



World Food  
Programme

Programme  
Alimentaire  
Mondial

Programa  
Mundial de  
Alimentos

برنامج  
الأغذية  
العالمي

The Food Aid Organization of the United Nations

18 July 2007

## **World Food Programme**

Gaza Video News Release

Lang: English, Arabic

Length: 03.33

Shot in Gaza the 11th of July 2007

\*RESET CTL AT FIRST FRAME

Bars and tone

**\*00:00-00:31**

GV Gaza streets, collapsed buildings

**00:31-00:43**

Woman selling fruit on the street

**00:43-00:48**

People gathering at a WFP food distribution point.

**00:48-01:10**

SOT Kirstie Campbell

*"The World Food Programme and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, between us, are providing food to 80 percent of Gaza population that's 1.1 million out of 1.4 million population.*

*It's an extremely heavy burden in terms of resources, and it's a constant struggle to be able to continue to feed this population."*

**01:10-02:24**

WFP food distribution point GV of workers moving sacks, boxes, oil

**02:24-02:33**

Nora El Nahal's kitchen, cooking food,

**02:33-02:51**

SOT with Nora El Nahal, mother of eight

*"As a mother, suffering here like all other mothers trying to make sure our children have food to eat, living in poverty, hunger and violence. So what can you do for us? We request that you make available what we need to survive here with our children."*

Via Cesare Giulio Viola 68/70, Parco de' Medici 00148 Rome, Italy

Telephone: +39-06-65131 Fax: +39-06-6590632/6590637

E-Mail: [firstname.lastname@wfp.org](mailto:firstname.lastname@wfp.org) Website: [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org)



**02:51-03:16**

Nora's house, children eating food

**03:16-03:33**

Children playing with kites in the street

**END**

- While security has returned to Gaza's streets and Palestinian Authority employees in Gaza have received some salary payments, life remains bleak. Poverty and unemployment are rising and Gaza's agricultural and industrial sectors are suffocating as a result of the lack of non food imports and exports. In the West Bank there is also growing impoverishment and aid dependency amongst the chronically poor.
- Since mid-June, the main commercial terminals for goods and people have been closed (Rafah and Karni) and only life saving supplies have been able to enter the closed territory (through Erez, Sufa, Karem Shalom, Nahal Oz and Karni grain conveyer belt).
- Since 19 June, WFP has delivered 2,660 metric tonnes of food from Israel to Gaza. WFP stocks in Gaza now stand at 4,100 MT (one month consumption). During the next three weeks, starting on 18 July, WFP plans to send 3,000 MT of food through Karem Shalom (Egyptian corridor) – the first such delivery since mid-June.
- Furthermore as many farmers are unable to export their produce and are suffering from low import levels of agricultural inputs, they are not encouraged to follow the normal agricultural cycles fearing financial losses. Prices of locally produced vegetables and fruits are very low and farmers cannot even cover production costs. Meanwhile prices of imported goods are high as shop owners try to compensate for the reduced customers. Many shops owners are now refusing to take credit fearing no chance of repayment.
- Without cement and other building materials which are currently not entering Gaza, there can be no repair work done on buildings and no maintenance of sanitation and health facilities, which puts more people at risk of illness. Their ability to absorb food nutrients is then increasingly challenged. Furthermore factories are closing due to shortage of raw materials and markets leaving thousands of daily laborers unemployed.
- The purchasing power of the population in Gaza has been heavily affected by the loss of income linked to the increased border closures (restricted imports and lack of export capacity) against an already bleak backdrop.



- Subsequently, there is a growing dependency on humanitarian assistance; 80 percent of people in Gaza are food aid recipients from WFP or UNRWA. WFP provides a full 2,100 kcal ration, fortified with adequate micronutrients.
  
- WFP needs 4,100 metric tonnes per month to cover its caseload of 275,000 non refugees in Gaza however WFP is ahead of deliveries and happy with progress to date. Distributions are also running ahead of schedule.
  
- Food is not enough to sustain the population and the UN cannot continue to feed a growing population in Gaza. The population of Gaza must regain their ability to produce and buy food – but not only food. Without the ability to cook the food and cover the other basic needs (health, hygiene, shelter, education, etc) people will be forced to reduce their food intake in favor of other basic needs.

cc: