



22/08/2025

COGAT Humanitarian Efforts in the Gaza Strip – Response to recent IPC publication/August 2025

Overview

The Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) firmly rejects the findings of the latest IPC report published on August 22, specifically the claim of famine in Gaza city. Unfortunately, the report is false and relies on partial, biased data and superficial information originating from Hamas, a terrorist organization, often laundered through organizations with vested interests. Previous IPC assessments have repeatedly proven inaccurate and fail to reflect the reality on the ground. This one-sided approach completely disregards the extensive humanitarian efforts undertaken in Gaza.

COGAT has engaged directly with the report's officials and continuously provides updated, verified data. The report chose to ignore the information provided by Israel and preferred to stick with incomplete and misleading information. The IPC report not only distorts reality but also undermines an accurate understanding of the humanitarian situation, fundamentally compromising its credibility. The report disregards the fact that in recent weeks we have advanced significant efforts and that the overall trend has shifted. Despite this progress, it still predicts that the situation will deteriorate further. It is illogical to suggest that conditions will worsen when improvements are already evident on the ground.

Since the start of the war, and specifically over the past several months, COGAT, in cooperation with other Israeli authorities and international partners, has implemented an extensive humanitarian operation in the Gaza Strip. This work continues under the dual pressures of active conflict and the need to prevent aid diversion to Hamas, while adhering to international law. Hamas has not ceased its attempts to exploit humanitarian aid for its own military buildup. In contrast, the IDF has worked to create and strengthen mechanisms that ensure the entry of aid into the Gaza Strip and its direct delivery to the civilian population.

Over 100,000 trucks of aid have entered Gaza since the start of the war, including food, medical supplies, fuel, and shelter equipment entered the Gaza Strip through the various crossings. Close to 80% of the aid that entered consisted of a wide variety of food. Israel has expanded efforts to facilitate a humanitarian response based on the needs on the ground and a continuous humanitarian assessment.

Starting January 19, 2025, and as part of the hostage release deal, more than 25,200 trucks of food, water, medicine, and shelter equipment have entered Gaza through the crossings. Since the reopening of the crossings on May 19th, following its temporary closure in March by the directive of the political echelon, daily deliveries of food enter Gaza. Over 10,000 trucks have entered through the crossings, both to the UN and international aid organizations and to distribution points. There is no ban on the entrance of aid by the UN, nor a quantitative restriction.

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While challenges remain due to the security situation, Hamas' exploitation of humanitarian channels and challenges of the UN bodies on the Gazan side (improving but not at the rate required), Israel is learning from experience, improving procedures, and increasing efficiency.

Due to reliable information regarding Hamas's exploitation of humanitarian aid for smuggling purposes, prior to the resumption of aid entry into the Gaza Strip, the Israeli security establishment formulated a new mechanism for the entry, monitoring, and supervision of humanitarian aid. This mechanism is designed to minimize Hamas's ability to interfere in the aid distribution process.

In recent weeks, significant steps have been advanced to expand the volume of aid entering Gaza and to ease the collection process at the crossings by the UN and international organizations. These measures include facilitating the entry of humanitarian aid via a variety of donors, including the UN, states (such as Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates), international aid organizations, the American company distribution sites, the private sector, and airdrops. The actions taken led to a significant uptick in the availability of food throughout the Gaza Strip and caused a sharp decline in the prices of food, which plummeted in the markets.

Aid enters southern Gaza through the Kerem Shalom Crossing, and northern Gaza through the Zikim Crossing. Aid also enters through Crossing 96 and Crossing 147. In this context, it's important to note that there is free pedestrian and vehicular passage, including goods, from north to south and vice versa. In addition, operating hours for the collection and distribution of aid inside Gaza have been extended, humanitarian pauses have been implemented, transportation routes for aid trucks have been expanded, and more. The sustained rise in aid deliveries reflects a consistent policy: to ensure vital assistance reaches Gaza's civilians while safeguarding against its misuse for terror.

The responsibility for the collection of aid from the crossings, as well as for its distribution to the population in Gaza, lies with the UN and international aid organizations. Israel constantly urges the UN and these organizations to improve the effectiveness of aid distribution and ensure that aid does not fall into the hands of Hamas.

It should be noted that, on the Gazan side of the crossings, hundreds of truckloads of humanitarian supplies are still awaiting collection by the UN and international organizations.

The fact that the report relies on UN figures that reflect only part of the aid that has actually entered is misleading the international community and creates a distorted picture of reality. This misrepresentation directly affects global media reporting on the matter as well as the positions of international decision-makers regarding the humanitarian situation in Gaza. The UN's data on aid volumes, on which the report's analysis of food stocks in Gaza is based, as well as the UN's documentation and tracking mechanisms, are incomplete and flawed. They present a false, partial, and sometimes outright inaccurate depiction of the humanitarian reality in the Gaza Strip.





COGAT data on aid entry is regularly published on a dedicated [public website](#) accessible to the international community. This website provides a daily breakdown of the number of trucks entering Gaza, by crossing point and by type of goods. The figures published there reflect the full and accurate picture of the assistance that Israel facilitates into the Gaza Strip and clearly demonstrate Israel's commitment to facilitating the transfer of aid into Gaza.

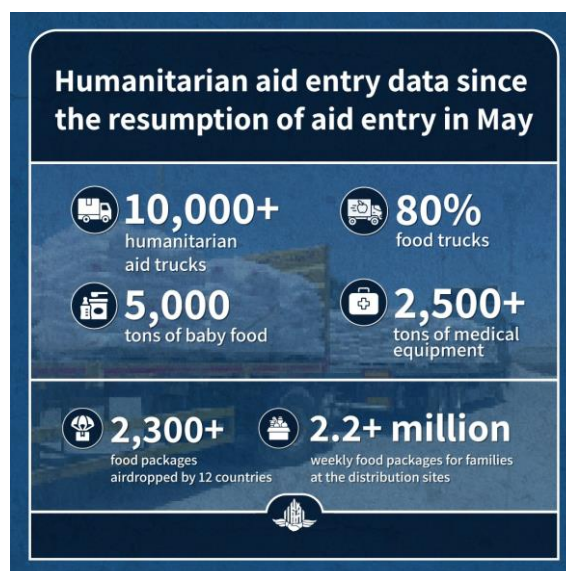
Despite Hamas's false propaganda campaign, the IDF, through COGAT, is and will continue to work in coordination with international actors to facilitate and ease the ongoing entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, in full accordance with international law while refuting the false claim of starvation.

Recent Key Humanitarian Actions and situation, on the ground

The monitoring and assessment of the humanitarian situation in Gaza and the needs of its population are based, *inter alia*, on humanitarian aid data of aid entry, dialogue with various international organizations, open source publications on food and fuel stocks and intelligence.

Food Security and Supply Routes

- Two main channels are operational for the entry of aid into the Gaza Strip. The first is the distribution sites mechanism operated by the American company, where residents arrive to receive weekly food packages for their families. The second channel is through complementary response aid trucks, coordinated in partnership with the UN and international organizations, which primarily deliver raw materials for bakeries and local kitchens, as well as medical supplies and hygiene products. More than 70% of the aid entering Gaza today is delivered by the UN and international organizations through the complementary response framework.



- Aid is delivered through multiple crossings, including Kerem Shalom in the south, Zikim in the north, and 147 and Gate 96 in the central region.

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- Inside Gaza, Israel coordinates the movement of aid through multiple humanitarian corridors to facilitate its collection and distribution by the UN and international organizations across the Gaza Strip.
- Approval and expanded coordination with the private sector, allowing them to bring necessary commodities in larger quantities. This is to bridge the gap between the UN aid entry abilities and the needs on the ground.
- Humanitarian aid airdrops: Over 2,300 aid packages were airdropped since the beginning of the airdrop operations in collaboration with twelve different countries participating in the effort.
- Expanded cooperation with the Jordan Armed Forces (JAF) to accelerate aid flow.
- Since the resumption of aid entry on May 19, over 10,000 trucks of aid have entered the Gaza Strip.
- According to international organizations reports, over 90 community kitchen are operational throughout the Gaza Strip, providing 600,000 meals a day.
- Since kitchens close to 5,000 tons of baby food and formula, as well as special high-calorie food for children, have entered Gaza.
- The analysis of contents of food aid trucks that entered the Gaza Strip reveal that 4,400 calories per person per day entered Gaza since the beginning of August.
- At the beginning of July, we witnessed a sharp decline in the UN and international organization aid collection. This corresponds with Hamas pressure to reach a deal, pressure which the UN played a role in, whether willingly or not.
- Following significant pressure by COGAT and measures implemented to upscale collection, the UN and international organizations have resumed high collection levels, between 300-400 collected trucks a day, evident in the food availability in the Gaza Strip.
- The measures taken by Israel to facilitate the expanded collection of aid trucks led to a significant increase in food availability across the Gaza Strip, resulting in a sharp decline in market prices.



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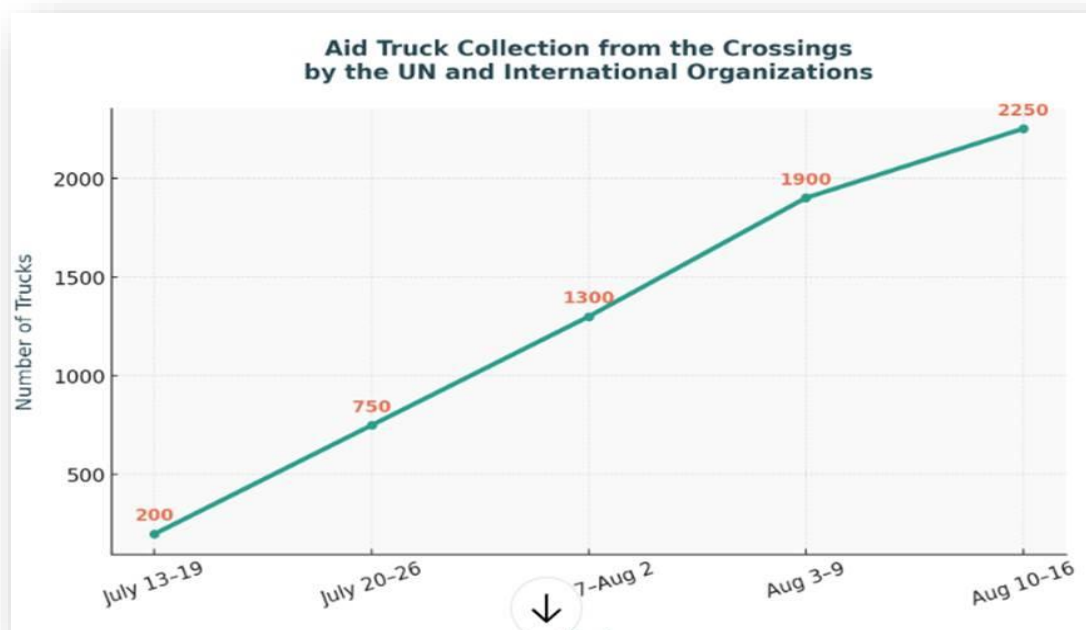
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Distributions centers

- Since the beginning of its operations, the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF) has distributed more than 2.2 million relief packages to civilians in need. These packages, delivered through four distribution centers across the Gaza Strip, have contained essential food items and supplies amounting to over 132 million meals. Humanitarian aid is also distributed to the population through the UN and other international organizations.

Support the delivery of aid



- Harnessing the UN and international organizations to increase the effort to collect the aid.
- Designated routes for humanitarian purposes are operational from 6:00 to 11:00 to assist in the collection of aid from the crossings in an efficient manner.
- Paving roads dedicated to the efficient transfer of aid within Gaza.
- The IDF has implemented daily humanitarian pauses between 10:00 to 20:00 in densely populated areas, namely Al-Mawasi, Deir al-Balah, and Gaza City.
- Entry of spare parts for trucks to increase the number of operational trucks in the Strip and enable more efficient aid collection.
- Expansion of crossing hours to facilitate the extended number of trucks.

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- Daily meetings take place with the UN and international organizations to coordinate the humanitarian response and delivery of aid within Gaza in an efficient manner.
- Special access in a complex operational environment was given to UN agencies to facilitate its response.

Healthcare Support and Medical Evacuations

- There are currently 18 operating hospitals and medical aid centers, as well as 12 field hospitals, that are providing medical services to the civilians in Gaza.
- Patients, mostly children and their caregivers, exit Gaza on a weekly basis and based on coordination requests from a third country. The medical transfers take place through the Kerem Shalom Crossing to the Allenby Bridge Crossing and the Ramon airport for treatment in Jordan, the UAE, the EU, etc. Since the start of this mechanism in June 2024, close to 4,000 patients and caregivers have exited the strip.
- Since March 2025, Israel's security establishment has significantly eased the process for the exit of Gaza residents to third countries. The approval rate for residents has risen substantially, and the vast majority of requests are granted. Every week, at least one transfer takes place, involving dozens to hundreds of Gaza residents.
- Increased facilitation of medical missions into Gaza.
- Coordination with international organizations to restore essential medical infrastructure, including hospital generators, blood banks, and water and sanitation in healthcare facilities.
- Since the start of the war, close to 48,000 tons of medical supplies have entered the Gaza Strip.
- Israel continuously and consistently facilitates the ongoing operation of medical services through humanitarian and international community organizations, maintaining regular communication with these organizations in the Gaza Strip to address hospital needs.

Water and Infrastructure

- Water is currently available based on waterlines from Israel, water pumping facilities operating on fuel and desalination plants, one of which is operating on an electricity line from Israel, following the approval of the political echelon.
- Fuel enters Gaza daily to support the operations of water pumping facilities throughout Gaza and other humanitarian systems.
- An electricity line from Israel supplies power to support the desalination plant in Khan Yunis, aiding in ensuring drinking water for hundreds of thousands of residents.

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- Repair coordinations of major water pipelines damaged during fighting take place, as well as the facilitation of delivery of bottled water to high-risk communities.
- The UAE initiative to construct a water pipeline from the desalination plant in Egypt to the Al-Mawasi area along the coastline is underway. This pipeline is expected to serve over 600,000 civilians.

The recent IPC Publication:

Throughout the course of the war, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) has released reports and publications regarding the food and food security situation in the Gaza Strip. Systematically, the IPC has presented projections of dire situations in Gaza, which did not materialize. Among other questionable [methodology issues](#), IPC hasn't taken into account Israel's measures to stabilize the situation and the significant humanitarian efforts mentioned above.

In its latest report, the IPC determined that famine is currently playing out in Gaza city, projected to spread later in September. This report represents yet another case of an international institution abandoning its noble mandate in favor of politicization and weaponization against Israel, ultimately serving Hamas. Like previous IPC assessments on Gaza, it disregards Israel's extensive humanitarian efforts and ignores Hamas' deliberate obstruction and exploitation of aid. Its famine classification rests on an unpublished phone survey and questionable assessments by UNRWA, a UN agency known for its workers being an integral part of Hamas, and local NGOs, while speculating wildly about mortality rates that even Hamas's own Health Ministry does not report. Such a distortion of facts not only undermines the IPC's credibility but echoes the same pattern we have seen since October 7, when once-respected institutions and media outlets rushed to amplify falsehoods against Israel.

The report also relies heavily on other UN data, which have been established to include only partial information, as well as being biased, and include non-public internal documents, many sourced from entities linked to the Hamas-controlled Gaza Health Ministry. This makes independent verification of claims, such as thousands of malnourished children and recent hunger-related deaths, impossible. Given the fact that the IPC relies heavily on UN data, the lack of use of COGAT data, the Israeli body coordinating the humanitarian effort, in concluding this humanitarian outcome of the situation is another serious methodological flaw that undermines the credibility and integrity of the findings.

Additionally, the IPC's call for "immediate, unconditional, and sustained ceasefire" reads less like neutral analysis and more like a political demand, implying that humanitarian aid cannot reach civilians without one. By framing the improvement of the situation and aid delivery as contingent on a ceasefire, the report overlooks the practical mechanisms and Israel's efforts already in place to ensure assistance reaches those in need and takes an overtly political stance.





Conclusion

The sustained increase in food, water, and medical aid deliveries over the past three months in general and four weeks specifically reflects a consistent Israeli policy to facilitate humanitarian assistance to Gaza's civilian population.

Israel has undertaken measures to improve logistical coordination and enhance targeted deliveries to the most vulnerable, even under active security threats.

The IPC publications do not take into account aspects in which Israel operates and puts in significant efforts. Which, combined with the latest changes in its methodology, to "lower the bar" for the declaration Which, famine in Gaza, raise serious questions on the organization's integrity and professionalism.

While operational challenges persist due to ongoing hostilities and attempts by Hamas to exploit humanitarian channels, Israel remains committed to maintaining and, where possible, increasing the volume and efficiency of aid flows. These steps ensure that essential supplies reach those in need while minimizing the risk of diversion to terrorist use.

Despite Hamas's false propaganda campaign, the IDF, through COGAT, is and will continue to work in coordination with international actors to facilitate and ease the ongoing entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, in full accordance with international law.

