UNICEF Gaza humanitarian cash transfer monthly bulletin – December 2025



Aya and her children - © UNICEF-SoP/2025/Eyad el Baba

KEY FINDINGS

- In December 2025, there's been a further substantial decrease in prices – for the 5th month in a row. For many essential goods, prices are now lower than during the February 2025 ceasefire (e.g. most vegetables, hygiene items, clothing), and for some the prices are even lower than before the Oct 7 escalation (e.g. vegetable oil, flour).
- Digital transactions between e-wallets have become a common method of payment, with 90% of recipients of cash assistance choosing to use it exclusively this way (as opposed to withdrawing hard currency) and 83% of vendors accepting them.
- Unrestricted cash assistance remains by far the preferred modality of assistance (91%) compared to in-kind.
- Only 27% of the families receiving cash assistance list work-related income as one of their main sources of support, and this number has not improved since the October 10 ceasefire - implying that an inclusive economic recovery still hasn't materialized.
- All this highlights the fact that while markets are increasingly functional, vulnerable families lack income sources to access them: economic support through multipurpose cash assistance would have large direct impacts and could have significant multipliers.
- Based on the above evidence, UNICEF Palestine scaled up its digital cash programme reaching within 3 months of ceasefire 284,600 people across 48,500 families, with focus on malnourished children, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers, children with disabilities and injuries and other vulnerable groups.
- UNICEF also enabled the provision of essential services for hundreds of thousands of vulnerable families and their children through incentive payments to 8,740 front-line volunteers across H&N, WASH, Education, Child protection and other sectors.
- Evidence from UNICEF Gaza monitoring suggests that sustained cash support has a positive impact on dietary diversity among malnourished children aged to 6 to 23 months. While most children remain in moderate food poverty, children in families that have received multiple transfers consume more food groups than those receiving their first transfer.

This humanitarian cash transfer programme and the monitoring in the Gaza Strip have been made possible with generous support from the European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) and the people and Governments of Canada, Croatia, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom.

Operational background

Between December 13 and 18, 2025, UNICEF collected data across the Gaza Strip through market visits (n = 30) and vendors interviews (n = 241), in collaboration with Arab World for Research and Development (AWRAD) – organization that also supported this analysis.

Over the same period a phone-based Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey was conducted with recipients of the cash assistance programme. 750 households who had received their digital cash assistance in the previous weeks completed the survey (77 response rate). The sample was selected from families that were registered into the UNICEF cash programme because one of their children was treated for malnutrition. The distribution of respondents is as follows: 42% in the Middle Area, 33% in Gaza and North Gaza governorates combined, and 25% in Khan Younis.

The figure on the right shows a full mapping of markets across the Gaza Strip on December 13, 2025. The number of operational markets saw an increase from 38 to 46 compared to the month of November. There was no active market in Rafah and only three in the Northern Governorate.

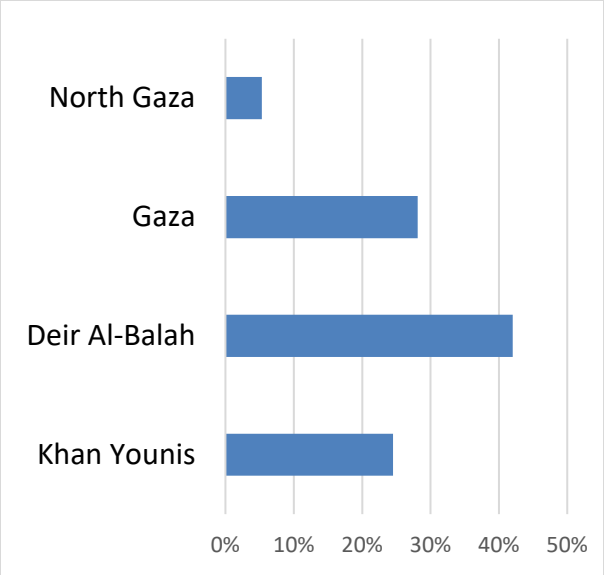


Figure 1: Number of respondents to the phone-based post-distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey

December

46
Operational Markets

3
Partially Operational

24
Not Operational

73
Unique Markets Monitored to Date



Figure 2: Market mapping

Across the Gaza Strip, vendor operations continue to rely heavily on informal and temporary setups. Based on the updated assessment, 37% of vendors operated from tent-covered informal stalls, while 10% used open and uncovered stalls. Permanent shops accounted for 38% of all vendors. Moving street vendors represented 11%.

A clear shift is detectable in Deir al-Balah, where 70% of vendors now operate from permanent shops (compared to 54% in previous round), marking the highest share among governorates. Gaza City also shows improvement, with 55% of vendors operating from permanent shops (compared to 44% in the previous round), likely concentrated in areas that sustained less destruction. In contrast, Khan Younis remains dominated by informal tent-based vendors (82%). Meanwhile, North Gaza continues to display a prevalence of temporary market settings, with moving street vendors accounting for 40% of vendor activity.

Aya, 38 years-old, mother of nine children

"Before the war, we had a stable life and everything we needed. Overnight, everything changed. I lost my husband in this war. He was the backbone of our family, and now I carry this responsibility alone. One of my sons has a serious scalp condition and urgently needs surgery. My daughter was injured by the war and also needs surgery and medical follow-up, but this care is not available here. Everything is harder because my children lost their father. They miss him deeply, and I try to support them emotionally and financially, but it is never enough. I received support from UNICEF three times, and I used the cash assistance to buy food, winter clothes, fruit, and meat so my children could eat properly. My children are growing. They are nine, and they need stability, care, and a future—but I struggle to provide even the basics."

Availability and prices

December 2025 brought further improvements in both availability and affordability of essential goods across the Gaza Strip. Markets were generally well-stocked with fresh produce, animal proteins, dry goods, and hygiene items. Prices for most items either remained stable or fell further compared to the previous month. When comparing to the ceasefire period in February 2025, the picture is more nuanced: while some items are now cheaper than during the ceasefire, others remain above those earlier levels.

In **Northern Gaza**, this was the first month since August 2025 in which open markets operated consistently enough to allow for comprehensive data collection. The reopening of markets brought a noticeable improvement in the availability of essential goods. Population could once again find onions, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers, and eggplants, as well as animal products like chicken, beef, and turkey. Dry goods and hygiene items were also available.

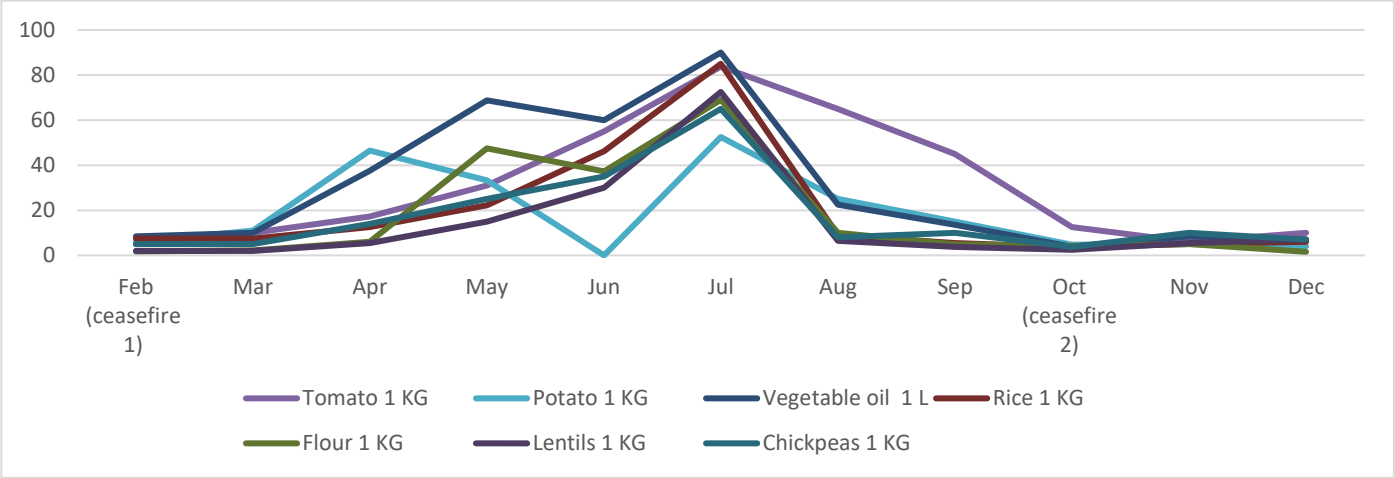
Example of a basket of combined goods that could be purchased with a multi-purpose cash transfer (1250 ILS es per revised Cash Working Group standard) - in Deir Al Balah



For some items – especially vegetables and eggs – current prices in North Gaza are lower than during last February's ceasefire period. For example, onions were selling at 4 NIS per kilogram in December, down from 6 NIS in February. Potatoes dropped from 8 NIS to 5 NIS, and eggplants from 12 NIS to 7 NIS. However, some other items, such as beef and chicken, were more expensive than during the ceasefire, reflecting ongoing supply challenges for animal products. Hygiene items like bar soap and toilet paper were available at the same or lower prices than as in February.

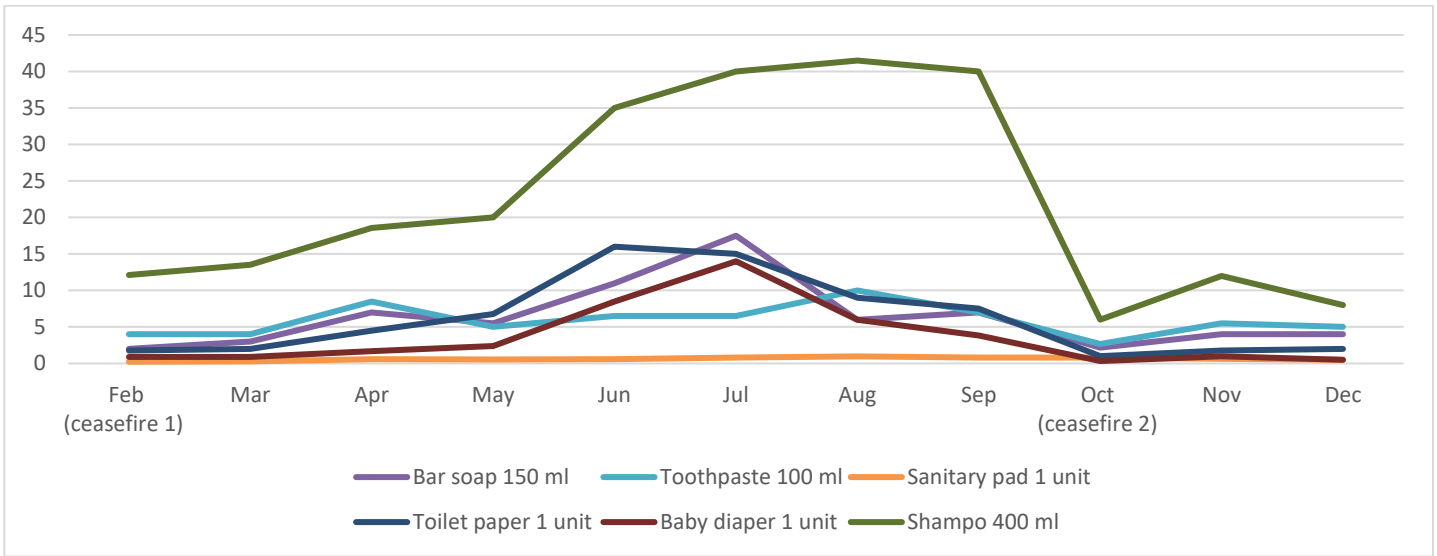
In the **Gaza Governorate**, December continued the trend of improving market conditions seen in November. Prices for many essentials fell further, making food and hygiene items more available and affordable for residents. Onions, for example, dropped from 5 NIS per kilogram in November to 3 NIS in December. Potatoes also became more affordable, falling from 5 NIS to 4 NIS, and cucumbers from 10 NIS to 8 NIS. Meat saw substantial price reductions, with chicken meat decrease from 55 NIS per kilogram in November to 25 NIS in December, and beef from 60 NIS to 55 NIS. Hygiene products such as shampoo and baby diapers also became cheaper.

Figure 3: Selected Food Items Average Prices in North Gaza and Gaza Governorate (ILS)



However, not all prices moved downwards. Tomatoes, for instance, rose from 6 NIS to 10 NIS per kilogram (an increase that is at least partially explainable by seasonality), and toilet paper saw a slight increase. The overall trend however remains positive. When comparing December prices to those during the February ceasefire, the picture is mixed. Onions and potatoes are now significantly cheaper than in February, while tomatoes and some hygiene items remain more expensive.

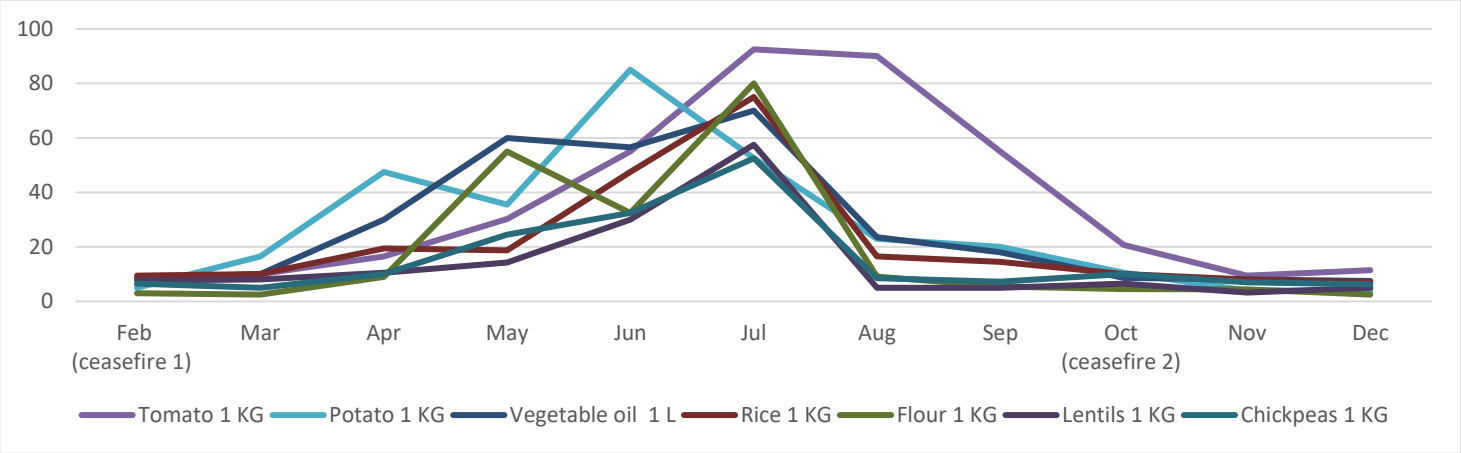
Figure 4: Selected non-food Items Average Prices in North Gaza and Gaza Governorate (ILS)



Deir Al-Balah experienced a similar pattern of improvement in December. The availability of fresh produce and animal products remained strong, and prices for many goods continued to fall or stabilize. Onions dropped from 4 NIS per kilogram in November to 3 NIS in December, while cucumbers and eggplants also became more affordable. Beef prices fell from 60 NIS to 50 NIS per kilogram, and sugar and vegetable oil experienced modest declines.

Compared to February 2025, many items are now less expensive: onions and potatoes, for example, are both 40% cheaper than during the February ceasefire. However, some goods, such as tomatoes and certain hygiene products, remain above their February levels. The overall trend in Deir Al-Balah is one of increased stability and affordability, with only a few items experiencing downward trends.

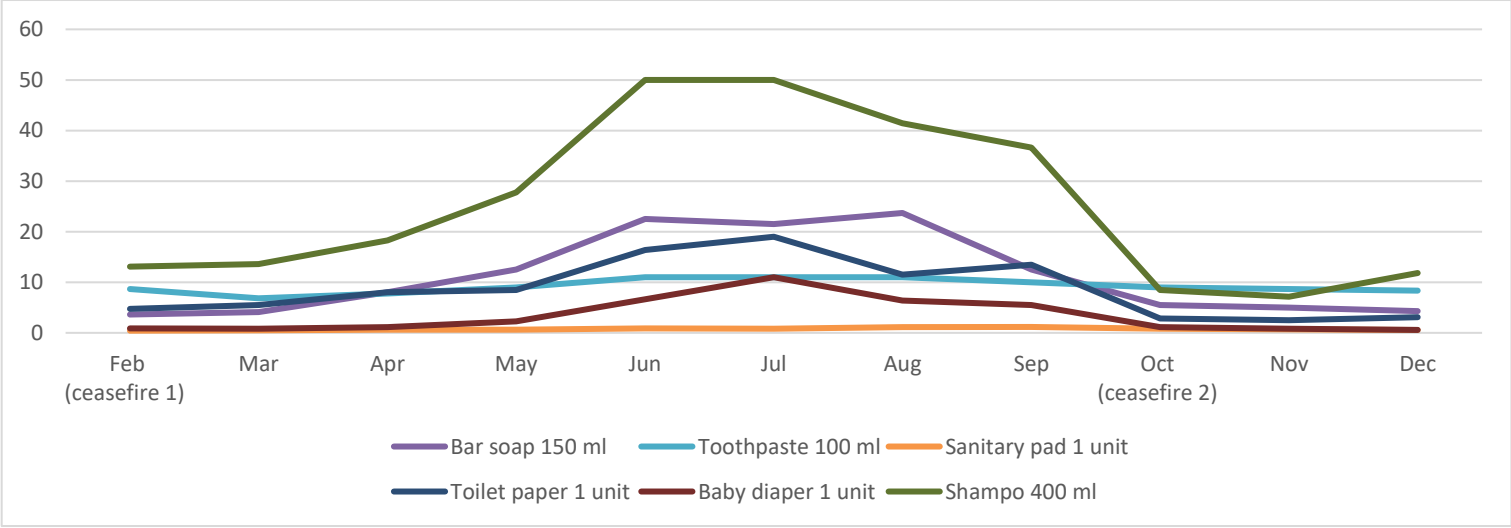
Figure 5: Selected Food Items Average Prices in Deir A; Balah and Khan Younis Governorate (ILS)



Khan Younis also benefited from the improved flow of goods in December. Most staple foods and hygiene items were widely available, and prices for many essentials continued to fall. Onions dropped from 5 NIS per kilogram in November to 3 NIS in December, and cucumbers from 10 NIS to 9 NIS. Beef prices decreased from 60 NIS to 50 NIS per kilogram, and flour became significantly cheaper, falling from 5 NIS to 2 NIS. Potatoes remained stable at 4 NIS per kilogram.

However, some prices increased, for example tomatoes increased from 9 NIS to 11 NIS per kilogram, and toilet paper doubled from 2 NIS to 4 NIS. When compared to the February ceasefire, onions and potatoes are now 40–50% cheaper, while some items, such as tomatoes and certain hygiene products, are still more expensive. Despite these exceptions, in Khan Younis the overall trend is better market stability and improved affordability for most essentials.

Figure 6: Selected Non-Food Items Average Prices in Deir A; Balah and Khan Younis Governorate (ILS)



The detailed price data can be found in Annex 2.

Vendors stock

Overall, fewer food items were consistently identified by a majority of vendors as high-demand and low-stock in December compared to November and October, suggesting some resisting pockets of undersupply (in relation to demand) but overall improved market conditions. Meat continued to be cited by vendors, though mentions declined sharply from 60% to 22%, indicating some easing in availability. Dairy products and cheese also saw a marked decrease in mentions from 48% to 20%, while chicken meat dropped from 65% to 14%. Eggs, which were among the most constrained items in November (81%), were no longer frequently mentioned in December. At the same time, fish (40%) emerged as a new item identified as short in supply this month. Mentions of tomatoes declined further from 13% to 8%.

As to non-food items, the improvement is less clear-cut, as pressure remained high for chronic disease medications (frequency of mention increased from 82% to 92%), basic medicines (increasing from 55% to 67%), gasoline (from 50% to 54%). Frequency of mentioning clothing as in high demand and low stock declined from 50% to 40%. Reports of missing chlorine, and mattresses fell compared with November, indicating reduced pressure on some shelter and WASH-related items. Painkillers and firewood were each reported by 25% of vendors, down from 45% in the previous round.

Table 1: Goods in high demand and low stock according to vendors
Note: percentages indicate the share of vendors mentioning the item as "in high demand and insufficient supply"
*Goods marked with * have not been mentioned by vendors this month*

Items	October	November	December
Food Items			
Fish	*	*	40%
Eggs	*	81%	*
Chicken meat	*	65%	14%
Meat	61%	60%	22%
Fruits	60%	*	*
Dairy products & cheese	50%	48%	20%
Tomatoes	29%	13%	8%
Salt	20%	*	*
Hot pepper	20%	10%	*
Flour	17%	*	*
Vegetable oil	16%	*	*
Tahini	15%	*	*
Non-Food Items			
Chronic disease medications	81%	82%	92%
Chlorine	*	61%	35%
Basic medicines	76%	55%	67%
Clothing	72%	50%	40%

Tarpaulin and Plastic sheeting	54%	70%	*
Buckets	50%	*	*
Painkillers/analgesics	38%	45%	25%
Fuel (gasoline)	35%	50%	54%
Tents	31%	63%	33%
Firewood	19%	45%	25%
Mattress	15%	69%	27%
Dishwashing liquid	11%	*	*
Shoes & slippers	8%	*	20%

Utilization and impact of cash assistance

Assistance modality

Unrestricted cash assistance is by far the preferred modality of assistance according to the respondents (91%) over in-kind assistance (1%) or some mix of the two modalities (7%).

This preference is a robust result across all survey rounds, but during the harshest phase of market instability caused by the blockade on the entry of goods that started in March 2025 more respondents started to wish for unrestricted cash assistance to be combined with some direct in-kind delivery.

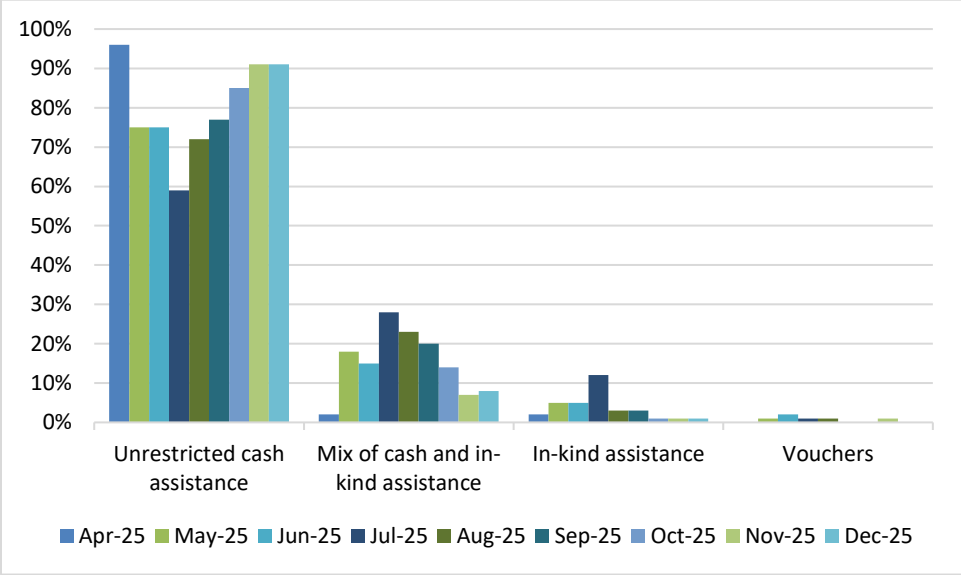


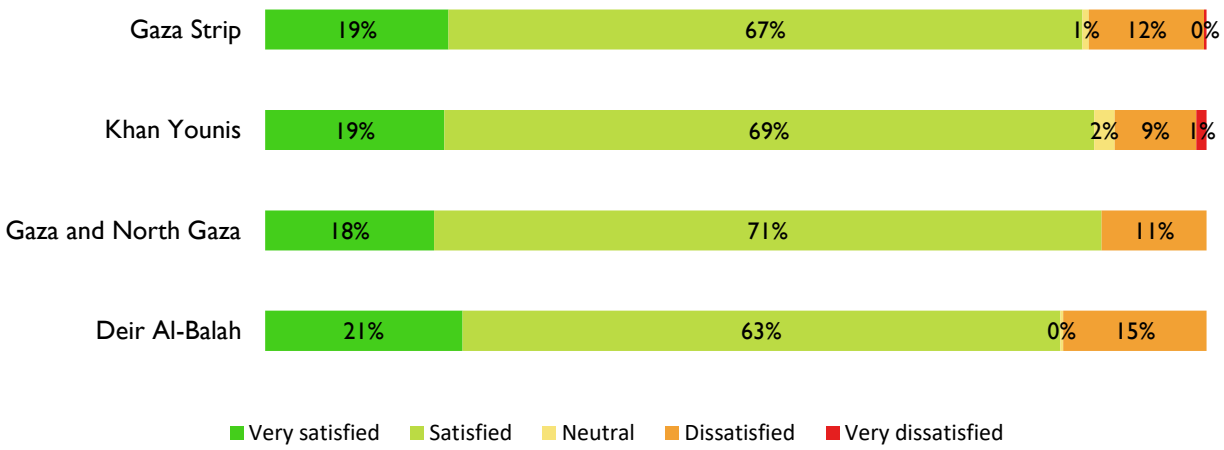
Figure 7: Preferred Assistance Modality

As soon as market functionality started improving, preference for unrestricted cash assistance also started regaining predominance.

Satisfaction with the process of receiving cash assistance

Overall satisfaction with UNICEF's cash assistance increased further and has been consistently high. Across the territory, 67% of beneficiaries reported being satisfied and 19% very satisfied, meaning that almost 9 in 10 respondents expressed a positive perception of the programme. Neutral responses were minimal (1-2%), while 12% were dissatisfied and less than 1% were very dissatisfied.

Figure 8: Satisfaction with the process of digital cash assistance



Other sources of income and support

In the post-distribution monitoring survey, recipients of cash assistance were asked to list the three biggest sources of income or support for their family. The findings show that cash assistance is the dominant source of income, cited as the first mention by 65.5 percent of households, followed by 19.2 percent as a second mention and 11.2 percent as a third source. These results underscore the significance of cash assistance (with the current transfer value) as support for the targeted families.

One worrying result is that only 27% of the families receiving cash assistance lists work-related income as one of their main sources of support, and this number has not improved since October - implying that an inclusive economic recovery still hasn't yet materialized.

Table 2: Top 3 sources of support for the family

Source of support	1st Mention (%)	2nd Mention (%)	3rd Mention (%)
Cash assistance	65.5	19.6	11.2
Cooked meals provided by soup kitchens or institutions	13.7	20.7	22.9
In-kind assistance from humanitarian organizations (food, non-food items, or other physical goods)	4.9	31.3	25.3
Casual or daily labor (short-term, for a few days or even one day)	4.3	8.1	4.5
Support from family and friends (no need to pay back – not including remittances from outside the Strip)	3.9	3.9	4.7
Debt from family and friends (to be paid back without interests)	3.3	11.5	12.4
Salaried work (regular job)	2	1.3	8.4
Charitable donations from community members (not including humanitarian assistance)	1.5	3.3	6.3
Remittances from family/friends outside the Strip	0.5	0.1	0.3
Sale of firewood, metal scraps	0.1	0	0.1
Other (please specify)	0.1	0.1	0
Retirement	0.1	0	0
Don't know	0	0	3.9

Households monthly spending

Overall, household monthly expenditure is highly concentrated in the mid-range categories, with 82 percent of households reporting total monthly expenditure between 1,000 and 2,499 NIS. The largest share of households (36%) spent between 1,000 and 1,499 NIS, followed by those spending 1,500–1,999 NIS (29%).

Households spending patterns differ and are impacted both by their specific needs, and by the availability of sources of in-kind support. Once again, household spending in the past 30 days was dominated by food, averaging 786 and reported by all households. Other major expenditures included Hygiene at 135 NIS (79%), energy 214 NIS (70%), transportation 119 NIS (68%), baby needs (e.g., diapers, formula) at an average of 124 NIS (67%), health 181 NIS (65%).

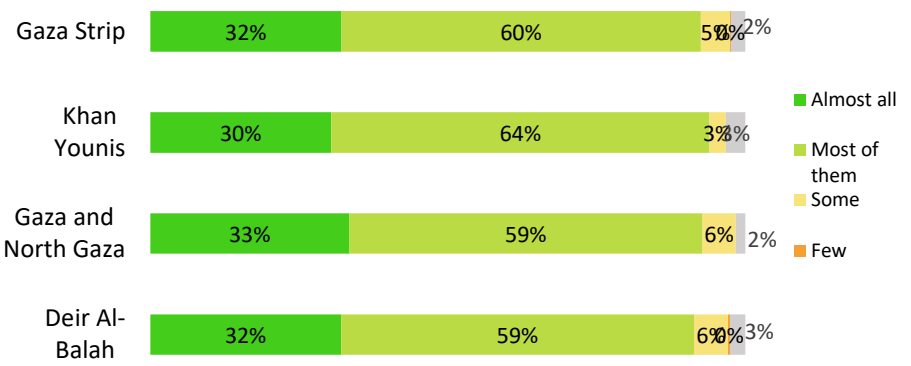
Table 3: Overall Expenditure (means) in the Past 30 Days by Category

Category	Mean ILS for the respondents selecting the	% selected the category
Food	**786**	**100%**
Hygiene (soap, sanitary pads, shampoo, toothbrushes and toothpaste)	**135**	**79%**
Energy (Gasoline, Diesel, Cooking gas, Coal, Firewood, Candles, Matches)	**214**	**70%**
Transportation	**119**	**68%**
Baby needs (baby diapers, baby wipes, baby ointment, baby formula etc.)	**124**	**67%**
Health/Medical (e.g., medicines, medical expenses)	**181**	**65%**
Clothing and Footwear (Clothing, Shoes, Slippers)	**414**	**63%**
Communication (Prepaid recharge credits, Internet card)	**47**	**44%**
Shelter (Tarps, tents, nylon, bedding, blankets)	**313**	**28%**
Drinking water delivered by truck	**94**	**22%**
Debt repayment	**381**	**15%**
Bottled water	**89**	**13%**
Cash-out commission / Withdrawal fee	**223**	**9%**
WASH items (non-drinking water, chlorine, water containers, Jerry cans, buckets)	**147**	**4%**
Rent / Paying for shelter	**569**	**3%**
Other:	**498**	**2%**

Digital payments

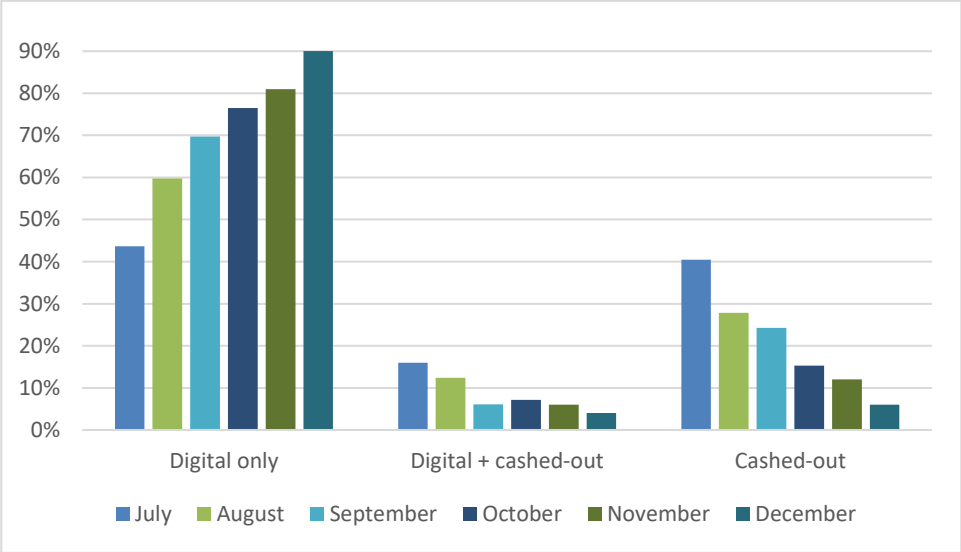
The shift towards digital usage of cash assistance – which started in August 2025 – continued also in December. 90% of respondents choose to use their assistance only digitally (through transfers to other e-wallets). The share of respondents opting for cash-only usage dropped further to 6% (from 38% in July). Only 4% percent used both methods.

Figure 9: Do the shops or street vendors that you usually buy goods from accept e-transfers?



The acceptance of digital payments by vendors improved further, with 92% of respondents answering that "almost all" or "most of them" accept digital transfers, up from 82% last month and 27% in July.

Figure 10: Redemption modalities chosen by recipients over time



Nutrition

This section presents the proportion of youngest children aged 6–59 months who consumed different food items during the previous day or night, as reported by caregivers. The results are organized by food group, with each chart showing consumption levels across three age categories (6–59 months, 6–23 months, and 24–59 months). These findings describe the types of foods children are consuming on a typical day, before grouping items for dietary diversity analysis.

Children aged 6–23 months (N=486)

Younger children show the most limited dietary variety, relying mainly on breastfeeding and simple household staples. Breastfeeding is highest in this group (71%). Milk consumption is relatively common (45%), cheese consumption (18%), eggs (12%). Staple foods such as bread (57%) and rice (31%) are frequently consumed, alongside potatoes (25%). Intake of legumes is modest 3 – 5 percent except for lentils (20%), and consumption of fruits, vegetables, and Vitamin A–rich foods is very low (generally 0–7%). Overall, this group shows the lowest dietary diversity.

Children aged 24–59 months (N=232)

Older children consume a slightly broader range of foods and exhibit higher intake of household staples. Bread (79%) and rice (41%) are widely consumed, and this group shows higher intake of cheese (39%), legumes (lentils 27%). Potato (22%) and Biscuits (18%) consumption was also reported. Avocado (12%) and other fruits and vegetables ranging from 3-6 percent were reported. Some animal-source foods appear only in this age group (meat 6%, poultry 3%, and fish 2%). Vitamin A–rich foods remain limited but slightly higher than among younger children. This group has the highest dietary variety, though still constrained.

Combined group: children aged 6–59 months (N=718)

The combined results reflect the overall consumption pattern across Gaza strip. Breastfeeding is reported by 49 percent of children, while staple foods dominate the diet—bread (64%), rice (34%), potatoes (24%), and biscuits (13%). Dairy products are consumed as milk (36%) and cheese (25%). Legumes are commonly consumed as lentils (22%). Intake of fruits, vegetables, Vitamin A–rich foods, and flesh foods remains minimal. These overall patterns highlight limited dietary diversity across the population.

The following table presents item-level consumption within each food group comparing those who received 1 transfer with those who received 2 transfers, for the children aged 6 – 59 months

Households receiving 2 transfers were able to diversify their children's food consumption when compare to households which received 1 transfer, this is notable in rice (14 percentage points difference), milk (9 percentage points difference), and potato (8 percentage points difference), with smaller differences in other food categories such as legumes, nuts and seeds, other fruits and vegetables, and grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers.

Table 22 Proportion of youngest children aged 6–59 months with reported consumption of each food item during the previous day or night.

Table 4: Food items consumed by the youngest child (6-59 months) on the previous day

Food Group	Food Item	% mentioning this food item (N=718)
Breast milk	Breast milk	49% (351)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Cerelac	3% (22)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Oats	0% (0)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Bread	64% (463)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Rice	34% (245)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Pasta	4% (32)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Biscuits	13% (96)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Bulgur	3% (18)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Potato	24% (173)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Starch	1% (7)
Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Wheat	0% (2)
Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Beets	0% (0)
Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Spinach/chard	1% (5)
Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Carrots	1% (9)
Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Sweet potatoes	0% (0)
Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Molokhia	0% (2)
Flesh foods	Fish	1% (8)
Flesh foods	Poultry	2% (17)
Flesh foods	Meat	3% (25)
Legumes, nuts and seeds	Peas	2% (17)
Legumes, nuts and seeds	Falafel	3% (22)
Legumes, nuts and seeds	Almond	0% (0)
Legumes, nuts and seeds	Fava beans	4% (32)
Legumes, nuts and seeds	Pistachios	0% (0)

Legumes, nuts and seeds	**Chickpeas**	**3% (23)**
Legumes, nuts and seeds	**Lentils**	**22% (160)**
Legumes, nuts and seeds	**Beans**	**5% (38)**
Legumes, nuts and seeds	**Hazelnuts**	**0% (0)**
Legumes, nuts and seeds	**Cashew**	**0% (0)**
Eggs	**Eggs**	**14% (97)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Zucchini**	**1% (7)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Guava**	**0% (0)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Okra**	**1% (7)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Apple**	**5% (33)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Avocado**	**9% (66)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Banana**	**5% (38)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Cucumbers**	**2% (16)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Tomatoes**	**5% (39)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Grapes**	**0% (0)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Oranges & Clementines**	**3% (18)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Figs**	**0% (0)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Dates**	**0% (0)**
Other fruits and vegetables	**Eggplant**	**2% (14)**
Dairy products	**Milk**	**36% (255)**
Dairy products	**Cheese**	**25% (179)**
Dairy products	**Yogurt**	**1% (7)**
Other	**Other**	**2% (15)**
Other foods	**Olive oil**	**1% (4)**
Other foods	**Za'atar**	**5% (36)**
Other foods	**Sugar**	**1% (9)**
Other foods	**Tea**	**8% (54)**
Other foods	**Nutrition supplements**	**26% (184)**
The child had no food yesterday	**The child had no food yesterday**	**0% (0)**

Minimum Dietary Diversity

The Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD) analysis, based on the youngest child aged 6–23 months in each household, shows extremely low levels of dietary diversity. Only 3.5 percent of assessed children consumed foods from five or more food groups. Notably, households receiving their 2nd transfer had 5.1 percent of children meeting the MDD standards, while only 1.7 percent of households receiving 1 transfer had children who met the MDD standards. Looking at the overall distribution of the number of food groups consumed, children in households receiving the 2nd transfer consumed significantly more food types ($p < 0.01$): this highlighting the cumulative impact of sustained cash assistance on food consumption diversity.

Almost half the children consumed three food groups (46.9%), or two food groups (25.5%), while 19.5% consumed four groups remaining just below the MDD threshold. Very few children consumed five groups (3.3%) or all six groups (0.2%). These figure show improvement in the food diversity levels from the previous rounds.

Overall, 96.6% of the youngest children do not meet MDD, reflecting severely limited access to diverse foods and highlighting potential risks of micronutrient deficiencies under current conditions.

Table 5: Number of food groups consumed by the youngest child (6–23 months)

Number of food groups consumed (youngest child 6-23)	Households receiving the 1st transfer	Households receiving the 2nd transfer	Total
1	7.4% (17)	2% (5)	4.5% (22)
2	28.7% (66)	22.7% (58)	25.5% (124)
3	43% (99)	50.4% (129)	46.9% (228)
4	19.1% (44)	19.9% (51)	19.5% (95)
5	1.7% (4)	4.7% (12)	3.3% (16)
6		0.4% (1)	0.2% (1)

Food Sources

Food sources reported for each food group consumed during the previous day or night indicate that purchasing from the market remains the dominant source across all food groups, accounting for the majority of consumption in every category. Market purchases were highest for eggs (96%), dairy products (94%), and flesh foods (90%), and remained substantial for grains (54%), legumes (36%), fruits and vegetables (76%), and Vitamin A–rich foods (69%).

Humanitarian assistance, particularly in the form of uncooked food donations, played a significant role for several specific food groups. Uncooked donations were especially prominent for legumes, nuts and seeds (34%), non-MDD foods (26%), grains (19%), and other foods (20%). Cooked donations were also reported, notably for legumes (27%), grains (24%), other fruits and vegetables (16%), and flesh foods (7%), indicating reliance on prepared food assistance for selected groups.

Gifts from friends, whether cooked or uncooked, were reported at relatively low levels across most food groups, with slightly higher shares for Vitamin A–rich fruits and vegetables, where uncooked gifts accounted for 20%. Own production or gathering was minimal overall, reported only for other fruits and vegetables (1%) and Vitamin A–rich foods (7%).

Overall, these patterns underscore a strong dependence on market purchases and humanitarian assistance as the primary food sources for households, with very limited reliance on own production or informal food sharing mechanisms.

Table 6: Sources of food consumed by the youngest child (6–59 months) over the past 7 days

Food Group	Dairy products	Eggs	Flesh foods	Grains, roots, bread or flour and tubers	Legumes, nuts and seeds	Other fruits and vegetables	Vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables	Non-MDD foods	Other
Gift from friends cooked	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%	0%	3%	0%
Gift from friends uncooked	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	20%	2%	0%
Own production/ gathered	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	7%	0%	0%
Purchased on the market	94%	96%	90%	54%	36%	76%	69%	69%	73%
Received/ donation cooked (NGO, charities)	0%	0%	7%	24%	27%	16%	4%	0%	7%
Received/ donation uncooked (NGO, charities)	5%	1%	1%	19%	34%	2%	0%	26%	20%

Annex 1: Respondents demographics

Sample Distribution

The profile of sampled beneficiaries per governorate is show in Table 1. The female respondents made 88 percent of the sample while the male respondents made 12 percent as shown in Table 2, with variation acrosts governorates. Response rate was 74 percent.

Table 7: Distribution of beneficiaries per governorate

Governorate	No of beneficiaries	%
Deir Al-Balah	315	42%
Gaza and North Gaza	251	33%
Khan Younis	184	25%

Table 8: Distribution of beneficiaries by gender across governorates

Sex of beneficiary	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza and North Gaza	Khan Younis	Gaza Strip
Female	75%	73%	74%	72%
Male	25%	27%	36%	28%
Total	315	251	184	750

Displacement Patterns

Displacement was nearly universal among the households surveyed. According to Table 9, 97 percent of households reported being displaced at least once since October 7, 2023. Rates were consistently high across governorates.

Table 9: Households Reporting Displacement

Displacement Status	Deir Al-Balah	Khan Younis	Gaza and North Gaza	All
Displaced at least once since 7 October (N)	303	177	251	731
Percent (%)	96%	96%	100%	97%

Patterns of repeated displacement further underline the scale of the crisis. Based on the median, households were displaced 7 times across the Gaza Strip. As seen in Table 4, displacement was most frequent in Gaza and North Gaza (10 times), compared to 6 times in Khan Younis and 5 times in Deir Al-Balah.

Table 10: Median Number of Displacements by Governorate

Governorate	Displacement Median
Deir Al-Balah	5
Khan Younis	6
Gaza and North Gaza	10
Total	7

Annex 2: Prices

North Gaza Governorate											
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: November and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS								Percentage %	
Vegetable basket											
Onion	1 KG	6.0	11.0	28.0	60.0	Unav	160.0	100.0	4.0	-33.3%	N/A
Tomato	1 KG	9.0	9.0	18.0	32.0	55.0	82.5	Unav	10.0	11.1%	N/A
Potato	1 KG	8.0	30.0	48.0	35.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	5.0	-37.5%	N/A
Cucumber	1 KG	10.0	12.0	18.0	25.0	48.5	85.0	40.0	8.5	-15.0%	N/A
Eggplant	1 KG	11.5	20.0	24.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	15.0	7.0	-39.1%	N/A
Animal products											
Yogurt	1 KG	18.8	Unav	Unav	24.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Egg	6 un	6.0	8.6	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	1.3	-79.2%	N/A
Milk (liquid)	1 L	9.0	10.0	15.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	18.0	Unav	Unav	N/A
Milk (powder) - New	500 gm							40.0	22.5	N/A	N/A
Canned tuna	160 gm	2.0	3.0	7.0	14.0	Unav	Unav	7.0	4.0	100.0%	N/A
Red & White meat											
Chicken meat	1 KG	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	25.0	25.0%	N/A
Beef meat	1 KG	45.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	55.0	22.2%	N/A
Sheep meat	1 KG	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Turkey meat	1 KG	16.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	26.5	60.6%	N/A
Condiments											
Salt	1 KG	2.0	8.0	14.0	25.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	100.0%	N/A
Sugar	1 KG	6.0	8.0	30.0	75.0	Unav	Unav	14.0	4.0	-33.3%	N/A
Vegetable oil	1 L	10.0	11.0	40.0	70.0	60.0	Unav	23.0	7.0	-30.0%	N/A
Grains											
Rice	1 KG	8.0	10.0	15.0	22.0	47.5	Unav	8.0	3.0	-62.5%	N/A
Flour	1 KG	1.4	1.8	6.8	55.0	36.5	63.0	10.0	1.8	25.7%	N/A
Nuts and legumes											
Lentils	1 KG	1.5	2.0	5.0	15.0	30.0	80.0	6.0	1.5	0.0%	N/A
White beans	1 KG	6.5	7.0	12.0	23.0	35.0	50.0	8.0	7.0	7.7%	N/A
Chickpeas	1 KG	3.5	5.0	13.0	25.0	35.0	Unav	8.0	7.0	100.0%	N/A
Canned fava bean	380 gm	1.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	Unav	Unav	8.0	3.0	200.0%	N/A
Canned beans	380 gm	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.5	6.7	9.5	3.0	0.5	0.0%	N/A
Hygiene items											
Dishwashing liquid soap	1 L	10.0	14.3	18.0	16.0	15.0	18.0	30.0	10.0	0.0%	N/A
Bar soap	150 gm	3.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	18.0	5.0	4.0	33.3%	N/A
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.5	2.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	6.0	33.3%	N/A
Toothbrush	1 un	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%	N/A
Sanitary pad	1 un	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	78.6%	N/A
Toilet paper	1 un	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.5	17.0	15.0	8.0	2.0	0.0%	N/A
Baby diaper	1 un	1.0	1.2	2.1	2.7	8.0	13.0	5.0	0.7	-33.3%	N/A
Hand sanitizer	500 ml	4.6	5.0	5.0	11.4	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Shampo	400 ml	10.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	35.0	40.0	30.0	10.0	0.0%	N/A

North Gaza Governorate											
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: November and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS								Percentage %	
Detergent	1 L	15.0	Unav	27.5	15.0	17.0	22.5	35.0	12.0	-20.0%	N/A
WASH											
Chlorine	1 L	8.5	15.0	20.0	22.5	15.0	17.0	12.5	6.3	-26.5%	N/A
Jerry cans	1 pcs							30.0	Unav	Unav	N/A
Bottled water	1 L								5.0	N/A	N/A
Buckets	1 pcs							35.0	Unav	Unav	N/A
Shelter items											
Blanket	1 un	25.0	15.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	20.0	-20.0%	N/A
Mattress	1 un	50.0	30.0	80.0	70.0	Unav	Unav	75.0	150.0	200.0%	N/A
Winterization											
Winter boots	1 un	50.0	60.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Winter thick socks	1 Pair	4.0	2.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	3.0	-25.0%	N/A
Clothing											
Shoes	1 Pair					45.0	Unav	150.0	80.0	N/A	N/A
headscarf	1 un								22.5	N/A	N/A
Slippers	1 Pair							150.0	35.0	N/A	N/A
Infant and baby suits	1 un								50.0	N/A	N/A
Pharmacy											
Antiseptic iodine	60 ml	6.0	6.0	Unav	10.0	Unav	Unav	7.5	10.0	66.7%	N/A
Trufan	12 un	10.0	12.0	12.0	15.0	Unav	15.0	24.0	9.0	-10.0%	N/A
Energy											
Firewood	1 KG	Unav	Unav	3.0	3.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	N/A	N/A
Coal	1 KG	17.5	18.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Gas	1 KG	47.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	90.0	89.5%	N/A
Diesel	1 L	22.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	39.0	45.0	100.0	Unav	Unav	N/A
Gasoline	1 L	120.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	80.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Telecommunications											
100 mb internet cards	100 mb prepaid card	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	N/A
Internet cards	1 Hour	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-80.0%	N/A
10 shekels prepaids	10 Nis prepaid Card	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0%	N/A

Gaza Governorate														
Items	Unit	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: February and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS											Percentage %	
Vegetable basket														
Onion	1 KG	5.0	10.0	22.0	60.0	Unav	120.0	60.0	60.0	10.0	5.0	3.0	-40.0%	-40.0%
Tomato	1 KG	7.0	10.0	16.5	30.0	55.0	85.0	65.0	80.0	25.0	6.0	10.0	42.9%	66.7%
Potato	1 KG	7.0	25.0	45.0	31.5	Unav	52.5	25.0	25.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	-42.9%	-20.0%
Cucumber	1 KG	8.0	10.0	17.0	22.5	45.0	80.0	45.0	30.0	15.0	10.0	8.0	0.0%	-20.0%
Eggplant	1 KG	10.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	7.0	-30.0%	-30.0%
Animal products														
Yogurt	1 KG	20.0	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	27.0	25.7	28.3%	-5.0%
Egg	6 un	5.0	7.0	Unav	63.0	Unav	Unav	90.0	Unav	Unav	24.0	6.0	20.0%	-75.0%
Milk (liquid)	1 L	10.0	10.0	13.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	16.5	15.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	-20.0%	0.0%
Milk (powder)	500 gm	Unav	Unav	66.0	Unav	75.0	Unav	40.0	40.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	N/A	0.0%
Canned tuna	160 gm	2.0	2.0	8.0	15.0	22.9	30.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	100.0%	0.0%
Red & White meat														
Chicken meat	1 KG	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	130.0	Unav	70.0	55.0	24.5	22.5%	-55.5%
Beef meat	1 KG	50.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	100.0	60.0	55.0	10.0%	-8.3%
Sheep meat	1 KG	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav
Turkey meat	1 KG	33.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav
Condiments														
Salt	1 KG	2.0	2.0	9.0	18.0	15.0	10.0	9.0	5.0	10.0	6.0	4.0	100.0%	-33.3%
Sugar	1 KG	6.0	7.0	25.0	70.0	280.0	500.0	13.0	13.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	-33.3%	-20.0%
Vegetable oil	1 L	9.0	12.0	35.0	67.5	60.0	90.0	22.0	20.0	8.0	8.5	7.0	-22.2%	-17.6%
Grains														
Rice	1 KG	4.0	5.0	10.0	22.5	45.0	85.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	50.0%	20.0%
Flour	1 KG	1.4	Unav	5.2	40.0	38.0	75.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	5.0	1.6	14.3%	-68.0%
Nuts and legumes														
Lentils	1 KG	1.0	1.0	6.0	15.0	30.0	65.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	7.0	600.0%	27.3%
White beans	1 KG	4.0	5.0	12.0	21.5	7.5	50.0	11.0	9.5	7.0	9.0	7.0	75.0%	-22.2%
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.0	5.0	15.0	25.0	35.0	65.0	8.0	13.0	6.5	10.0	7.0	40.0%	-30.0%
Canned fava bean	380 gm	1.0	2.0	5.0	8.0	19.0	35.0	9.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	150.0%	-16.7%
Canned beans	380 gm	0.1	0.2	3.0	5.0	7.5	11.4	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	400.0%	-50.0%
Hygiene items														
Dishwashing liquid soap	1 L	10.0	10.0	33.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	11.0	13.0	11.7	16.7%	-10.3%
Bar soap	150 ml	1.0	1.0	9.0	3.0	12.0	17.0	7.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	300.0%	0.0%
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	8.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	25.0%	-9.1%
Toothbrush	1 un	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.0%	-33.3%
Sanitary pad	1 un	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	233.3%	-19.4%
Toilet paper	1 un	2.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	13.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.0%	14.3%
Baby diaper	1 un	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.1	9.0	15.0	7.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	-43.8%	-50.0%
Hand sanitizer	500 ml	8.0	7.0	5.0	15.0	17.0	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav

Gaza Governorate

Items	Unit	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: February and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS												
Shampoo	**400 ml**	15.0	15.0	17.1	20.0	35.0	40.0	53.0	70.0	12.0	12.0	8.0	**-46.7%**	**-33.3%**
Detergent	**1 L**	15.0	15.0	18.0	16.5	20.0	16.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	**13.3%**	**0.0%**
WASH														
Chlorine	**1 L**	5.0	4.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	15.0	8.0	10.0	6.0	**20.0%**	**-40.0%**
Jerry cans	**1 pcs**					50.0	45.0	72.5	40.0	60.0	50.0	Unav	**Unav**	**Unav**
Bottled water	**1 L**					10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	**N/A**	**-50.0%**
Buckets	**1 pcs**					37.5	40.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	45.0	Unav	**Unav**	**Unav**
Shelter items														
Blanket	**1 un**	25.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	30.0	Unav	50.0	80.0	Unav	Unav	25.0	**0.0%**	**N/A**
Mattress	**1 un**	50.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	70.0	Unav	100.0	160.0	Unav	Unav	80.0	**60.0%**	**N/A**
Winterization														
Winter boots	**1 un**	145.0	140.0	55.0	65.0	Unav					400.0	200.0	**37.9%**	**-50.0%**
Winter thick socks	**1 Pair**	4.5	3.0	2.5	5.0	Unav					4.5	5.0	**11.1%**	**11.1%**
Clothing														
Shoes	**1 Pair**					80.0	100.0	110.0	180.0	195.0	80.0	80.0	**N/A**	**0.0%**
headscarf	**1 un**					20.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	**N/A**	**-33.3%**
Slippers	**1 Pair**					30.0	35.0	35.0	80.0	35.0	35.0	22.5	**N/A**	**-35.7%**
Infant and baby suits	**1 un**					50.0	30.0	15.0	90.0	30.0	50.0	35.0	**N/A**	**-30.0%**
Pharmacy														
Antiseptic iodine	**60 ml**	5.0	6.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	2.0	5.0	**0.0%**	**150.0%**
Trufen	**12 un**	12.0	12.0	12.0	9.8	20.4	12.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	24.0	**100.0%**	**33.3%**
Energy														
Firewood	**1 KG**	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	**33.3%**	**-20.0%**
Coal	**1 KG**	15.0	17.0	22.5	22.5	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	35.0	12.0	**-20.0%**	**-65.7%**
Gas	**1 KG**	40.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	80.0	Unav	85.0	**112.5%**	**N/A**
Diesel	**1 L**	23.0	40.0	43.5	66.5	72.5	120.0	90.0	80.0	35.0	47.5	46.0	**100.0%**	**-3.2%**
Gasoline	**1 L**	Unav	Unav	60.0	55.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	**Unav**	**Unav**
Telecommunications														
100 mb internet cards	**100 mb prepaid card**	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Unav	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	**-16.7%**	**0.0%**
Internet cards	**1 Hour**	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	**212.5%**	**-16.7%**
10 shekels prepaids	**10 Nis prepaid Card**	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Deir Al-Balah Governorate														
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS											Percentage %	
Vegetable basket														
Onion	1 KG	5.0	10.0	23.0	60.0	Unav	140.0	60.0	40.0	10.0	4.0	3.0	-40.0%	-25.0%
Tomato	1 KG	7.0	8.0	17.0	30.5	55.0	90.0	80.0	60.0	25.0	10.0	12.0	71.4%	20.0%
Potato	1 KG	7.8	27.5	50.0	36.0	Unav	60.0	23.5	20.0	11.0	4.0	4.0	-48.4%	0.0%
Cucumber	1 KG	8.0	12.0	18.0	23.0	55.0	80.0	50.0	30.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	0.0%	-20.0%
Eggplant	1 KG	11.0	20.0	24.5	24.5	30.0	40.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	7.0	-36.4%	-30.0%
Animal products														
Yogurt	1 KG	20.0	17.6	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	50.0	Unav	Unav	29.4	19.3	-3.3%	-34.3%
Egg	1 un	5.0	10.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	18.0	6.0	20.0%	-66.7%
Milk (liquid)	1 L	10.0	10.0	15.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	45.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	-20.0%	-20.0%
Milk (powder)	500 gm							60.5	43.8	18.0	21.3	18.8	N/A	-11.8%
Canned tuna	160 gm	2.3	2.3	5.7	13.2	30.0	Unav	9.1	6.9	5.0	4.6	5.0	118.3%	9.4%
Red & White meat														
Chicken meat	1 KG	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	60.0	26.0	30.0%	-56.7%
Beef meat	1 KG	39.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	170.0	60.0	50.0	28.2%	-16.7%
Sheep meat	1 KG	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	120.0	Unav	Unav	Unav
Turkey meat	1 KG	20.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	23.0	12.2%	N/A
Condiments														
Salt	1 KG	4.0	4.0	14.5	20.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	-25.0%	-40.0%
Sugar	1 KG	6.0	7.0	27.5	82.5	300.0	400.0	13.0	12.0	5.0	4.3	4.0	-33.3%	-5.9%
Vegetable oil	1 L	9.0	10.0	30.0	65.0	60.0	75.0	25.0	18.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	-22.2%	-12.5%
Grains														
Rice	1 KG	9.5	10.0	24.0	17.5	50.0	80.0	18.0	16.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	-5.3%	12.5%
Flour	1 KG	1.6	2.3	10.0	55.0	35.0	85.0	9.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	87.5%	-25.0%
Nuts and legumes														
Lentils	1 KG	8.0	8.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	65.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	8.0	0.0%	166.7%
White beans	1 KG	6.0	7.0	11.0	22.5	30.0	60.0	10.0	6.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	33.3%	-20.0%
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.0	5.0	10.0	26.0	35.0	60.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	7.5	50.0%	-6.3%
Canned fava bean	380 gm	1.0	1.9	3.4	7.0	14.3	25.0	10.0	9.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	200.0%	0.0%
Canned beans	380 gm	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.9	5.7	Unav	2.5	3.0	2.9	1.9	0.5	4.2%	-73.7%
Hygiene items														
Dishwashing liquid soap	1 L	11.7	16.7	31.5	20.0	20.0	15.0	18.0	92.3	19.2	16.1	12.0	2.8%	-25.6%
Bar soap	150 ml	4.8	6.0	7.0	10.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	15.0	6.0	5.0	4.1	-14.8%	-18.2%
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.9	6.0	5.5	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	8.3	6.7	12.7%	-20.0%
Toothbrush	1 un	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	25.0%	25.0%
Sanitary pad	1 un	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	-6.6%	-11.1%
Toilet paper	1 un	5.0	5.0	12.0	10.0	15.0	18.0	15.0	17.0	2.8	3.0	2.3	-55.0%	-25.0%
Baby diaper	1 un	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.3	7.0	12.0	7.0	6.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	-20.6%	-29.3%

Deir Al-Balah Governorate														
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS											Percentage %	
Hand sanitizer	500 ml	25.0	15.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	12.5	25.0	Unav	Unav	15.0	12.5	-50.0%	-16.7%
Shampo	400 ml	10.0	10.0	19.5	37.5	60.0	85.0	57.9	38.6	7.4	5.7	12.0	20.0%	110.0%
Detergent	1 L	15.8	17.2	16.7	20.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	Unav	14.4	-8.5%	N/A
WASH														
Chlorine	1 L	15.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	15.0	17.5	13.5	8.8	10.0	-33.3%	14.3%
Jerry cans	1 pcs							80.0	35.0	60.0	40.0	20.0	N/A	-50.0%
Bottled water	1 L							10.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	2.7	N/A	-33.3%
Buckets	1 pcs							35.0	Unav	45.0	45.0	30.0	N/A	-33.3%
Shelter items														
Blanket	1 un	26.5	30.0	20.0	25.0	40.0	Unav	47.5	100.0	120.0	100.0	50.0	88.7%	-50.0%
Mattress	1 un	70.0	Unav	60.0	85.0	Unav	100.0	Unav	150.0	120.0	120.0	90.0	28.6%	-25.0%
Winterization														
Winter boots	1 un	50.0	50.0	Unav	Unav	Unav					155.0	125.0	150.0%	-19.4%
Winter thick socks	1 Pair	1.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav					5.0	5.0	233.3%	0.0%
Clothing														
Shoes	1 Pair					100.0	100.0	100.0	150.0	130.0	100.0	80.0	N/A	-20.0%
headscarf	1 un					15.0	17.5	20.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	N/A	0.0%
Slippers	1 Pair					45.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.0	35.0	27.0	N/A	-22.9%
Infant and baby suits	1 un					40.0	30.0	35.0	45.0	50.0	30.0	32.5	N/A	8.3%
Pharmacy														
Antiseptic iodine	60 ml	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.5	5.5	6.0	8.0	8.6	6.0	1.0	5.0	0.0%	400.0%
Trufen	12 un	7.2	8.4	8.4	12.0	12.0	7.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	66.7%	0.0%
Energy														
Firewood	1 KG	1.8	2.0	3.5	4.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	242.9%	0.0%
Coal	1 KG	18.0	20.0	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	30.0	30.0	35.0	30.0	10.0	-44.4%	-66.7%
Gas	1 KG	7.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	90.0	1100.0%	N/A
Diesel	1 L	20.0	Unav	44.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	32.5	35.0	40.0	100.0%	14.3%
Gasoline	1 L	Unav	Unav	Unav	80.0	110.0	120.0	120.0	150.0	Unav	Unav	75.0	N/A	N/A
Telecommunications														
100 mb internet cards	100 mb prepaid card	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav
Internet cards	1 Hour	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-33.3%	0.0%
10 shekels prepaids	10 Nis prepaid Card	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0%	0.0%

Khan Younis Governorate														
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS											Percentage %	
Vegetable basket														
Onion	1 KG	5.0	10.0	20.0	60.0	Unav	150.0	60.0	45.0	10.0	4.5	3.0	-40.0%	-33.3%
Tomato	1 KG	7.0	10.0	16.0	30.0	55.0	95.0	100.0	50.0	16.5	9.0	11.0	57.1%	22.2%
Potato	1 KG	8.0	30.0	45.0	35.0	85.0	45.0	22.5	20.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	-50.0%	0.0%
Cucumber	1 KG	7.0	12.0	17.0	24.0	48.0	70.0	45.0	28.0	11.5	10.0	9.0	28.6%	-10.0%
Eggplant	1 KG	10.5	20.0	23.0	25.0	30.0	42.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	10.0	7.0	-33.3%	-30.0%
Animal products														
Yogurt	1 KG	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	31.7	22.5	12.5%	-28.9%
Egg	6 un	4.7	8.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	6.0	27.7%	N/A
Milk (liquid)	1 L	10.0	10.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	90.0	13.0	10.0	12.0	8.0	-20.0%	-33.3%
Milk (powder) - New	500 gm					70.0	Unav	52.1	43.8	22.0	23.5	22.5	N/A	-4.3%
Canned tuna	160 gm	1.0	1.0	4.0	10.0	15.0	Unav	9.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	300.0%	0.0%
Red & White meat														
Chicken meat	1 KG	23.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	130.0	Unav	71.0	55.0	28.0	21.7%	-49.1%
Beef meat	1 KG	40.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	78.0	60.0	50.0	25.0%	-16.7%
Sheep meat	1 KG	46.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav
Turkey meat	1 KG	33.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	25.0	-24.2%	N/A
Condiments														
Salt	1 KG	3.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-14.3%	0.0%
Sugar	1 KG	6.0	8.0	25.0	88.0	320.0	Unav	14.0	13.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	-33.3%	-20.0%
Vegetable oil	1 L	8.0	12.0	30.0	55.0	53.0	65.0	22.0	18.0	9.3	8.0	8.0	0.0%	0.0%
Grains														
Rice	1 KG	9.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	45.0	70.0	15.0	13.0	10.0	8.0	5.0	-44.4%	-37.5%
Flour	1 KG	1.8	2.2	8.0	Unav	30.0	75.0	9.2	4.9	4.0	4.8	2.0	11.1%	-57.9%
Nuts and legumes														
Lentils	1 KG	7.5	10.0	6.0	13.5	30.0	50.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	3.5	2.0	-73.3%	-42.9%
White beans	1 KG	5.0	8.0	12.0	20.0	28.0	25.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	-20.0%	-20.0%
Chickpeas	1 KG	4.0	7.0	10.0	23.0	30.0	45.0	7.0	6.5	10.0	6.0	5.0	25.0%	-16.7%
Canned fava bean	380 gm	1.0	1.0	3.5	5.0	10.0	20.0	9.5	9.5	20.5	2.5	2.3	125.0%	-10.0%
Canned beans	380 gm	0.5	0.5	1.5	3.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	-71.4%	-92.5%
Hygiene items														
Dishwashing liquid soap	1 L	11.7	11.7	33.3	20.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	16.0	20.0	14.3	11.5	-1.5%	-19.8%
Bar soap	150 ml	4.0	4.0	9.0	15.0	25.0	18.0	17.4	10.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	12.5%	-10.0%
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.0	7.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	100.0%	11.1%
Toothbrush	1 un	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0%	0.0%
Sanitary pad	1 un	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	89.2%	-23.1%
Toilet paper	1 un	5.5	5.0	4.0	7.0	17.8	20.0	8.0	10.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	-27.3%	100.0%
Baby diaper	1 un	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.3	6.3	10.0	5.8	5.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	-26.4%	-29.3%

Khan Younis Governorate														
Items	UNIT	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% Change: Feb and Dec	% Change: Nov and Dec
		Median Prices in NIS												
Hand sanitizer	500 ml	5.0	5.0	5.0	11.5	18.0	15.0	17.5	10.0	10.0	8.5	8.0	60.0%	-5.9%
Shampo	400 ml	15.0	22.9	17.1	18.0	40.0	15.0	25.0	34.6	9.5	8.6	11.7	-21.9%	36.7%
Detergent	1 L	15.9	12.5	18.0	22.0	25.0	30.0	22.5	16.0	10.0	30.0	20.0	25.4%	-33.3%
WASH														
Chlorine	1 L	14.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	18.0	Unav	15.8	7.5	-46.4%	-52.6%
Jerry cans	1 pcs							100.0	40.0	Unav	100.0	Unav	Unav	Unav
Bottled water	1 L							Unav	Unav	4.0	5.0	4.0	N/A	-20.0%
Buckets	1 pcs							42.5	42.5	Unav	45.0	25.0	N/A	-44.4%
Shelter items														
Blanket	1 un	60.0	Unav	45.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	60.0	75.0	95.0	90.0	50.0%	-5.3%
Mattress	1 un	60.0	Unav	70.0	65.0	Unav	100.0	Unav	Unav	125.0	120.0	120.0	100.0%	0.0%
Winterization														
Winter boots	1 un	80.0	80.0	100.0	30.0	Unav					90.0	110.0	37.5%	22.2%
Winter thick socks	1 Pair	2.0	2.0	80.0	5.0	Unav					5.0	4.0	100.0%	-20.0%
Clothing														
Shoes	1 Pair					70.0	55.0	55.0	70.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	N/A	0.0%
headscarf	1 un					20.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	25.0	25.0	N/A	0.0%
Slippers	1 Pair					20.0	30.0	30.0	42.5	50.0	28.0	25.0	N/A	-10.7%
Infant and baby suits	1 un					30.0	40.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	30.0	N/A	-25.0%
Pharmacy														
Antiseptic iodine	60 ml	4.6	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.5	7.5	6.5	1.5	5.0	8.7%	233.3%
Trufen	12 un	10.8	6.0	8.4	12.0	16.2	12.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	7.5	12.0	11.1%	60.0%
Energy														
Firewood	1 KG	2.9	Unav	5.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	6.0	5.0	5.8	98.3%	15.0%
Coal	1 KG	17.0	20.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	11.5	-32.4%	N/A
Gas	1 KG	38.5	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	105.0	100.0	100.0	159.7%	0.0%
Diesel	1 L	20.0	Unav	45.0	Unav	80.0	Unav	100.0	80.0	35.0	50.0	55.0	175.0%	10.0%
Gasoline	1 L	90.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	100.0	Unav	120.0	150.0	115.0	Unav	120.0	33.3%	N/A
Telecommunications														
100 mb internet cards	100 mb prepaid card	15.0	15.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav	5.0	Unav	Unav	Unav	Unav
Internet cards	1 Hour	Unav	Unav	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	N/A	7.1%
10 shekels prepaids	10 Nis prepaid Card	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0%	0.0%