आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.
RSDC LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त 'घ' वर्गको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक राष्ट्रियस्तरको वित्तीय संस्था)

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय : बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही फोन नं. : ०७१-४३८५१३, ४१९०१३, Email: info@rsdcmf.com | URL: www.rsdcmf.com

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Condensed Statement of Financial Position (As on Quarter Ended 31st Chaitra, 2081)

Particulars	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	876,527,076	239,348,980
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	31,583,165	55,055,277
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-
Loans and advances to MFIs & Co-operatives	6,648,878,266	6,306,102,101
Loans and advances to customers	13,685,867	8,556,708
Investment securities	2,000,000	2,000,000
Current tax assets	40,240,000	-
Investment property	-	-
Property and Equipment	2,795,957	4,415,150
Goodwill and Intangible assets	601,640	144,640
Deferred Tax Assets	2,172,013	2,172,013
Other assets	46,554,729	16,854,943
Total Assets	**7,665,038,711**	**6,634,649,812**

Particulars	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Liabilities		
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	-
Borrowings	6,307,659,477	5,359,331,019
Current Tax Liabilities	30,423,372	11,869,002
Provisions	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	57,336,598	57,239,664
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	**6,395,419,446**	**5,428,439,685**
Equity		
Share Capital	1,034,064,417	944,351,065
Share Premium	-	-
Retained Earnings	57,012,063	97,328,893
Reserves	178,542,785	164,530,169
Total Equity	**1,269,619,265**	**1,206,210,127**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**7,665,038,711**	**6,634,649,812**

Particulars	2081 Chaitra End		2080 Chaitra End Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter
Interest income	143,299,425	464,212,079	202,033,082	649,700,832
Interest expense	(84,450,957)	(293,246,917)	(138,850,244)	(464,506,470)
Net interest income	58,848,468	170,965,162	63,182,839	185,194,363
Fees and commission income	1,138,883	7,305,750	3,189,450	13,894,450
Fees and commission expense	(85,000)	(4,218,892)	(120,000)	(2,722,500)
Net fee and commission income	1,053,883	3,086,858	3,069,450	11,171,950
Net interest and commission income	**59,902,351**	**174,052,020**	**66,252,289**	**196,366,313**
Net trading income	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	1,062,932	1,067,367	798,999	1,538,632
Total operating income	**60,965,283**	**175,119,387**	**67,051,288**	**197,904,945**
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	8,924,305	35,011,822	9,702,713	5,527,956
Net operating income	**69,889,588**	**140,107,565**	**76,754,001**	**203,432,901**
Operating expense	**(15,303,564)**	**(38,696,326)**	**(15,631,850)**	**(43,304,577)**
Personnel expense	(10,899,386)	(28,532,332)	(12,611,985)	(33,823,193)
Other Operating expense	(3,794,384)	(8,388,581)	(2,388,671)	(7,734,149)
Depreciation and Amortization	(609,794)	(1,775,414)	(631,195)	(1,747,235)
Operating Profit	54,586,024	101,411,239	61,122,151	160,128,324
Non-Operating Income	(5,000)	-	45,000	45,000
Non-Operating expense	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	**54,581,024**	**101,411,239**	**61,167,151**	**160,173,324**
Income tax expense	(11,020,886)	(31,513,830)	(18,350,145)	(48,051,997)
Current Tax	(11,020,886)	(30,423,372)	(18,350,145)	(48,051,997)
Previous Year Tax	-	(1,090,458)		
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-
Profit /(loss) for the Period	**43,560,138**	**69,897,409**	**42,817,006**	**112,121,327**

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Profit for the period	43,560,138	69,897,409	42,817,006	112,121,327
Other comprehensive income				
Total Comprehensive income	**43,560,138**	**69,897,409**	**42,817,006**	**112,121,327**
Basis Earning per Share		9.01%		15.83%
Diluted Earnings per share		9.01%		15.83%
Total Profit for the period	**43,560,138**	**69,897,409**	**42,817,006**	**112,121,327**

Ratio as per NRB Directive

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
	This Quarter	Upto this Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Capital fund to RWA		17.82%		17.60%
Non-Performing loan (NPL) to total loan		3.13%		2.99%
Net NPL to Net Loan		0.28%		0.90%
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL		134.41%		113.53%
Cost of funds		6.72%		10.16%
Credit to Deposit and Borrowing Ratio		105.41%		116.61%
Base Rate		7.19%		11.02%
Interest Rate Spread		1.65%		2.30%

Statement of Distributed Profit or Loss (For the Quarter Ended 31st Chaitra, 2081)

Net Profit for the period end of Third quarter 2081/82	**69,897,409**
Appropriation	**(15,779,132)**
a. General Reserve	(13,979,482)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(698,974)
e. Employees training fund	(52,215)
f. Client Protection Fund	(1,048,461)
g. Other	-
Regulatory Adjustments:	**-**
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	-
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts(-)/reversal(+)	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment(-)/reversal(+)	-
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal(+)	-
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized(-)/reveral(+)	-
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-
i. Other	-
Net profit for the Quarter end of Chaitra 2081 available for distribution	**54,118,277**
Opening Retained Earnings as of Shrawan 01 2081	**97,328,892**
Adjustment (+/-)	
Distribution:	**94,435,107**
Bonus Share Issued	89,713,351
Cash Dividend Paid	4,721,755
Total Distributable Profit or (loss) as on Quarter end date 2081 Chaitra	**57,012,063**
Annualized Distributable Profit/(loss) per Share	**6.98%**

Notes to Interim Financial Statements:

1 Above financial statements are prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (NFRS) as per NRB directive except guideline of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model as required by NFRS 9.
2. Loans and Advances to MFIs & Co-operatives are presented net of loan impairments.
3. Loans and Advances to employees are presented as Loans and Advances to customers.
4. Figures have been rearranged and regrouped wherever necessary.
5. The above figures are subject to change if directed by regulatory authorities or external audit.
6. Actuarial valuation of gratuity and leave is done at external audit only.
7 The Interim Financial Statement has been updated on Our website: www.rsdcmf.com.

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को अनुसुची-१४, (नियम २६ को उपनियम (१) सँग सम्बन्धित)

आ.व.२०८१/०८२ को तेस्रो त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन

१) वित्तीय विवरण :

क) त्रैमासिक अवधिको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान सम्बन्धी विवरण:

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को तेस्रो त्रैमासिक अवधिको वासलात तथा नाफा-नोक्सान सम्बन्धी विवरण यसै साथ प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

सम्बन्धित पक्ष बिच भएको कारोबार सम्बन्धी विवरण:

क) ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडलाई २०८१ चैत्र मसान्तसम्म तिर्नुपर्ने कर्जा सापट रकम रु. ५४,०९,२१,१४८.९० बाँकी रहेको छ ।

ख) ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडलाई २०८१ चैत्र मसान्तसम्म ब्याज बापत रु.२,१६,४३,४०१.४० भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।

ख) न्युनतम रुपमा प्रमुख वित्तीय अनुपातहरू जस्तै: प्रति शेयर आम्दानी, P/E Ratio, प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ, प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मुल्य, तरलता अनुपात सम्बन्धी विवरण :

वासलातको आधारमा कम्पनीको प्रमुख वित्तीय अनुपातहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् ।

प्रति शेयर आम्दानी/(नोक्सान) रु.	९.०१	प्रति शेयर कुल सम्पत्तिको मुल्य रु.	७४१.२५
पी/ई रेसियो	७८.१७	तरलता अनुपात प्रतिशत	१३.९०
प्रति शेयर नेटवर्थ रु.	१२२.७८		

२) व्यावसायिक विश्लेषण :

क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संस्थाको मौज्दात, आम्दानी र तरलतामा कुनै परिवर्तन भएको भए सो को प्रमुख कारण सम्बन्धी विवरण:

आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को तेस्रो त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संस्थाको खुद नाफा अघिल्लो आ.व. को सोही अवधिको तुलनामा ३८ प्रतिशतले कमी भई रु. ६.९८ करोड रहेको छ । यस आ.व. मा अघिल्लो आ.व. भन्दा कर्जा लगानीमा करीब ५ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई खुद कर्जा लगानी रु. ६६४.८८ करोड रहेको छ । सोको अलावा संस्थाको समष्टिगत वित्तीय स्थिति, मौज्दात तथा तरलताको अवस्था सन्तोषजनक रहेको व्यवस्थापनको धारणा रहेको छ ।

समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा छाएको आर्थिक सुस्तताको परिणाम स्वरुप बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा पर्याप्त तरलता र कर्जाको मागमा आएको कमी तथा घट्दो ब्याजदरका बावजुद पनि व्यावसायीहरूको मनोबल बढ्न नसकेको र कर्जाको माग न्युन रहेको तथा समग्र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको निष्कृय कर्जा बढेका कारण संस्थाको नाफा प्रभावित भएको छ ।

ख) आगामी अवधिको व्यावसायिक योजना सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको विश्लेषणात्मक विवरण:

लघुवित्त तथा सहकारीको क्षेत्रमा देखिएका विविध समस्याहरू हालसम्म पनि विद्यमान रहेकोले यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आगामी दिनमा साझेदार संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन गर्ने, कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्ने तथा साझेदार संस्थाहरूको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा क्षमता अभिवृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न प्रकारका तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा अन्तर्किया लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै साझेदार संस्थाहरूको दिगो विकास गरी लक्ष्य हासिल गर्ने नीति लिएको छ ।

ग) विगतको अनुभवबाट संगठित संस्थाको मौज्दात, नाफा वा नगद प्रवाहमा तात्विक असर पार्न सक्ने घटना, अवस्था आदि भएमा सो सम्बन्धी विश्लेषणात्मक विवरण:

सहकारी तथा लघुवित्तमा देखिएका विविध समस्याहरू हाल पनि विद्यमान रहेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा व्यवसाय विस्तारको रणनीतिभन्दा पनि भइरहेको व्यवसायलाई गुम्न नदिन प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक व्याजदर कायम गर्ने, थप कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा कर्जा विश्लेषण प्रक्रियालाई दुरुस्त बनाउने र कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने रणनीति लिईएको छ । संस्थाको पुँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात बलियो रहेकोले अर्थतन्त्रमा आउने सुधारसंगै व्यवसाय विस्तारलाई गति दिन सहज हुने अनुमान गरिएको छ ।

३) कानुनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण :

क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए :

यस त्रैमासमा वित्तीय संस्थाको विरुद्धमा मुद्दा दायर गरेको जानकारी छैन । वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा असुलीको क्रममा कालोसुचीमा समावेश गरेको जमानतकर्ताले कालोसुचीबाट उन्मुक्ति पाउनको लागि वित्तीय संस्था विरुद्ध उच्च अदालत बिराटनगरमा अन्तरिम आदेश सहित उत्प्रेषणयुक्त परमादेश लगायत जे जो चाहिने आज्ञा आदेश जारी गरिपाउँ भनी दायर गरेको मुद्दा प्रकृयामा रहेको । वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा असुलीका लागि चालिएको कानुनी प्रकृया बाहेक कसैको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको छैन ।

(ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर गरेको वा भएको भए:

यस संस्थाका संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी छैन ।

ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको भए:

यस संस्थाका संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारी छैन ।

४) संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार सम्बन्धी विश्लेषण :

(क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा:

शेयर कारोबारमा हुने उतार चढाव खुला बजारले निर्धारण गर्ने हुनाले सोही मुल्यमान्यता अनुरुप वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार हुने गरेको व्यवस्थापनको धारणा रहेको छ ।

(ख) त्रैमासिक अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्युनतम, अन्तिम मुल्य, कारोबार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्या :

यस त्रैमासको अवधिको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्युनतम, अन्तिम मुल्य, कारोवार भएको कुल दिन तथा कारोबार संख्या नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि.को वेबसाइट अनुसार निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

अधिकतम मुल्य रु.	७७६	अन्तिम मुल्य रु.	७०४.५२	न्युनतम मुल्य रु.	६३९
कारोबार भएको कुल दिन	५६	कारोवार संख्या	७,०९२	शेयर कारोवार (कित्ता)	११,३९,२८६

५) समस्या तथा चुनौती :

समस्या:

- लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा कर्जाको दोहोरोपना तथा कर्जाको दुरुपयोग गर्ने प्रवृत्तिमा वृद्धि हुनु,
- सहकारी संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी नियमन अनुगमन गर्ने संयन्त्रको अभाव तथा सहकारी संस्थाहरू समस्याग्रस्त हुँदै गएका कारण समग्र सहकारी क्षेत्रप्रतिको विश्वासमा आएको कमी,
- लघुवित्तका (सहकारी समेत) कार्यक्रमहरूलाई प्रभावित गर्ने गरी अवाञ्छित तत्वहरूबाट बेलाबेलामा हुने गरेका अराजक गतिविधिहरू,
- घट्दो वित्तीय अनुशासन, बढ्दो दण्डहीनता र त्यसले पैदा गरेको नैराश्य ।

चुनौती:

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा पर्याप्त तरलता तथा न्यून ब्याजदरका बावजुद कर्जाको माग हुन नसक्नु,
- समग्र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्र (सहकारी संस्था समेत) को निष्कृय कर्जा बढ्दै जानु,
- मुख्यत: लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा थोक कर्जा प्रदान गर्ने कार्यमा "क","ख" र "ग" वर्गका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँगको सघन प्रतिस्पर्धा,
- संघ, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय निकायले सहकारी/लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा लिने नीति,
- सरकार/नियामक निकायका निर्देशनहरू तथा नीतिमा हुन सक्ने परिवर्तन ।

रणनीति:

संस्थाको व्यवसाय सुदृढिकरण गर्दै आगामी दिनमा अग्रणी थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक संस्थाको रुपमा स्थापित हुनका लागि निम्नानुसारका रणनीतिहरू अवलम्बन गरिनेछ ।

- साझेदार संस्थाहरूको नियमित निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन,
- स्थानीय साझेदार संस्थाहरूको पहिचान, अनुगमन र सवलीकरण,
- साझेदार संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि आवश्यक तालिम तथा परामर्श सेवा,
- मर्जर/प्राप्ति जस्ता सम्भावनाको खोजी,
- आवश्यकता अनुसार अन्य निकायहरूसाग सहकार्य ।

६) संस्थागत सुशासन :

वित्तीय संस्थाले प्रचलित ऐन, कानुन तथा नीति नियम लगायत नियामकीय निकायहरूबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनको पालना गर्दै, प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण संयन्त्र स्थापना गर्नुका साथै दैनिक प्रशासनिक कार्यलाई नियमसङ्गत र प्रभावकारी बनाउनको लागि विभिन्न आन्तरिक नीति/निर्देशिकाहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गर्दै आएको र त्यस्ता नीति/निर्देशिकाहरू आवश्यकता अनुसार परिमार्जन/अद्यावधिक समेत गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यसका अलावा वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेका विभिन्न समिति तथा उपसमितिका साथै आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट प्राप्त निर्देशन तथा सुझावहरूको पालना गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई थप प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न वित्तीय संस्था प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ ।

७) सत्य, तथ्यता सम्बन्धमा कार्यकारी प्रमुखको उद्घोषण:

यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जानकारी तथा विवरणहरूको शुद्धता सम्बन्धमा म व्यक्तिगत रुपमा उत्तरदायित्व लिन्छु । साथै म यो उद्घोष गर्दछु कि मैले जाने बुझेसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित विवरणहरू सत्य, तथ्य र पूर्ण छन् । लगानीकर्ताहरू सू-सूचित गर्न र निर्णय लिन आवश्यक कुनै विवरण, सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू लुकाईएको छैन ।

WORLD

UK's top court says definition of a woman is based on biological sex

ASSOCIATED PRESS
LONDON, APRIL 16

The UK Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that a woman is someone born biologically female, excluding transgender people from the legal definition in a long-running dispute between a feminist group and the Scottish government.

Several women's groups that supported the appeal celebrated outside court and hailed it as a major victory in their effort to protect spaces designated for women.

"Everyone knows what sex is and you can't change it," said Susan Smith, co-director of For Women Scotland, which brought the case. "It's common sense, basic common sense and the fact that we have been down a rabbit hole where people have tried to deny science and to deny reality and hopefully this will now see us back to reality."

A unanimous decision

Five judges ruled unanimously that the UK Equality Act means trans women can be excluded from some groups and single-sex spaces, such as changing rooms, homeless shelters, swimming areas and medical or counseling services provided only to women.

The ruling means that a transgender person with a certificate that recognizes them as female should not be considered a woman for equality purposes.

The ruling brings some clarity in the UK to a contentious issue that has polarized politics in some other countries, particularly the US Republican-controlled states over the last four years have been banning gender-affirming care for minors, barring transgender women and girls from sports competitions that align with their gender and restricting which public bathrooms transgender people can use.

Since returning to office in January, President Donald Trump has signed orders to define the sexes as only male and female and has tried to kick transgender service members out of the military, block federal spending on gender-affirming car e for those under 19 and block their sports participation nationally. His efforts are being challenged in court. Justice Patrick Hodge said the British ruling "does not remove protection from trans people," who are still protected from discrimination under UK law.

The case stems from a 2018 law passed by the Scottish Parliament saying 50 percent of the membership of the boards of Scottish public bodies should be women. Transgender women with gender recognition certificates were to be included in meeting the quota.

"Interpreting 'sex' as certificated sex would cut across the definitions of 'man' and 'woman' ... and, thus, the protected characteristic of sex in an incoherent way," Hodge said. "It would create heterogeneous groupings."

Trans rights advocates condemn the judgment

The campaign group Scottish Trans said it was "shocked and disappointed" by the ruling, saying it would undermine legal protections for transgender people enshrined in the 2004 Gender Recognition Act.

Maggie Chapman, a Green Party lawmaker in the Scottish Parliament, said the ruling was "deeply concerning" for human rights and "a huge blow to some of the most marginalized people in our society."

"Trans people have been cynically targeted and demonized by politicians and large parts of the media for far too long," she said. "This has contributed to attacks on longstanding rights and attempts to erase their existence altogether."

Groups that had challenged the Scottish government uncorked a bottle of champagne outside the court and sang, "women's rights are human rights."

"The court has given us the right answer: the protected characteristic of sex—male and female—refers to reality, not to paperwork," said Maya Forstater of the group Sex Matters. In 2022, an employment tribunal ruled that she had been the victim of discrimination when she lost out on a job after posting gender-critical views online.

The British government welcomed the ruling, saying it would provide clarity and confidence for women.

Israel says no humanitarian aid will enter Gaza

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE
JERUSALEM, APRIL 16

Israel said Wednesday it would keep blocking humanitarian aid entering Gaza, where a relentless military offensive has turned the Palestinian territory into a "mass grave", a medical charity said.

Israel resumed air and ground attacks across the Gaza Strip on March 18, ending a two-month ceasefire with Hamas that had largely halted hostilities in the territory, with rescuers on Wednesday saying at least 11 were killed in strikes across Gaza. Israel had already halted the entry of aid into Gaza on March 2, exacerbating the severe humanitarian crisis in the war-battered territory.

Defence Minister Israel Katz said Israel would continue preventing aid from entering the besieged territory of 2.4 million people.

"Israel's policy is clear: no humanitarian aid will enter Gaza, and blocking this aid is one of the main pressure levers preventing Hamas from using it as a tool with the population," Katz said in a statement Wednesday.

"No one is currently planning to allow any humanitarian aid into Gaza, and there are no preparations to enable such aid."

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has cited military pressure as the only way to secure the release of the 58 hostages currently held in Gaza.

"Hamas will continue to suffer blow after blow. We insist that they release our hostages, and we insist on achieving all of our war objectives," Netanyahu told troops in northern Gaza on Tuesday.

The Ramallah-based Palestinian foreign ministry denounced his Gaza visit, calling it a "provocative intrusion intended to prolong and intensify the crimes of genocide and forced displacement" of Gazans.

On Wednesday, the Palestinian militant group Islamic Jihad released a video of an Israeli hostage, showing him alive and appealing to Israeli authorities and US President Donald Trump to secure his release.

Israeli media identified him as Rom Braslavski from Jerusalem, who was abducted by militants from the Nova music festival during Hamas's attack on Israel on October 7, 2023.