

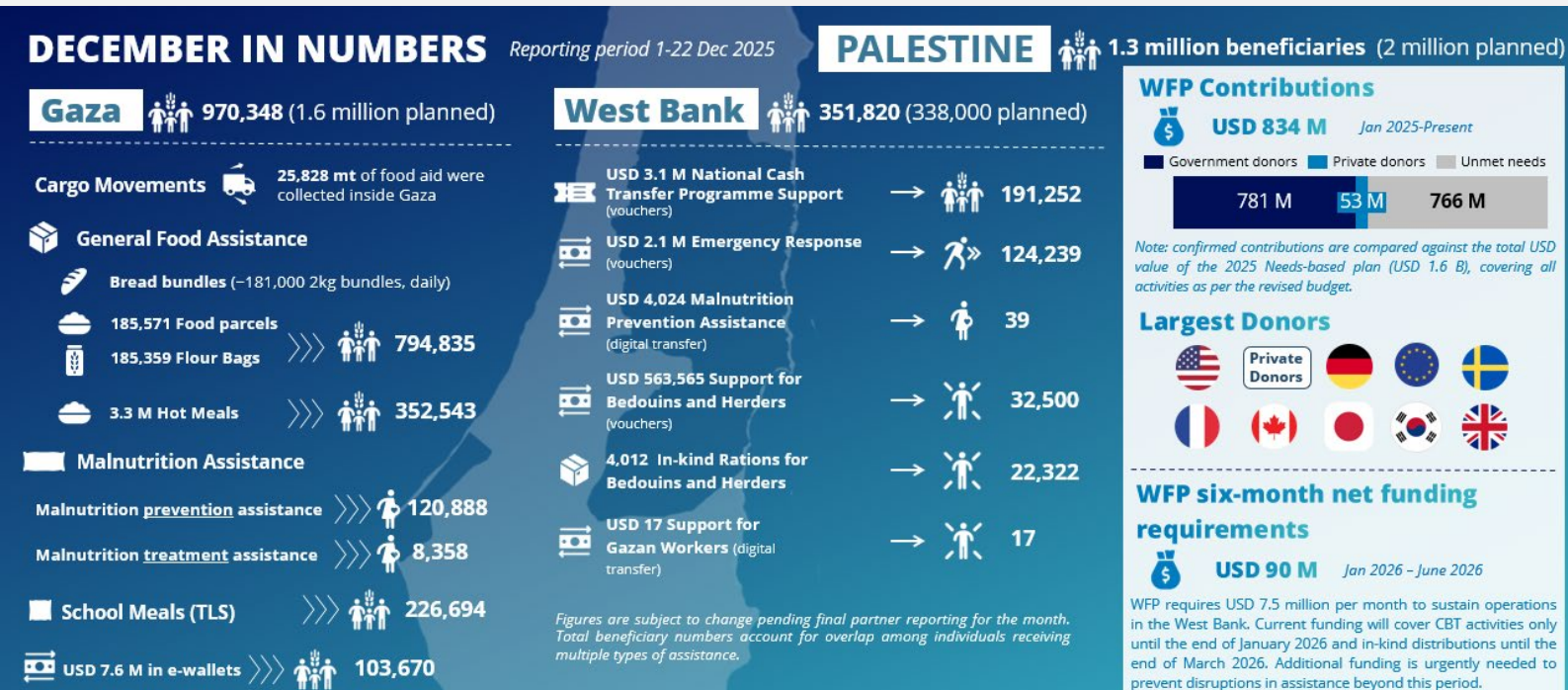
WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 77

29 December
Reporting period: 1-22 Dec 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

- Despite severe access constraints, WFP's sustained delivery of food assistance has continued to achieve measurable improvements in Gaza's food security, with the latest IPC update confirming that famine conditions are no longer present anywhere in the Strip. However, these gains remain fragile and highly reversible. The entire population continues to face Emergency-level (IPC Phase 4) food insecurity, with needs remaining extreme. Ongoing access disruptions, weather-related shocks, and upstream supply constraints continue to threaten coverage levels and ration adequacy. Maintaining and expanding humanitarian access is therefore critical to prevent a reversal of gains and further deterioration.
- While persistent access restrictions and upstream supply constraints continue to limit WFP's ability to deliver assistance at the scale required, at the end of the reporting period, WFP was able to restore rations to 75 percent, after a temporary reduction to 50 percent earlier in the reporting period, by prioritizing additional wheat flour to help meet basic household food needs. Sustaining and further scaling this progress will require more predictable deliveries at scale, along with easing access constraints.
- Positive results and findings from WFP's November 2025 post-distribution monitoring underscore the importance of sustaining current assistance levels while gradually transitioning to more food systems, market-driven and diversified response modalities.



SITUATION UPDATE

- The latest [Gaza IPC update \(19 December\)](#) indicates a notable improvement in food security conditions following reduced conflict, initial steps towards a proposed peace plan, and improved access for humanitarian and commercial food deliveries. While no areas are classified in Famine (IPC Phase 5) and the most extreme conditions have declined, **the situation remains critical, with the entire Gaza Strip still in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) through mid-April 2026.** Acute food insecurity and malnutrition persist at high levels, with assistance meeting only basic survival needs amid continued damage to essential services and widespread displacement. Overall, the outlook reflects meaningful gains compared to previous analyses, but with severe vulnerabilities continuing for much of the population.
- Market prices have stabilized since the ceasefire, but often at prices well above pre-crisis levels, meaning many food items remain out of reach for most

households, according to [WFP's December Market Monitor](#). Despite price declines for key staples, three in four households continue to face market access challenges due to lack of cash, and one in four households still consumes only one meal per day. Severe cooking gas shortages are driving widespread reliance on unsafe alternative fuel sources, primarily waste burning, exacerbating health risks. The findings underscore that improvements in market supply of food alone are insufficient without simultaneously restoring purchasing power and safe energy access.

- Severe winter weather has significantly worsened humanitarian conditions across the Gaza Strip. [OCHA reports](#) that heavy rains and flooding have affected nearly 55,000 families, damaging or destroying their shelters and leaving large numbers of displaced people exposed to cold and harsh conditions. The flooding has increased health and protection risks, including hypothermia and shelter collapses, while further intensifying urgent needs for winterization, shelter materials and non-food items.

PROGRAMME UPDATE (1-22 December)

General Food Assistance in Gaza

- As of 22 December, WFP has reached nearly 800,000 people with food parcels and wheat flour distributing assistance through 60 active distribution points across Gaza. Following earlier reductions driven by access constraints (particularly affecting food parcels), flooding, and limited ration availability, rations were increased from 50 percent back to 75 percent of the full entitlement. The revised ration comprises one food parcel, two bags of wheat flour (up from one), and 1.5 kg of contingency fortified biscuits per household. The adjustment seeks to mitigate food quality and safety risks linked to commodities entering under adverse weather conditions, while supporting increased consumption, particularly of wheat flour.
- Forty-four community kitchens are operational across the Strip: 17 in the south, 12 in the middle area, and 15 in the north, serving an estimated 390,000 meals per day. The scale-up of additional kitchens continues.
- WFP's 19 operational bakeries, including eight in the north, currently produce over 181,000 bread bundles per day (2 kg each). Bread is distributed free of charge or at a subsidized price (ILS 3, less than USD 1) through 117 contracted retailers. From January 2026, bakeries will independently procure yeast, sugar, and salt, while the selling price will remain unchanged.



Malnutrition Assistance in Gaza

- A total of eleven WFP partners are actively delivering nutrition services, providing malnutrition-prevention assistance to nearly 121,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women/girls and children under five across 139 active sites. In parallel, treatment services reached over 8,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women/girls at 77 sites.
- In collaboration with UNICEF, UNRWA, and the Education Cluster, WFP provided fortified nutritious snacks to nearly 227,000 children – surpassing the monthly target of 120,000 – in 249 active Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) in shelters.



Digital Payments in Gaza

- WFP continues to implement digital transfers, reaching over 100,000 people so far. Each family receives ILS 1,250 (USD 385) directly through their e-wallets. Transfers continue twice weekly to progressively reach the monthly target of 300,000 beneficiaries.



SUPPLY CHAIN

- Despite the ceasefire, humanitarian cargo deliveries into Gaza continue to face administrative constraints across all corridors, preventing a full scale-up of assistance and limiting the volume of aid entering the Strip. This is despite commodities being available for dispatch and WFP remaining fully operational.
- As of 21 December, WFP has approximately 113,000 mt of food for Gaza that is stored, under procurement, or in transit across the region.
- In addition, the continued lack of approval for essential enabling equipment is constraining humanitarian operations throughout Gaza, undermining WFP's ability to sustain critical activities such as convoy movements, warehouse operations, engineering works, and the Logistics Cluster's provision of common logistics services.

• CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES



Food Security Sector (FSS)

- As of 13 December, 1.6 million meals were prepared and delivered daily by 25 partners across 208 community kitchens.
- Distribution of veterinary kits alongside animal feed began on 9 December, targeting approximately 2,000 small ruminant holders and 200 donkey owners providing essential services. As of 17 December, around 1,130 animal holders have been assisted.
- The sector stresses the urgency of emergency agricultural support following the ceasefire, as improved access to farmland creates time-sensitive opportunities for planting. Immediate entry of agricultural inputs through humanitarian and private channels is essential, particularly to enable remaining 2025 plantings and ensure inputs reach farmers by February 2026 to avoid missing another spring/summer harvest season.



Logistics Cluster (LC)

- Back-to-Back (B2B) convoys continue via the Sheikh Hussein Bridge-Jordan River crossing, with a maximum of 15 trucks per crossing. Since the beginning of 18 December, B2B convoys for five partners were facilitated by the Logistics Cluster, with 172 trucks offloaded at Gaza crossings.
- B2B convoys of food supplies via Allenby resumed on 10 December. Israeli authorities indicated that this modality will be open for all types of cargo, for a maximum of 20 trucks per day.
- Flooding disrupted the Egypt route, closing Nitzana on the same day capacity was authorized to increase to more than double, prompting all cargo re-routing to Kerem Shalom/Karam Abu Salem (KS).
- Aid coming from Israel and the West Bank is now inspected at Tarqumiya and Sha'ar Ephraim, to ease scanning congestion at KS, with the truck quota set to 40 trucks per day.
- Overall, the returns/rejections rate decreased over the reporting period, with 73 percent of manifested trucks reportedly offloaded.
- The Logistics Cluster continues to facilitate partner cargo collection at crossings for transport inside Gaza. During the period, 10,752 pallets of aid were collected, and the 10,688 m³ of shelter, WASH, food, and other items were received in the common storage facilities in Gaza, on behalf of seven partners.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC strengthened operational communications in Gaza by coordinating with UNRWA on 17 December to install two VHF repeaters at the Field Office and Saftawi Health Center, improving radio coverage across Gaza City and northern Gaza.
- To enhance staff safety and field coordination, the ETC and UNDSS delivered Basic Security Communications training. In 2025, a total of 50 staff from five UN agencies have completed this training, with further sessions planned to expand coverage.