**Shotlist/Info:**

**WFP News Video: As Famine Closes in on Gaza, Aid is Being Held Up at Check Points**

**Shot: 16-26March24**

**Locations: Deir Al Balah, Rafah, Gaza City**

**TRT: 3:47**

**:00-:26**

**GV’s tent city for displaced people**

Around 90 percent of the population in Gaza is currently displaced. They are sleeping in tents and on the streets and seeking refuge in shelters with no basic services.

**Deir Al Balah**

**Shot: 25March24**

**:26-:42**

**GV’s International Medical Corps Field Hospital**

Severely malnourished children evacuated from Gaza City are being treated in this field hospital before leaving for Egypt. Famine is imminent in the north of Gaza. Malnutrition among children is proceeding at record pace, and one of three children below the age of two is now acutely malnourished or “wasted”. Parents are not eating for days at time so that their children can. Some 70 percent of the population in the North is facing catastrophic hunger.

**Rafah**

**Shot: 25March24**

**:42-:57**

**Fadi Al-Zant**

Fadi is 6 years old and from Gaza City. He was being treated at Kamal Idwan hospital in Gaza City along with 22 other malnourished children. He and several other malnourished children are being evacuated to Egypt for treatment.

**Rafah**

**Shot: 25March24**

**:57-1:24**

**SOT Shaima Al-Zant, Fadi’s mother (Arabic):**

“There is nothing in Gaza City. None of life’s basics. There are no vegetables, fruits, meat, nothing for anyone to eat. He’s been deprived of this so his body weakened, he lost a lot of weight and became dehydrated. He also has cystic fibrosis in his chest, which also affected his condition.“

**Rafah**

**Shot: 25March24**

**1:24-1:34**

**Baby being tested for malnutrition in field hospital.**

The red showing on the armband means he is severely malnourished

**Rafah**

**Shot: 25March24**

**1:34-1:42**

**GV’s Destruction Gaza City**

**Shot: 26March24**

**1:42-2:21**

**SOT Matthew Hollingworth, WFP Palestine Country Director (English):**

“There is nowhere else in the world where so many people face imminent famine. Here in Gaza City we're at the epicenter of the crisis here in the Gaza strip. Today I've met so many people who are angry and tired and despairing because their children go to sleep every night hungry. They’re old people, thae elderly are fading away because of a lack of nutrition. They themselves are desperately seeking every day the aid that they need to survive and we are simply not getting enough into Gaza City and the north of the Strip”

**Gaza City**

**Shot: 26March24**

**2:21-2:29**

**GV’s Destruction Gaza City**

**Shot: 26March24**

**2:29-2:47**

**SOT Matthew Hollingworth, WFP Palestine Country Director (English):**

“We desperately need the conditions to get access every day to be flooding this area with food assistance if we're going to prevent famine, prevent further death, prevent wasting amongst children, prevent really the desperate situation that is already in place.”

**Gaza City**

**Shot: 26March24**

**2:47-2:59**

**GV’s people walking amongst the destruction in Deir Al Balah**

**Deir Al Balah**

**Shot: 16March24**

**2:59-3:47**

**WFP Hot meals being prepared, distributed and eaten**

WFP is providing desperately needed food to 1.45 m people in Gaza each month. We distribute ready-to-eat food parcels, hot meals, wheat flour and specialized products to stave off malnutrition. WFP has only managed to send 11 convoys with food to the north since the start of the year. Yet daily deliveries are needed to halt famine.

**Deir Al Balah**

**Shot: 13March24**

**ENDS**

**Info:**

 **Famine is imminent in the north of Gaza. Malnutrition among children is proceeding at record pace, and one of three children below the age of two is now acutely malnourished or “wasted”. Parents are not eating for days at time so that their children can.   Some 70 percent of the population in the North is facing catastrophic hunger.**

* The latest Integrated Phase Classification report projects famine in the two northern governorates of Gaza because there is reasonable evidence that all 3 famine thresholds (food insecurity, malnutrition and mortality) will be passed in the next two months. *(see below for more)*
* Overall, the number of people in Gaza facing catastrophic hunger (IPC5) has doubled in less than 3 months, going from 570,000 in December to 1.1 million today. This is the highest number ever recorded by the IPC system.
* People in the IPC5 category cannot meet even their most basic food needs. They have exhausted all coping strategies, like eating animal fodder, begging or selling off their belongings to buy food. They are often destitute. They are starving.

·       **WFP is providing desperately needed food to 1.45 m people in Gaza each month. We distribute ready-to-eat food parcels, hot meals, wheat flour and specialized products to stave off malnutrition. WFP has only managed to send 11 convoys with food to the north since the start of the year. Yet daily deliveries are needed to halt famine.**

* Most food is distributed in Rafah and Deir El Balah, and very little assistance reaches people elsewhere.
* To support existing systems and the local economy, WFP is also helping bakeries get back on their feet by providing them with wheat flour and other necessary resources to operate.
* The 11 WFP convoys which managed to reach the north in March brought food for 74,000 people.
* Together with our partners, we WFP and its partners have enough food supplies ready to feed all 2.2 million people across Gaza.

·       **The choice is clear: surge or starvation. We need Israel to allow more routes into Gaza, including from the north, and use of Ashdod port. We need humanitarian staff and supplies to move freely, and the people of Gaza to access assistance safely. As famine closes in, an Israeli land offensive in southern Gaza would make our task even harder. We need a humanitarian ceasefire.**

* The safety of the people we serve and our staff is paramount. With greater security, we can enable a regular movement of supplies throughout the Strip and work effectively to prevent famine.
* Getting truck convoys to the north of Gaza has been very difficult, due to the many clearances and inspections required, the limited number of drivers authorized by Israel to go to the north, and the risk of looting on the way.
* Road access is the priority because nothing can compete with truck convoys when it comes to volume of aid. Other approaches can help but sustained road access – both into Gaza and then within Gaza - is the key to this crisis.
* Rafah, in southern Gaza, is densely populated and currently the primary entry point for food and other supplies.  Any ground offensive would seriously disrupt relief efforts.