**Shotlist/Info:**

**WFP News Video:** **Gaza for ABC News**

**Shot: 6-12Dec24, 16Nov24**

**Various Gaza**

**TRT: 9 :59**

**:00-:34**

**GV Gaza City Destruction**

According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip are displaced. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more.

**Shot:8-10Dec24**

**Gaza City**

**:34-:57**

**Drone/helo in sky over Gaza City**

Throughout Gaza, day and night, there is the constant sound of drones and other sustained military activity including frequent airstrikes, artillery shelling, and ground incursions.

**Shot: 9Dec24**

**Gaza City**

**:57-1:15**

**Overflowing Cemeteries**

**Shot: 9Dec24**

**Gaza City**

**1:15-1:47**

**GV’s camp for displaced people, piled up**

Displacement, lack of resources, destruction of infrastructure, and the absence of public services have compelled the community to use open lands near displacement shelters as makeshift dumpsites. However, this practice has led to severe repercussions for the community. The accumulation of waste in these areas has created a breeding ground for pests and disease vectors such as rodents and insects, significantly increasing the prevalence of infectious diseases. Additionally, the decaying waste emits harmful fumes and pollutants, contributing to respiratory illnesses, including chronic lung problems and exacerbating conditions like asthma. The unhygienic environment also undermines mental well-being, as residents face constant exposure to unsanitary conditions, further compounding the challenges of displacement.

**Shot: 7,11Dec24**

**Deir Albalah**

**1:47-2:19**

This WFP supported hot meals kitchen produces services 15,000 meals a day. 15 months of war have left most people in Gaza dependent on the international community for food.

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**2:19-3:27**

**SOT Abdul Rahmen (English)**

“What is the thing that you need most?”

“now, now, now? I need food.to have some food, you know. I need the flour, I need the bread for real. I was ambitious. I had dreams but for real I need to have food there. I cannot buy bread. Something kills me when I'm telling you I got goosebumps. You know what I'm saying? It's been a long time since I have English and I’ll have you know I have this. I have honor I could not use I could not use this people’s misery to catch up some photo to go to someone and collect donation. I cannot do that. I have a principle, my friend, I have a principle. My mother raised me. We came from the ashes. We came from the bottom, you know? But what we all here need? we need a flour for real. They said that there's some gangs that stop the trucks. Okay IDF. Like we are refugees and you are a occupation country. Help us. I know you are killing us but in the United Nations you have to help us.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**3:27-3:45**

Hind and her children return from hotmeals distribution with food for the family.

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**3:45-4:14**

**SOT Hind (Arabic):**

“I want this kid’s future to be similar to any other kid living in any Arab country: to live a decent life, wear decent clothes, eat decent food, and have a good life. The most important thing is to be free from fear—just like any kid in any Arab country. The most important thing is that she lives in safety, no more.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**4:14-4:21**

Hind’s son finished every last grain of couscous from his plate.

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**4:21-4:43**

Humanitarian Aid, some almost a year old, piles up inside Kerem Shalom holding area waiting for truck convoys to get clearance.

**Shot: 5Dec24**

**Kerem Shalom**

**4:43-4:46**

**Humanitarian Aid Convoy loaded and waiting for clearance**

The level of essential goods, including humanitarian assistance, that has been allowed into Gaza is inadequate to meet the overwhelming needs of the population.

**Shot: 5Dec24**

**Kerem Shalom**

**4:46-5:10**

**WFP trucks carrying food hijacked by armed gangs.**

Looting of humanitarian supplies is intensifying and becoming more organized and more violent. In this incident, on 16 November, a UN convoy comprising 109 trucks of food supplies was violently looted by Palestinians, with 97 trucks lost.

**Shot: 16Nov24**

**Kerem Shalom**

**5:10-5:37**

**SOT: Yasmin Maydhane, WFP Gaza Emergency Coordinator (English):**

“The reality is that we are still facing restrictions on the number of trucks we can come in, on the vetting process of the number of drivers, compounded with issues with looting, issues with smuggling. All of these things have hindered our ability to bring in the number of trucks that we would have liked to. This does not mean that there hasn't been an attempt by the humanitarian community but the facilitation and the access of food movement here has continued to be a massive issue.”

**Shot: 11Dec24**

**Deir Albalah**

**5:37-5:47**

**Set-Up Abu Bilal**

Abu Bilal is a grade school teacher with two kids with disabilities and a large extended family to provide for. After being displaced from Khan Younis to Rafah and back to Khan Younis,he decided to bring his family back home – even though ‘home’ is literally a pile of rubble. He burrowed out the rubble and mixed it with mud to make cement to rebuild the walls. In the past 14 months, he has exhausted all his savings and his inheritance. He is now in debt from loans taken out to buy food.

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**5:47-6:28**

**SOT Abu Bilal (Arabic):**

“At the end, one doesn’t feel comfortable anywhere but home. So, I decided to come back home. I did my best to remove as much rubble as possible and to rebuild some of the walls with bricks and mud. I was hoping to be able to secure a simple shelter for the family – anything better than tents. // The building is not safe. I am sitting here but it’s not safe.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**6:28-6:42**

**Abu Bilal shows us inside his home**

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**6:42-7:10**

**SOT Abu Bilal (Arabic):**

“I tried to create a bathroom. I know it’s dangerous and might fall on me or one of my kids, but this is all I managed to do. I created this system over here. There isn’t much I can do.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**7:10-7:22**

**Abu Bilal shows us the bathroom he built**

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**7:22-7:46**

**SOT Abu Bilal (Arabic):**

“The prices are extremely high. A kilo of lemons is for 30 shekels (~10US$) although the quality is terrible. The clementine is 25 shekels per kilo (8.5US$) but it’s tiny, the potato is 30 shekels a kilo (10US$). That’s all I managed to get.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**7:46-7:52**

**Abu Bilal sitting with family in their “living room”**

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**7:57-8:11**

**SOT Abu Bilal (Arabic):**

“Every time I look at photos on my phone, I remember that I was living in a castle but now I am living in the rubble of my home. I can show you some of the photos of my home [showing photos on the phone]. This is when we had a birthday party for my son Bilal.”

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**8:11-8:30**

**Abu Bilal shows us photos of how the house used to look before the war**

**Shot: 6Dec24**

**Khan Younis**

**8:30-9:23**

Family Bakery is the second-largest WFP-supported bakery in Gaza City. The owners have set up an elaborate security system similar to a bank or airport in order to prevent mobs from injuring themselves in a crush for bread. As of December 9, only 4 out of 19 bakeries supported by the World Food Programme were operational in the Gaza Strip-all of which are located in Gaza City area. There is a flour crisis in Gaza, with recent reports indicating that the price of a bag of flour has reached at least 1,000 shekels (280 USD) in Deir al-Balah and 875 shekels (245 USD) in Khan Yunis. Before the war, a 100-shekel (about 30 USD) sack of flour was enough for families for several weeks. However, inside Gaza, where more than half of the buildings have been destroyed, productivity has nearly stopped. Mills, storage facilities for flour, and industrial bakeries are unable to operate due to the severe damage caused by the bombings.

**Shot: 8Dec24**

**Gaza City**

**9:23-9:59**

**Gazans trying to rebuild**

**9/11Dec24**

**Gaza**

**ENDS**

**INFO:**

**Everyone in Gaza is hungry. The denial of access requests to the north and the breakdown of public order in the south are making humanitarian operations extremely difficult.**

* Hunger is everywhere in Gaza, the latest IPC estimated over 90 percent of the population to be in crisis levels of hunger or worse. The recent alert from the Famine Review Committee warned of imminent famine conditions if fighting continues and access does not improve.
* For over 50 days, barely any food has entered North Gaza (Beit Lahya, Beit Hanoun, Jabalia). Requests by humanitarian organizations for access have been repeatedly denied. Just one exception: on 11 November permission was given, enabling WFP to deliver two trucks of food and water to a shelter in Beit Hanoun. A few hours later Israeli authorities issued an evacuation order and shelling began.
* In southern and central Gaza, the collapse of public order and the rise of armed looting has put a significant strain on the delivery of aid, resulting in severe shortages. As a result, bakeries have had to close and distributions have been severely restricted.
* Commercial cargo is at its lowest point for many months. Fresh food and meat are rare and if found, prices are alarmingly high. In central Gaza, a bag of wheat flour can cost as much as USD 200, and eggs up to USD 100 a tray.

**Over a million people in Gaza who rely on WFP’s food rations have not received it in two months. As the environment becomes ever more challenging, WFP has been forced to reduce rations and prioritize hot meals and bakeries. But even bakeries risk shutting down for lack of supplies.**

* There are over one million people in Gaza who have not received a proper food ration from WFP since August.
* In September, October, and November so far, WFP was only able to reach half a million people with reduced parcel rations.
* In central Gaza, all eight WFP-supported bakeries have shut due to lack of food stocks. In Gaza City, four bakeries are operating at half capacity due to lack of fuel.
* Across Gaza (except for North Gaza), kitchens providing hot meals are still able to operate, providing daily meals to around 300,000 people, but stocks are very low, resulting in meal sizes being reduced.

**WFP is calling for immediate steps to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, safe and sustained access, and restoration of law and order. We join the UN Secretary General and Humanitarian Coordinator in their calls for an immediate ceasefire. The humanitarian response in Gazais nearing collapse.**

* In order to deliver we need:

o   Reliable access, a secure operating environment, and a solution to the breakdown in law and order.

o   Simultaneous opening of multiple border crossings, approvals to position food near the borders, and clearance for more vetted transporters able to carry out large-scale deliveries.

o   Reinstatement of commercial flows to Gaza to restore access to essential fresh food and  also to other basic necessities.

o   Ultimately, to avert the worst-case scenario, we need an end to the conflict.

**WFP Operations in November,**

* In the Gaza Strip, WFP reached around 815,000 people with reduced rations. For the third month in a row, only half a million people received a reduced ration (one food parcel), and around 300,000 receive hot meals.
* The only two bakeries in north Gaza have shut down due to the escalation of conflict, and bakeries in Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis shut down and re-open intermittently because of lack of flour and fuel.Four bakeries in Gaza City are running when fuel is secured. All in all, these WFP-supported bakeries have supplied people with around two million bread bundles in November.
* Around 7 million hot meals were served across Gaza to around 300,000 people. No kitchens are operating In North Gaza, seven kitchens are operational in Gaza City, while in Middle and South Gaza, 57 kitchens are active.
* Around 6,000 people redeemed multi-purpose cash assistance through e-wallets and cash distribution. WFP supports around 15,000 children in UNICEF and UNRWA temporary learning spaces with fortified biscuits and date bars.
* Around 34,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls and 80,000 children under five received lipid-based nutritional supplements (LNS).