to provide one week of ready-to-eat food to 4,000 households (24,000 people) in Rafah and the middle area of Gaza.
- Our partners, PARC and ESDC, have initiated a local procurement process to distribute **local fresh food products from small-scale farmers** in Rafah to internally displaced persons and host communities, reaching 48,000 people.
- In the **West Bank**, Oxfam provided immediate financial relief to Palestinians from Gaza facing medical emergencies who were stranded because of the siege. It also provided timely and direct financial assistance to Gaza patients and their companions facing economic hardships. 170 stranded patients from Gaza and their companions in the West Bank received cash assistance. Oxfam also distributed hot meals for around 227 workers and Patients from Gaza in Ramallah Governorate and 938 food coupons to support the West Bank's most needy families.

Oxfam and other actors have repeatedly warned against Israel's use of starvation as a weapon of war, a strict prohibition under international humanitarian law and other binding instruments such as UN Security Council Resolution 2417. Ongoing bombardment and fuel shortages have forced most bakeries to shut down. Israel bombed the only operating mill in the Gaza Strip, forcing it to close. As a result of the siege imposed by Israel, Gaza is suffering from a severe shortage of food, and many food items cannot be found in the market. The hostilities have caused severe damage to Gaza's agriculture and food production sectors, limiting local production at scale.

Palestinians facing hunger have been forced to take dire measures to survive, in some cases reportedly eating animal feed. Gaza's entire population of 2.3 million is currently classified as facing either crisis, emergency or catastrophic levels of food insecurity. These famine-like conditions in Gaza have been caused by Israel's failure to ensure complete and unfettered access to humanitarian goods throughout Gaza. On 18 March, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report published that famine was imminent in Northern Gaza, and the ICJ added that famine was "setting in". If Israel persists in its hostilities and restricts humanitarian access, there is a real risk of famine for the rest of the enclave.



# WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

133,088 people reached



Displaced people in Rafah in South Gaza use the newly installed desalination units Oxfam and local partners provided. These units provide clean drinking water for free with no risk of contamination.  
(photo: Alef Multimedia/ Oxfam)

Over 95% of Gaza's population has no access to clean water. Oxfam and its partners have been supporting local authorities to operate hundreds of water and sanitation facilities, including water and sewer networks, pumping stations, and desalination and wastewater treatment plants, long before October 7<sup>th</sup>. Since then, we've expanded life-saving WASH services with a holistic approach to water supply, water production, sanitation and hygiene.

Over the past 6 months, Oxfam and our partners have been delivering life-saving WASH services:


- **Water trucking** in five locations in the communities in Rafah and informal shelters, reaching a total of 44,333 people and expanding to an additional 13,800 people.
- Five **desalination units** across Rafah, Al-Mawasi, and Khan Younis were installed to provide safe drinking water in coordination with the Palestinian Environmental Friends (PEF). Oxfam built some of the first desalination plants in its response, providing fresh water reaching 10,500 people. Around these five locations, 25 latrine blocks were installed, with water trucking provision and connection to water pipes to ensure sanitation practices, plus the provision of cleaning services. Distribution of 3,148 hygiene kits, 9,200 jerry cans, and 1,200 buckets to 52,800 people living around the five desalination units.
- At the same time, PEF distributed 600 mattresses, 500 blankets, and 196 commode chairs, reaching 13,766 individuals. Our partner, Atfaluna, complemented this effort by giving **non-food** item vouchers to 190 people with disabilities to access blankets, mattresses, and clothes.
- **Bedding kits** from the Oxford supply centre were sent via air cargo to Al Arish in coordination with ECHO and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). PEF distributed 3,947 sleeping mats, 4,411 blankets, and 4,348 pillows, as well as 3,682 mattresses and 37 large-size sleeping mats, reaching 4,410 people. PEF also procured 250 family bedding sets at the local market and distributed them to 750 people.
- In collaboration with UNICEF and other cluster members, Oxfam, PEF, and the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU) rehabilitated four **wastewater networks** in Rafah and Khan Yunis, reaching 58,000 people.
- In March 2024, in coordination with the ECHO flight, the logistics cluster, and IOM, Oxfam brought in over 1,000 **latrine slabs**, 71 bladders, 12 latrine superstructures, tap stands, and handwashing stations. This will allow Oxfam and our partners to expand our WASH services in the coming months.
- In the West Bank, Oxfam, through its partner ESDC, has distributed plastic sheets used for covering or lining **greenhouses** to 1,234 farmers to support their income and contribute to their resilience. Access and movement restrictions are creating severe economic hardship for communities in the West Bank.

The 17-year air, land, and sea blockade of Gaza and minimal existing water resources severely impacted the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sector long before October 2023. These factors have hampered the ability of WASH providers, including Oxfam, to provide adequate water and sanitation services to the population.



Oxfam staff and partner members deliver folding commodes to shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis.  
(photo: Alef Multimedia/Oxfam)





Oxfam worked with local suppliers to manufacture desalination units inside Gaza, once it turned out that importing equipment was going to be impossible. (photo: Alef Multimedia/ Oxfam)

Oxfam and partners supported Coastal Municipal Water Utility (CMWU) and the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) in operating hundreds of water and sewer networks, pumping stations, and desalination and wastewater treatment plants. Even before the recent escalation of violence, more than 1.1 million Palestinians in Gaza were [not receiving adequate water and sanitation services](#).

The absence of visible damage to WASH infrastructure does not guarantee functionality. Other enabling tools, such as generators, fuel, and pumps, are imperative for the functionality of water and sanitation infrastructure, as is the presence of staff who, for much of Gaza, have been forced to relocate. In January 2024, the Israeli authorities cut off two of three water pipelines into Gaza, leaving only the Bani Sa'id point functional. It yields 22,000 cubic metres a day, [less than half](#) of what would have been available if all lines were working. Over 95% of Gaza's population has [no access to clean water](#). Oxfam is researching the extent of the destruction of WASH facilities it had funded or constructed in Gaza and operated through local NGO partners. Work is hampered as our staff in Gaza have been forcibly displaced to the south of the Strip.

## DESALINATED WATER FOR GAZA

In collaboration with the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU) and the Palestinian Environmental Friends (PEF), Oxfam is working to address this crisis.

We have identified 11 informal settlement sites in Khan Younis and Rafah, where many internally displaced persons (IDPs) are located, and water wells are accessible. Contractor and PEF engineers, in close coordination with CMWU and handed over to CMTW and the local communities, are now installing desalination units at these sites, ensuring proper testing, commissioning, and training for well operators.

These units, operating with solar power for six hours a day, are expected to produce 6,000 litres of clean drinking water daily. Each desalination unit has the potential to provide 1,666 people with 3 litres of clean drinking water, reaching a total of 13,000 people with the 5 units that are now functional. This significant increase in water supply meets immediate needs and brings hope for a better future for these communities.

We are committed to providing immediate and lasting access to safe drinking water, aiming for a minimum of 3 litres per day for a population of 25,667. This will be possible with the planned deployment of six additional desalination units with a capacity of 1,000 litres per hour.



# PROTECTION

14,046 people reached

"The children used to ask their fathers, 'When will you take me for a walk?' Today, their question is, 'Will we be alive until tomorrow?'"

Huwaida is a dedicated professional with Oxfam's partner The Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA). She supports displaced people and children in shelters.  
(photo: Marwan Sawwaf/ Alef MultiMedia/Oxfam)

Six months after the beginning of the war, the entire population of the Gaza Strip is enduring severe protection risks. Since the beginning of the response, Oxfam has worked closely with local partners to provide immediate support to people who need access to protection services and items.

Oxfam's works assisted people with varying protection needs, especially people with disabilities and women and girls, among other vulnerable groups, with the following:

- Distribution of 1,355 **female kits**, including winterisation clothes, reaching 2,710 women and girls in collaboration with PEF. Those are the same people who received hygiene kits from Oxfam and PEF as an integrated approach.
- Distribution of 3,683 **adolescent kits** from UNICEF supplies, working with local partners, including the Wefaq Society for Women and Child Care and the Atfaluna Society for Deaf Children.
- Oxfam and UNICEF trained partners on the identification and registration of **unaccompanied and separated children** (UASC). Partners then started mapping and identifying cases in formal and nonformal shelters in the southern areas, including the middle area and Rafah.
- **Cash** for protection and items to reduce protection risks, such as torches and clothing for women, reached 600 people in Northern Gaza.
- Oxfam supported two partners (CFTA and RWDS) to pilot a small grant on **community-led protection** initiatives to strengthen social cohesion, community-based mechanisms and ownership of the response for the affected displaced communities in addressing their most urgent needs through flexible financial support and partners' facilitation. CFTA is now coordinating the support for internally displaced groups (102 households or 600 people) in the informal tented shelters in Al-Mawasi (where the internally displaced people from two CFTA community centres in Khan Younis were forced to relocate after the two buildings were damaged by an airstrike by the end of December 2023). CFTA-run CLI will focus on building protection observation, protection from sexual exploitation abuse (PSEA), building latrines, and hygiene promotion. RWDS runs two informal shelters south of Khan Younis and Western Nuseirat (Middle Area), focusing on WASH support and recreation activities.
- Oxfam's partner, PARC managed to distribute **winterisation packages** to 300 households (1,800 people) in Rafah.
- With financial support from Oxfam, Stars of Hope Society (SHS) managed a small grant to distribute assistive devices to 170 people and personal and medical supplies bags to 300 people with **specific needs**.
- At the beginning of the response, Juzoor received a grant from Oxfam to assist 1,000 people in North Gaza and distribute 500 **mother-and-baby kits** to mothers and newborns immediately after delivery.



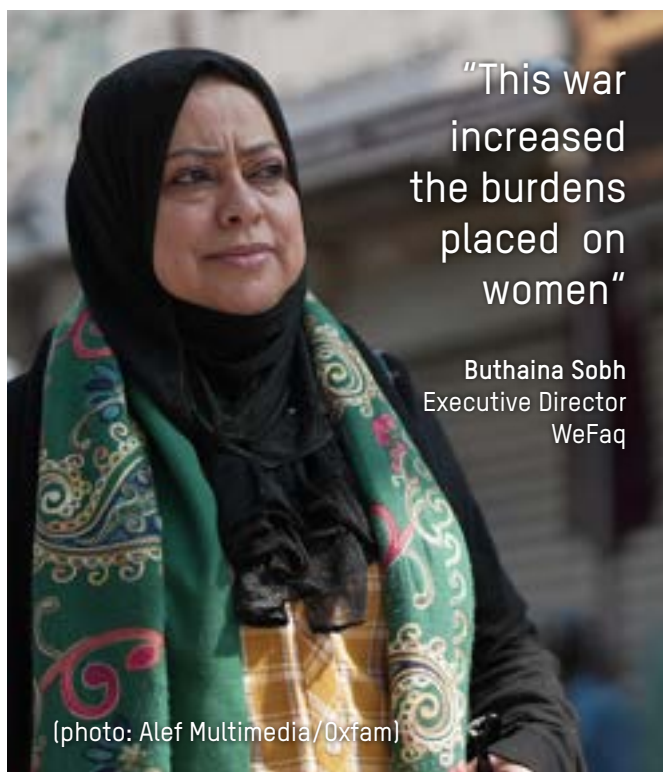
Fahima from Oxfam partner organization CFTA during an awareness session conducted for the women in the CFTA shelter in Rafah.  
(photo: Alef Multimedia/ Oxfam)



Specifically, Palestinian women and girls are impacted more severely by the current conflict, as a large percentage of those killed during the current hostilities are women. They are facing increased challenges in maintaining menstrual hygiene, privacy, and safety. Living in overcrowded shelters puts them at high risk of gender-based violence and exploitation. There are now thousands of newly widowed women and orphaned young girls in Gaza who lack protection. In addition, victims of violence and abuse have no access to safe shelters, which were all destroyed during the war. Children have borne the brunt of the war and have lost their right to their childhood, life, education and general well-being. It is estimated that over 30,000 children are now orphans. Around 20,000 children born in the Gaza Strip after October 2023 are currently stateless, as birth registration processes have stopped. It is also estimated that over 1,000 children have lost limbs during the war without access to physical rehabilitation services, psychological care and assistive devices.

Since the beginning of the hostilities, and as families started moving from the North of Gaza to the Southern part, the Israeli army has captured, without due process, over 4,000 people, mainly men (cases of detained boys have also been documented in UN reports). Released detainees have shared testimonies of torture, severe ill-treatment and humiliation, in disregard of the Geneva Conventions. Detainees are held in undisclosed locations without the ability to contact family members or seek legal representation. As the mandated agency, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been denied access to the list of the names of the detainees and access to the makeshift detention centres.

Finally, there have been no safe zones in Gaza as the Israeli army repeatedly has, through deliberate acts of violence, targeted civilian shelters, healthcare workers and hospitals, schools, journalists and their media centres, humanitarian workers and distribution sites, as well as evacuation routes. The Israeli army's military offensive, operating with complete disregard for International Humanitarian Law and the protection it must provide to civilians and civilian infrastructure, have led to the massive destruction of residential shelters and essential infrastructures (water, electricity, schools, hospitals, roads, etc.). Additionally, the sheer scale of the bombing across the Gaza Strip means unexploded ordnances will now constitute a long-term protection threat to life for Palestinians in Gaza.



"This war  
increased  
the burdens  
placed on  
women"

Buthaina Sobh  
Executive Director  
WeFaQ

(photo: Alef Multimedia/Oxfam)

## PERVASIVE FEAR

Buthaina Sobh is the Executive Director of the WeFaQ Association for Women and Children Care. She is also a mother of three and has remained in her home in Rafah. Amidst the chaos, her focus remains on providing comprehensive support, particularly to women and girls, the primary beneficiaries of her organisation. She spearheaded the "Safe Bathrooms for Women Only" initiative, recognising the urgent need to safeguard women's privacy and dignity, facilitating the installation of approximately 30 safe bathrooms across shelter centres in Rafah.

"This war is unlike any we have experienced before. We are immersed in its full impact, with countless displaced people, crippled communication networks, pervasive fear, and imminent danger. The war also greatly affected the sensitive nature of women and increased their burdens and the burdens placed on them. With WeFaQ, we monitored many cases of women and girls living in harsh displacement conditions. Some line up for the bathroom for hours, and some walk long distances to fill gallons of water. Women are enduring unimaginable hardships, resorting to open spaces for necessities. While progress has been made in improving living conditions, much work lies ahead. Gaza's journey to recovery demands sustained intervention and collective action."



# ADVOCACY

Oxfam has led the [#CeasefireNOW campaign](#) for the last six months alongside partners, including Save the Children, Action Aid, Crisis Action, Humanity & Inclusion, Amnesty, Action Against Hunger, Avaaz, Medecins sans Frontieres, Medecins du Monde and the Norwegian Refugee Council. The campaign has successfully brought together over 800 organisations and collected 3.5 million signatures from 95 countries in a united call for an immediate ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and Israel. This coalition's wide range of partners from humanitarian and human rights organisations showcases the far-reaching consensus on the need for an immediate ceasefire.

A significant mobilisation occurred during the Global Day of Action on December 18th, with activities in over 90 countries. This widespread participation demonstrated the global demand for an end to the conflict, reaching millions and drawing attention from world leaders and the public alike.

The campaign achieved broad media coverage, highlighting the humanitarian crisis and advocating for continued efforts towards a ceasefire. Through #CeasefireNOW, we were able to address the humanitarian crisis in Gaza, emphasise the severe impact of Israel's starvation tactics, deliberate attacks on health and aid, and obstructions imposed by its siege on Gaza, while calling for urgent action and diplomatic measures needed for relief and a ceasefire. Three joint press briefings attracted attention from major international news outlets. This coverage helped to bring new insights, facts and further attention to the crisis.

A milestone was reached with the recent UN General Assembly ceasefire vote, followed by the long-awaited ceasefire resolution of the United Nations Security Council. This development indicates a changing international perspective, adding weight to the call for peace.

A key strategic goal is to halt the flow of weapons at risk of breaching IHL, and urging governments to promote peace, with successes so far in Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, and Belgium.

The #CeasefireNOW campaign invites more individuals and organisations to support and promote its objectives. By joining this effort, delegates can leverage their networks and influence to further the cause of peace in the region. This crisis is a crucial time to amplify our collective voice, push for the cessation of hostilities, and work towards a sustainable solution in the occupied Palestinian territory and Israel. The campaign's progress and the collaborative spirit of its supporters are vital as we continue to advocate for an immediate ceasefire and the lifting of the siege on Gaza, aiming for lasting peace and improved humanitarian conditions, including justice and accountability.



Randa is a mother of six children currently residing in the Khan Younis refugee camp. Getting aid to people at the scale needed, requires an immediate ceasefire.  
(photo: Ibrahim Alotla/ Alef Multimedia/Oxfam)

# OUR PARTNERS AND DONORS

Oxfam is working with 14 existing partners to respond to the Gaza situation. From the beginning of the crisis, Oxfam has considered the response partner-led, building on years of experience working with partners in OPT. The majority of partners are our strategic partners with a proof record of working in humanitarian, gender justice, and development programmes. Oxfam also works with small-scale and CBO partners to enhance our reach to everyone in need.

- [Association for Woman and Child Protection \(AISHA\)](#)
- [Al Bayader](#)
- [Atfaluna Society for Deaf Children](#)
- [The Cultural & Free Thoughts Association \(CFTA\)](#)
- [The Economic and Social Development Centre of Palestine \(ESDC\)](#)
- [Juzoor for Health and Social Development](#)
- [The Agriculture Development Association \(PARC\)](#)
- [The Palestinian Environmental Friends \(PEF\)](#)
- [The Palestinian Medical Relief Society \(PMRS\)](#)
- [The Stars of Hope Society \(SHS\)](#)
- [Wefaq Association for Women and Child Care](#)

For food distribution, hygiene promotion, and protection, Oxfam partnered with:

- [The MA'AN Development Center](#)
- [The Youth Empowerment Center \(YEC\)](#)
- [The Rural Women's Development Society](#)

Oxfam in OPT had a contingency plan in place for escalation in Gaza. However, the scale of the current escalation is beyond what was envisaged in the contingency plan. The plan included pre-identified partners to work with; however, most of these partners needed to be operational at the start of the crisis, and therefore, the scope of the partner portfolio was broadened.

Since the beginning of the crisis, Oxfam has been implementing the plan chiefly in cooperation with partners in Gaza. Nonetheless, due to the risk involved with working under bombing, we only work with those who are approaching us directly. We are not requesting partners to work or issuing requests for proposals.

In addition to individual contributions from 15 countries, we are receiving support from the following donors.

- Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
- Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO)
- Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA)
- Elrha
- Global Affairs Canada (GAC)
- The Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian (OPT) Fund
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- UNICEF GS Gender

# POLITICAL HORIZON & OUTLOOK

The international community has failed Palestinians and Israelis alike by failing to address the root causes of the conflict, which have been the catalyst for this new round of hostilities. The OPT has been under military occupation for 56 years, and it is abundantly clear that military force cannot resolve this conflict. The decades-long cycle of violence is a result of a cycle of impunity, which has fuelled and furthered human rights violations, war crimes and other grave breaches of international law. The international community has failed, in any way, to seriously address the equal rights and self-determination of the Palestinian people as guaranteed in the UN Charter Article 1(2).

An immediate, permanent and unconditional ceasefire presents the only meaningful solution to the humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza. Even the trickle of aid that a humanitarian response could provide under the current circumstances is being further obstructed by Israel's continued policies and practices, inflicting suffering on millions of Palestinians who are living under Israeli bombardment without access to food, clean water and medical care while the majority are displaced from their homes.

All parties must respect international humanitarian law and cease their attacks, ensure the immediate, unconditional release of civilian hostages and unlawfully detained Palestinians. Israel must uphold its obligations under international humanitarian law as the occupying power and allow unfettered access to humanitarian relief.

Other states are obliged to take all diplomatic, economic and political actions necessary to prevent genocide in Gaza, to enable more aid and to prevent the possibility of Palestinians being forcibly displaced outside of Gaza. States should discontinue their arms sales that would facilitate the risk of genocide and ongoing war crimes and crimes against humanity by Israel upon Gaza and abide by the International Court of Justice imposed provisional measures.

The international community must advocate towards a long-term political solution beyond aid relief that addresses the root causes of the conflict. This includes the cessation of illegal settlement expansion in the occupied territory and an end to the military occupation, the lifting of Israeli blockades and restrictions that hamper the Palestinian economy and the movement of people and goods, and support for Palestinian access to international forums and legal mechanisms.

International efforts are needed now more than ever to facilitate a peace process that leads to a viable, permanent status agreement that ensures equality, security, justice, and prosperity for Palestinians and Israelis alike.



Damage in Al Zahra City.  
(photo: Alef Multimedia Company/  
Oxfam)