

WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 56

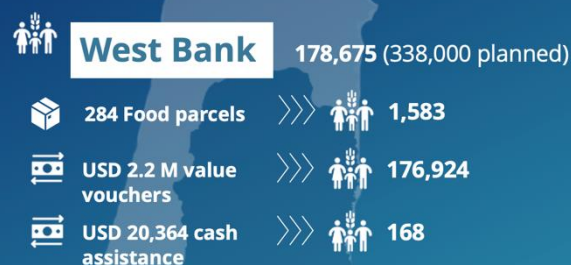
12 June 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 12 June, WFP delivered food through Zikim border point (West Erez) into North Gaza, for the first time since the blockade started on 2 March.
- To date, the whole Gaza Strip is short of food, with less than 10 percent of required wheat flour for one month having reached the population. Most WFP and partner convoys are intercepted by desperate and hungry civilians, before aid can be formally distributed.
- WFP urges the immediate opening of multiple crossings, safer transport route and vetting for more drivers to be able to collect cargo. Getting just one bag of flour to every family would help reduce panic, restore order, and enable sustained humanitarian access at scale.

JUNE IN NUMBERS

Reporting period 1-8 June 2025



WFP six-month net funding requirement

USD 305 M June to November 2025

An additional USD 34 million is urgently needed for shock-responsive CBT assistance in the West Bank.

Numbers are subject to change due to the finalization of the month's reporting figures from partners. The total beneficiaries figure accounts for overlap between people receiving more than one type of assistance. BSFP: Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme; TSFP: Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme; SNF: specialized nutritious food.

SITUATION UPDATE

- Gaza remains under expanded military operations**, with widespread displacement, collapsed law and order, and severe restrictions on humanitarian movements.
- Safe aid access remains highly constrained by insecurity, limited transport routes and critical fuel shortages, especially in northern Gaza.
- A series of incidents affecting WFP convoys in early June disrupted operations.** On 4 June, one of the drivers was fatally injured and several others were wounded during a food delivery, which triggered a four-day transport strike that affected WFP and other humanitarian organizations. The strike was resolved following mediation between the drivers' association and the Israeli Coordination and Liaison Administration (CLA). On 6 and 10 June, two WFP convoys were stopped along their routes and food was offloaded by desperate and hungry civilians. Reports of injuries and fatalities among those present are under investigation. Despite these challenges, WFP

continues to deliver assistance and work to secure safer humanitarian access to northern Gaza.

- In Gaza, a full telecom blackout (disruptions ongoing) on 12 June has halted humanitarian coordination. Only patchy mobile signal remains, and WFP-led repairs are blocked by denied access. The blackout has halted convoy preparation and disrupted communications. A 12 June convoy was cancelled due to inability to coordinate.
- On 4 June, a UN Security Council resolution for a permanent ceasefire was vetoed. **Another ceasefire is urgently needed** and is the only way to reach all people safely across Gaza with life-saving assistance.
- In the **West Bank**, military operations have displaced over 44,000 Palestinians since January 2025. Displaced families lack food, shelter, essential services, and access to healthcare. Severe movement restrictions, including road closures and checkpoint delays, continue to disrupt humanitarian access.

- As a result of the escalation in hostilities between Israel and Iran. A countrywide “special situation” was declared, and UN staff were instructed to work from home.

WFP OPERATIONS

- WFP stands ready to scale-up operations. During previous ceasefires, WFP successfully moved as many as 600 trucks per day into Gaza, helping to address urgent food needs. WFP can do this again if access is granted.
- With little available in markets, aid convoys are often stopped by hungry men, women, and children along routes, the majority of aid is distributed informally amongst themselves. This self-distribution is likely to persist until the population sees a consistent and large-scale flow of aid that reassures them of continued food access.
- **Fuel shortages**, limited driver availability (only 40 of 400 vetted as of 12 June), and poor real-time communication during convoys are compounding delays and insecurity. WFP continues to work with the Israeli Authorities to adjust to challenges on the ground and seek workaround solutions in order to continue operations.
- On 12 June, WFP managed to secure access to northern Gaza via Zikim (West Erez), for 53 trucks.
- Since 19 May, **769 trucks have entered Gaza** through Kerem Shalom, and more recently through Zikim, delivering WFP and partner food supplies. However, these volumes remain far below what is needed to meet the scale of the crisis.
- Prolonged clearance delays at Kerem Shalom crossing (sometimes exceeding 24 hours) and exposure to live fire during convoy movements remains as a key concern.

General Food Assistance (GFA) in Gaza (1 –8 June)

- Gaza operations remain heavily constrained by depleted stocks and access restrictions. **Household-level General Food Distributions (GFD) remain suspended in June due to lack of supplies.** Most hot meal kitchens exhausted available stocks by 17 May.
- Bakeries remain suspended since 25 May due to insecurity and lack of supplies.
- In June, WFP reached 17,692 people under the **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)** and supported 127 women through the **Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP).**

General Food Assistance (GFA) in the West Bank

- In June so far, **WFP reached 178,675 people in the West Bank with through food vouchers to top up the national cash transfer programme.**
- WFP continues to support displaced households in the West Bank through a **shock-response plan** combining **food vouchers and cash-based assistance.**
- WFP regular quarterly **in-kind food assistance** cycle continues to Bedouin communities.



SUPPLY CHAIN

- **131,700mt** of food are positioned and ready to serve populations inside Gaza once access is granted.
- Since 19 May, **WFP and partners have delivered 769 trucks (11,868 mt of WFP food and 3,468 partner pallets) to Kerem Shalom.** However, **only 517 trucks have been collected inside Gaza**—less than 40 percent of daily food needs and not even enough for just one meal per person.
- Over 4,200 mt of WFP food and nearly 2,000 pallets for partners remain blocked near entry points due to insecurity, access restrictions, and unsafe operating conditions.
- Since 21 May, 575 trucks (480 WFP trucks and 95 Logistics Cluster trucks) were collected from the Kerem Shalom crossing inside Gaza.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES



Food Security Sector (FSS)

- Partners' food collection from Kerem Shalom is severely hindered by ongoing military operations and access constraints, exposing staff and drivers to high risk amid the breakdown of law and order.
- As of 9 June, 258,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 15 cluster partners through 62 kitchens. This represents a 76 percent reduction from the 1.07 million meals distributed daily by 180 kitchens at the end of April.



Logistics Cluster (LC)

- The Logistics Cluster continues to coordinate daily truck manifests for Israeli approval, though only limited items and organizations are permitted. It facilitates partner cargo collection via Kerem Shalom and the Fence Road to northern Gaza.
- Storage is available in two accessible warehouses. Aid via Jordan remains minimal due to restrictions and customs delays. To stabilize markets and alleviate hunger, the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) agreed to prioritize wheat flour deliveries for 8–12 June.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- ETC is working to restore connectivity after the communications blackout commenced on 12 June, and continues to coordinate with telecom providers and local regulators to assess damage to the fiber backbone (Salah ad Din/Al Rasheed routes), secure access, and expedite repairs.
- ETC is **engaging with OCHA** and all relevant stakeholders to advocate for immediate and safe access to restore telecommunications infrastructure and protect the remaining infrastructure from further irreversible damage.
- Without steady fuel supply, generator-powered telecom stations will fail, risking a full collapse. ETC urges authorities to prioritize fuel and engine oil deliveries to keep communications hubs running.