

UN 2720 Gaza Aid Flow Analysis

(May-August 2025)

This report analyzes food aid delivery to Gaza between 19 May and 1 August 2025, using data published on the [UN 2720 aid tracking dashboard](#).

Summary Table of Aid Flow

Stage	Tonnes	% of Initial Off-Loaded Aid	Description
Off-loaded at Gaza entry points (Kerem Shalom, Erez, maritime)	40,012	100%	Successfully off-loaded trucks verified at crossings
Collected inside Gaza	27,434	68.6%	Physically taken by UN partners after crossing
Intercepted inside Gaza	23,353	58.4%	Seized by armed actors or distributed by crowds

Stage	Tonnes	% of Initial Off-Loaded Aid	Description
Delivered to UN warehouses/ distribution	4,111	10.3%	Food that reached intended drop-off points

Quantitative Scenario Comparison

The following hypothetical scenarios analyze how outcomes would change if one failure point were resolved while holding all others constant.

Scenario A: Eliminate Israeli-side Gate Bottlenecks

- Stalled at gate: 12,578 t
- Current delivery rate from collected to delivered: 4,111 / 27,434 \approx 15.0%
- Extra aid delivered if gate delays were removed: 12,578 \times 15.0% \approx **1,886 t**
- **Total aid delivered would become \sim 6,000 t**

Scenario B: Eliminate Internal Interception

- Currently intercepted: 23,353 t
- Assuming all intercepted aid arrives: 4,111 + 23,353 = **27,464 t**
- **Total increase: +568% over current deliveries**

Conclusion

Based solely on the data reported by the UN 2720 dashboard, interception inside Gaza accounts for the majority of food aid losses during this period. Addressing internal interception would yield a far greater increase in effective aid delivery than resolving gate-side bottlenecks alone.

Sources

- [UN 2720 Dashboard: Intercepted Aid Tracking](#)
- [UN 2720 Dashboard: Distribution Tracking](#)
- [UN 2720 Dashboard: Throughput at Crossings](#)