



On November 8, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) published a report future warning of a significant and rapid deterioration of the humanitarian situation throughout the Gaza Strip and a high probability of famine in the northern Gaza Strip.

To date, all projections by the IPC have proven incorrect and inconsistent with the situation on the ground, with the IPC reports consistently predicting deterioration and yet, the situation on the ground shows improvement. This is likely due to the fact that the researchers continue to rely on partial, biased data as well as superficial sources with vested interests.

The IPC reports have been systematically based on information provided by organizations with vested interests and partial, inaccurate knowledge, which significantly undermines the document's credibility. Israel published detailed documents on the factual and methodological problems in the two previous reports. Despite the issues that were raised, no response was ever provided by the IPC.

The IPC lists news reports by outlets such as the BBC and Al Jazeera, neither which have been providing objective coverage on Israel in general nor the current war in particular.

In addition, according to the IPC report, leading up to October 2024, there was a consistent improvement trend in the food security situation in Gaza. According to the latest report, as of the beginning of Oct 2024, the situation (including in the north) was the best since the outbreak of the war, raising questions as to IPC's statement of eminent famine.

The IDF, via COGAT, conducts frequent situational assessments regarding the humanitarian situation on the ground in Gaza, including northern Gaza, receiving up to date information from a wide range of sources, including various humanitarian organizations. Humanitarian responses are adjusted accordingly, based on the situation on the ground. When looking at northern Gaza, aid enters northern Gaza directly through the Erez East and West crossings, which were opened in May to provide dedicated support for the northern section of Gaza. The IDF and COGAT also put systems in place that enable direct aid delivery from Jordan based on coordination with the Jordanian Armed Forces as well as through the Port of Ashdod, as well as aid that enters via the Kerem Shalom crossing after having undergone security inspections. There are no limits on the amount of aid that can enter.

Since the start of October, over 600 trucks have entered northern Gaza alone. All this aid enters while the IDF conducts intense military activity in northern Gaza against terrorist organizations operating there and embedded within the civilian population.

To mitigate the impact of the combat on the civilian population that remains, a proactive call was made at the outset of the military activity for residents to evacuate



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southward, humanitarian teams' movements are always coordinated, hundreds of patients and caregivers have been evacuated from hospitals in northern Gaza, and hundreds of food, water, and medical supply packages have been delivered.

Over 50,000 liters of fuel and medical supplies have also been provided to medical facilities in northern Gaza to maintain essential services. Last week (Thursday), alongside ongoing intense activity in the Jabaliya and Beit Hanoun areas, Israel facilitated and eased the movement of a humanitarian convoy for the civilian population remaining in the combat zones.

Approx. 684 trucks worth of aid to date are waiting for collection by UN agencies on the Gazan side of the Kerem Shalom crossing. Concurrent with the humanitarian response for the north, an extensive and evolving humanitarian effort is underway for central and southern Gaza, spanning several key areas: increasing humanitarian aid, expanding movement routes, supporting UN logistical efforts, adjustments and expansions at existing crossings, and even the opening of a fifth crossing in the Kissufim area.

Daily meetings are held with the UN aid agencies to increase the scope of aid and to find solutions aimed at expanding accessible humanitarian support for the population, addressing the dynamic challenges posed by the operations.

We've taken measures to assist the UN with enhancing logistical capabilities. For example, road repairs and expansions have been carried out to improve access to Kerem Shalom, along with extending hours for aid collection and distribution in cooperation with the UN through designated humanitarian pauses.

The IDF, via COGAT, operates and will continue to operate with international law to facilitate and ease the transfer of humanitarian aid to Gaza.