LOGISTICS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS CLUSTER (LTC)

Palestine – Conflict

LTC Situation Report (Telecoms Area) #70

Reporting period: June 2026

The WFP-led Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster (LTC) was activated as the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) on 31 October 2023 in response to the crisis in Gaza. This Situation Report provides a monthly update on LTC telecoms activities. All references to the LTC in this report relate specifically to the telecommunications area of the cluster[1].

Summary Points

- LTC Telecoms continued supporting critical communications in Gaza, coordinating with UN, humanitarian, and private sector partners to sustain telecommunications services, address fuel shortages, and advocate for the entry of essential ICT equipment, spare parts, and consumables.
- Inter-agency Security Communications Systems (SCS) were further strengthened, with progress on the Unified Radio Configuration Project, expanded VHF radio coverage, technical support to the Gaza Security Operations Centre (SOC), and security communications training for humanitarian partners.
- Telecommunications services remained severely constrained by conflict-related damage and supply restrictions, with an estimated 75 percent of infrastructure damaged or destroyed since October 2023. Ongoing shortages of ICT equipment, fuel, spare parts, and maintenance supplies continued to affect network reliability and limit connectivity for humanitarian responders and affected communities.



LTC Telecoms delivers security comms training for humanitarian staff at Khan Younis Training College. Photo: WFP/Tina Pettersson.

Humanitarian Overview

Humanitarian conditions in Gaza remained critical throughout June. Ongoing hostilities, movement restrictions, and access constraints continued to drive displacement, damage essential infrastructure, and limit access to basic services.

The vast majority of the population remains displaced, sheltering in overcrowded collective centres or informal sites with limited access to safe water, sanitation, and healthcare, increasing public health risks.

Humanitarian operations continued to face significant access challenges, including restrictions on movement and congestion at crossings. Kerem Shalom remained the primary entry point for humanitarian cargo, with bottlenecks causing delays in the delivery of critical assistance.

At the same time, humanitarian partners face mounting operational and funding constraints. Reduced fuel availability and resource shortfalls forced the prioritisation of lifesaving activities, limiting the overall scale and reach of the response.

[1] The ETC and Logistics Cluster have been merged into the Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster (LTC), following the humanitarian reset in 2025. Bringing logistics and emergency telecommunications under one coordination structure, the WFP-led LTC is the backbone of the entire humanitarian response, enabling humanitarian action to move, communicate, coordinate, and deliver lifesaving assistance.

Telecommunications Overview

Telecommunications services in Gaza remain critically disrupted due to extensive infrastructure damage, ongoing hostilities, and limited access for maintenance and repairs. An estimated 75 percent of telecommunications infrastructure has been damaged or destroyed since October 2023, severely affecting communications across the territory.

Mobile data services remain unavailable, with only intermittent 2G voice coverage in limited areas. Telecommunications operators continue to rely on overstretched generators to power key infrastructure, heightening the risk of equipment failure and potential widespread service outages in the absence of urgently needed spare parts and consumables.

Damage to fibre-optic backbones and microwave links has further reduced network reliability, forcing operators to depend on temporary and short-range connectivity solutions. The use of satellite-based connectivity, including Starlink devices, remains constrained by regulatory and authorization requirements, limiting alternative communications options for humanitarian actors.

Humanitarian responders continue to depend on limited satellite phone capacity, VHF radio networks, and in-person coordination to support operations. Meanwhile, affected communities increasingly rely on private generators, informal charging points, and improvised Wi-Fi hotspots wherever minimal connectivity is available.

LTC Activities

Coordination

In June, LTC Telecoms in Palestine continued to adapt its response in Gaza to sustain critical communications services for humanitarian operations under highly constrained conditions. Efforts focused on supporting telecommunications infrastructure, strengthening coordination with partners, and addressing access and operational challenges affecting telecommunications services.

Throughout the reporting period, LTC Telecoms engaged with UNOPS and private sector partners to address fuel shortages impacting telecommunications base stations and support the continuity of network operations. Coordination with Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) on fuel prioritization also resumed, with operators regularly sharing fuel stock levels to inform planning and help sustain services despite limited fuel entry into Gaza.

In parallel, LTC Telecoms continued advocacy efforts through humanitarian coordination mechanisms and senior level forums to address restrictions on the import of ICT equipment, spare parts, and consumables required to maintain and expand telecommunications services and prevent further network degradation.

Internet connectivity

Internet connectivity across Gaza remained fragile but generally stable during June, supported by continued coordination between LTC Telecoms, humanitarian partners, and private sector operators. However, restrictions on the entry of ICT equipment, spare parts, and essential consumables continued to hinder efforts to maintain and restore telecommunications services.

Limited approval for ICT imports resulted in persistent shortages of critical equipment, including laptops, mobile phones, and networking devices, reducing the operational capacity of humanitarian partners. At the same time, shortages of generator supplies, engine oil, and other consumables further constrained telecommunications operations and maintenance activities.

As infrastructure continues to degrade and maintenance capacity remains limited, operators have increasingly relied on temporary workarounds, including salvaging components from damaged or decommissioned equipment to sustain

services. These challenges continue to affect the reliability and long-term sustainability of internet connectivity, limiting operational continuity and hampering the coordination and delivery of humanitarian assistance.

Security Communications Systems (SCS)

LTC Telecoms and partners continued to strengthen inter-agency SCS across Gaza during June, focusing on improving VHF radio coverage, interoperability, and operational resilience under highly constrained conditions.

In coordination with UNDSS, LTC Telecoms supported next implementation steps for the Unified Radio Configuration Project, which aims to standardize VHF radio configurations across humanitarian partners. During the reporting period, additional handheld radios were programmed to agreed UN standards while preparations for wider channel alignment continued. Approximately 25 percent of the UN VHF radio fleet has now been reconfigured, with implementation underway in two of 13 UN agencies and a phased rollout planned for the remaining agencies.

LTC Telecoms also maintained close coordination with UNDSS and the Gaza Security Operations Centre (SOC) to support security communications planning, preparedness, and system enhancement. Activities included reviewing progress on telecommunications priorities, integrating operational lessons learned, and supporting the development of updated radio coverage mapping tools.

Several technical interventions were undertaken to strengthen VHF network coverage. In collaboration with UN partners, LTC Telecoms serviced repeaters and optimized antenna configurations in the Middle Area, improving coverage in Al Zawayda. In Gaza City, antennas were relocated to elevated infrastructure, significantly enhancing radio coverage across Gaza City and North Gaza.

Technical assessments were also conducted for the SOC, including evaluation of antenna systems and identification of a potential alternate site to strengthen redundancy. LTC Telecoms further supported radio programming and contingency planning to ensure operational readiness in the event of disruption to the primary facility.

Coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) supported assessment, troubleshooting, and improvement of VHF communications systems at Al Quds Hospital in Gaza City, helping to enhance reliability for emergency medical operations.

To maximize limited resources, LTC Telecoms continued recovering and repurposing telecommunications equipment and spare parts from decommissioned armored vehicles for use in repairs and upgrades to operational assets.

Data collection also continued for the establishment of a joint inter-agency VHF radio asset database to improve visibility, maintenance planning, and coordination of security communications resources.

Capacity strengthening remained a priority throughout June. In partnership with UNDSS, LTC Telecoms delivered SCS training for UN agencies and NGOs, including a dedicated session attended by 15 participants. The training strengthened knowledge of radio operations, security communications protocols, and inter-agency coordination practices to support safe and effective humanitarian operations.

Further Information

Visit the **LTC Telecoms Dashboard** for an overview of planned and active services.

Funding

LTC Telecoms requires USD 1 million to sustain critical telecommunications, coordination, and information management services in Gaza, in line with the 2026 Flash Appeal for the occupied Palestinian territory. To date, US$100,000 has been received from a single donor, leaving a significant funding gap.

Advocacy efforts and continued engagement with donors are ongoing to mobilize additional resources and support the continuation of essential telecommunications services for humanitarian operations.

Challenges

Fuel Shortages: Inconsistent fuel supply and limited fuel entry continue to constrain telecommunications services, forcing prioritisation of critical infrastructure and impacting the continuity and reliability of network operations.

Limited telecommunications services: Voice and internet services in Gaza remain severely limited due to widespread infrastructure damage, access restrictions, and ongoing constraints on repair and maintenance activities.

Restrictions on telecommunications equipment: Ongoing import restrictions and limited approval of ICT equipment and spare parts continue to hinder LTC Telecoms' ability to restore infrastructure and sustain planned services, contributing to equipment shortages and system degradation.

Cybersecurity risks: Cybersecurity threats remain high, requiring continued caution in the use of digital platforms, data sharing, and communications tools.

Funding: Limited funding continues to constrain LTC Telecoms' ability to sustain critical telecommunications, coordination, and information management services.

Meetings

The next Global LTC Telecoms Teleconference on telecoms for the Gaza response will take place on **Tuesday 14 July 2026** at 13:00 UTC. All meeting minutes are available **here**.

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