

WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 74

4 December

Reporting period: 1-30 Nov 2025

HIGHLIGHTS

- For the second consecutive month following the 10 October ceasefire, operations expanded, and WFP reached 1.8 million people in the Gaza Strip in November with food parcels, hot meals, bread bundles, nutrition services, fortified biscuits, and digital payments. The reactivation of WFP's partner and distribution network has enabled coverage across all of Gaza, especially reaching the most vulnerable, through hundreds of sites, while increased humanitarian and commercial cargo inflows allowed a gradual return to market-based assistance such as digital wallets.
- Despite the increase in reach, gains remain highly fragile with ongoing administrative and movement restrictions limiting the amount of aid that can enter Gaza. WFP provided reduced rations at 75 percent of the full entitlement in the reporting period to reach as many people as possible - despite the nearly 120,000 mt of food already positioned or moving through the region. The continued lack of approvals for essential equipment, including for dual use items, further restricts the response, alongside constraints on other aid sectors that undermine a holistic food security response. Heavy rains, flooding, and collapsing shelters continue to drive humanitarian needs upward.

NOVEMBER IN NUMBERS

Reporting period 1-30 Nov 2025

PALESTINE

2,149,316 beneficiaries (2 million planned)

Gaza  1,807,751 (1.6 million planned)

Cargo Movements  36,722 mt of food aid were collected inside Gaza

General Food Assistance
 Bread bundles (~162,000 2kg bundles, daily)

 245,096 Food parcels
218,899 Flour Bags  1,159,485

 4,862,229 Hot Meals  350,765

Malnutrition Assistance
 Malnutrition prevention assistance  291,710

 Malnutrition treatment assistance  10,928

School Meals  182,180

 USD 19 M in e-wallets  247,583

West Bank  341,565 (338,000 planned)

USD 2.9 M National Cash Transfer Programme Support (vouchers)
 184,783

USD 2 M Emergency Response (vouchers)
 119,439

USD 56,198 Malnutrition Prevention Assistance (digital transfer)
 1,040

USD 444,762 Support for Bedouins and Herders (vouchers)
 28,953

994 In-kind Rations for Bedouins and Herders
 5,413

USD 284,098 Cash-based Assistance e-wallets for IDPs (digital transfer)
 1,897

USD 871,015 Support for Gazan Workers (digital transfer)
 4,044

Resilience & Livelihoods
 730

Figures are subject to change pending final partner reporting for the month. Total beneficiary numbers account for overlap among individuals receiving multiple types of assistance.

WFP Contributions

 USD 539 M Jan 2025-Present

 Government donors  Private donors  Unmet needs

 489 M  50 M  1.1 B

Largest Donors



WFP six-month net funding requirements

 USD 347.5 M Dec 2025 – May 2026

WFP requires USD 7.5 million per month to sustain operations in the West Bank. Current funding will cover CBT activities only until the end of January 2026 and in-kind distributions until the end of March 2026. Additional funding is urgently needed to prevent disruptions in assistance beyond this period.

SITUATION UPDATE

Families in Gaza continue to return to areas near their destroyed homes, facing mounting concerns as winter sets in. Since 10 October, approximately 639,441 **displacement movements** have been observed crossing from south to north, primarily along Al-Rasheed Road, with additional movements along Salah Al-Din Road.

Heavy rains and winter storms have already **flooded** displacement camps, collapsing fragile tents and makeshift shelters and leaving **thousands exposed to water, mud, and freezing temperatures**. These conditions further compound the challenges households face in securing access to food and preparing meals in harsh winter conditions.

PROGRAMME UPDATE (1-30 November)

General Food Assistance in Gaza

- In November, WFP provided food and cash-based assistance to over 1.8 million people in Gaza.
- WFP reached more than 1.1 million people with food parcels and wheat flour, distributing assistance through 59 active distribution points across Gaza. Due to the limitations of supplies, WFP provided reduced rations – 75 percent of the full entitlement, equivalent to two food parcels and one wheat flour bag per households – to reach as many people as possible. **Sustained and increased supply inflows remain critical for further scale-up.**
- In November, a total of **41 community kitchens are operational**: 15 in the south, 12 in the middle area, and 14 in the north, **serving an estimated 350,000 meals per day**. The scale-up of additional kitchens continues.
- WFP's 18 operational bakeries, including eight in the north**, currently produce over 162,000 bread bundles per day (2 kg each). All bread is provided either for free or at a

subsidized price (ILS 3, < USD 1) through contracted retailers. In December, WFP will expand to additional retailers, supporting a gradual shift from free distribution through partners to subsidized sales.



Malnutrition Assistance in Gaza

- **Through its malnutrition assistance programmes, WFP recorded the highest monthly reach in Gaza to date.** In November, malnutrition-prevention assistance supported 291,710 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under five with preventive services across 231 active sites, achieving 90 percent of its target. At the same time, treatment services reached 10,928 pregnant and breastfeeding women across 63 active sites, also marking its highest monthly figure.
- In collaboration with UNICEF, UNRWA, and the Education Cluster, **WFP supported over 182,000 children - surpassing the monthly target of 120,000 - in 232 active Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS)** in shelters by providing nutritious snacks, including fortified biscuits and date bars.



Digital Payments in Gaza

- **In November, WFP's digital transfers reached 250,000 people (50,000 households), fully achieving the monthly target.** Each household received ILS 1,250 (USD 372) to cover basic food and essential needs. While this marks important progress, overall needs remain unmet, largely due to persistently high prices.



General Food Assistance in the West Bank

- **Around 119,400 people received emergency food vouchers** under the shock response plan, while **the regular voucher programme assisted nearly 184,800 vulnerable people.**
- Through WFP's **First 1,000 Days Programme, 1,040 women** received cash top-ups to meet higher nutritional needs. **In Area C, 28,953 Bedouins and herders received food vouchers and 5,413 were supported with in-kind assistance.**
- Meanwhile, **1,897 people displaced by military incursions** received digital cash transfers (ILS 1,680 / USD 450 per household) to meet essential needs, and **4,044 Gazan workers stranded in the West Bank** continued to receive regular cash assistance.



SUPPLY CHAIN

- The reopening of Erez West (Zikim) in November **restored upstream access to northern Gaza** for the first time in more than two months, allowing WFP to send cargo directly to the north, a critical step for sustaining and scaling deliveries.
- **WFP is prioritizing the use of crossings other than Kissufim**, due to platform capacity and insecurity along the route to WFP destinations that has made movements via Kissufim operationally risky. The Erez crossing remains closed.
- **Scanning performance at Ashdod Port is steadily improving**, supported by WFP's continued engagement with the authorities, and expanded customs inspection capacity has led to increased dispatches.

• The Jordan corridor remains suspended for food, while minimum dispatch requirements for the West Bank have doubled from 40 to 80 trucks. This sharply reduces **operational flexibility**, as meeting an 80-truck threshold makes dispatches heavily dependent on the simultaneous readiness of multiple partners and places additional pressure on operations to meet higher dispatch levels at once.

• **Humanitarian deliveries from Egypt remain deprioritized.** Offloading levels are extremely low, largely due to a 60 percent reduction in the scanning capacity for humanitarian cargo at Nitzana. Ready-to-eat meals are also barely entering, even though Kerem Shalom (KS) is the only crossing they can pass through.

• **WFP continues to scale up storage capacity across the Gaza Strip**, to mitigate congestion and heightened security risks at current sites. So far, the operation now comprises **15 warehouses totalling more than 29,000 m²**, used for both WFP and Logistics Cluster needs.



CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- As of 29 November, **1.5 million meals** were prepared and delivered daily by 28 partners in 213 community kitchens.
- Since 15 October, around 800 mt of **concentrated animal fodder** was received and fully distributed to 1,700 herders in Deir al Balah (three 50-kg bags per herder).
- FSS Partners are supporting **joint flood-mitigation efforts** by mobilizing used flour and rice bags for use as sandbags.



Logistics Cluster (LC)

- The LC facilitated the **collection of 14,376 pallets of health, shelter, WASH, and food items** from Gaza entry points for seven partners.
- A total of 5,328 trucks were manifested for 16 partners, with 3,513 (66 percent) offloaded at Gaza crossings.
- **Common storage in Gaza expanded from two to four warehouses** (6,200 m²), receiving 15,077 m³ of aid - up significantly from October.
- Through Jordan, the LC facilitated one convoy from Aqaba via Sheikh Hussein Bridge to KS in **support of winterization activities**. In addition, 18 Back-to-Back (B2B) convoys for five partners were facilitated, with 210 trucks offloaded. **Food items remain restricted due to limited Israeli escort capacity.**
- **Severe challenges persist:** advocacy continues for B2B convoys via Allenby Bridge. Despite increased West Bank truck quotas, shifting requirements cause delays, rejections, and higher costs. From Egypt, truck flows dropped from 100 to 40 via Nitzana, with 65 percent returns at KS. Congestion at crossings and restricted routes inside Gaza further hinder large-scale aid collections.
- The Cluster continues **engagement with the Civil-Military Coordination Centre** to address bottlenecks, clarify processes, and propose measures for logistics scale-up.