



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Market Monitor - Gaza

WFP Palestine Food Security Analysis

October 2025

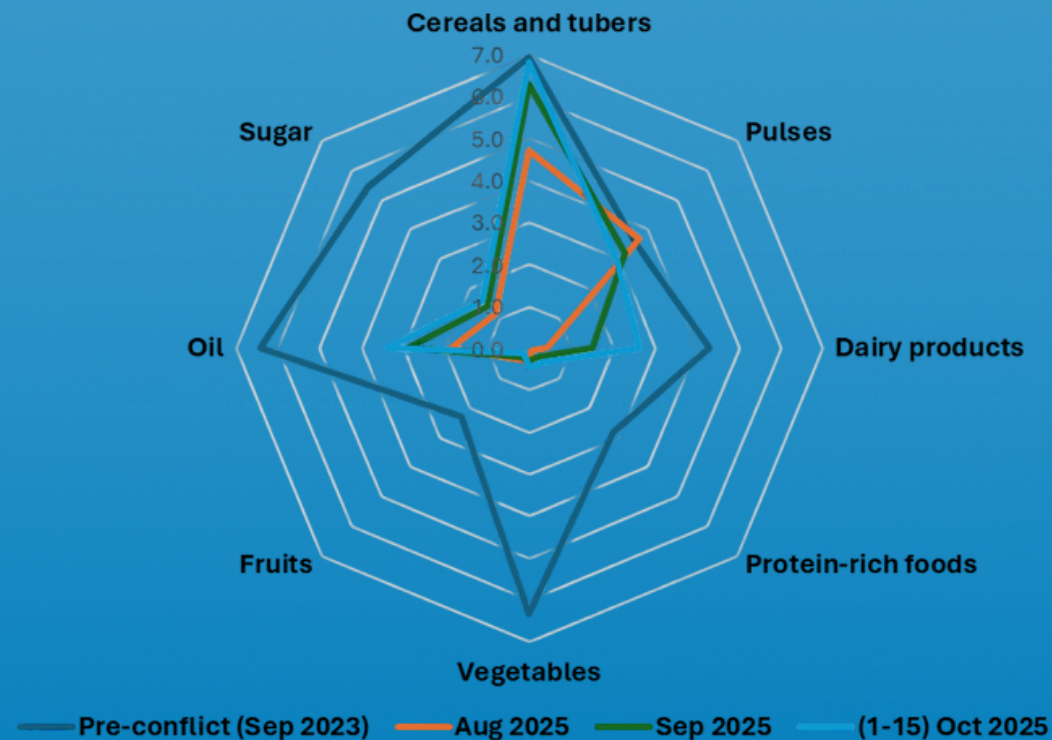
Key findings - Gaza Strip

- A **ceasefire** agreement was finally announced and officially started on **October 10th**, improving the situation in the war-torn Gaza Strip and allowing people to go back to Gaza City.
- With the ceasefire announcement, the prices of most food items in the **second week of October** (from the 8th till the 15th) **decreased** compared to September and the first week of October with more decreases expected in the coming weeks with the entry of more aid convoys and commercial trucks. However, **prices remain higher than February 2025 (ceasefire) and pre-conflict levels, particularly for freshly produced and key staple commodities** such as rice and pulses. For example, the price of 1 kg of tomatoes ranges from **18 NIS** in Deir al-Balah to **30 NIS** in Gaza governorate, compared to **7 NIS** in February 2025 and **3.5 NIS** pre-conflict. Similarly, 1 kg of brown lentils currently costs **15 NIS**, way higher than its cost of **6 NIS** in February 2025 and before the conflict.
- **Fuel and cooking gas trucks entered** the Gaza Strip Fuel on **October 12th** following the ceasefire agreement for the **first time since the January ceasefire agreement**.
- In Deir Al-Balah & Khan Younis, the price of wheat flour decreased rapidly with the ceasefire announcement, **with the 25 kg bag standing at around 33-35 NIS**, on the other hand in Gaza City it also decreased, **with the 1 kg of wheat flour sold for 3 NIS, which roughly equals to 75 NIS for the 25 kg bag**.
- Following the ceasefire, digital payment fees **declined steadily to around 17-20 percent, after ranging around 35-45 percent in the previous months**. Despite this improvement, the rates remain high and continue to create an extra burden on the already limited purchasing power of people in Gaza. Current fees are similar to those during the February 2025 ceasefire but still it should be noted that before the conflict began in October 2023, **no digital payment fees used to exist at all in the Gaza Strip**.
- **Frozen chicken** started to enter the Gaza Strip after the ceasefire announcement, **with the current price of one kg standing at 70 NIS, around five times higher than pre-conflict levels and largely unaffordable for most households**. Prices are expected to decline in the coming days as larger quantities enter the market.
- According to the numbers provided by the **Gaza Chamber of Commerce & Industry**, a total of **1,526** trucks entered the Strip since the start of this month until October 12th mainly via Karm Abu Salem crossing and a small number via Kissufim crossing, of those trucks there were **955** aid trucks and **571** were commercial trucks. **More improvements are expected in the coming weeks as 600 trucks should enter Gaza daily** as part of the ceasefire agreement.
- Household physical access to food **improved** in the first half of October, especially in **southern governorates**, driven by commercial and aid deliveries. **50 percent** of surveyed householders reported having better access, **27 percent** reported no changes, and **23 percent** reported having worse access, mainly in the **northern governorates**.
- During the first half of October, **households consumed an average of two meals per day, up from one meal in July**, although **one in five households still ate only one meal daily**. Furthermore, **43 percent** reduced meal portions, **79 percent** decreased the number of daily meals, and **42 percent** limited adults' food intake to prioritize children.
- By mid-October 2025, food consumption in **Gaza showed a slight improvement due to humanitarian and commercial trucks. However, it remains below pre-conflict levels**. Households primarily consumed cereals and pulses (seven and three days per week, similar to pre-conflict), **with dairy at 2.5 days, meat and eggs at half a day, and vegetables and fruits less than half a day per week**.
- **Over 60 percent of the population are currently relying on waste burning** as a substitute for cooking gas, **restoring regular gas supplies remains an urgent priority** to prevent serious health risks.

Food diversity - Gaza Strip

- By **mid-October 2025**, food consumption in Gaza showed **slight improvement** compared to September, and a **modest improvement** compared to August. However, it remains **far** from **pre-conflict** (September 2023) levels. More improvements are expected by end of the month due to the entry of **humanitarian and commercial trucks**. Overall food access remains **very low**, particularly for meat, vegetables, and fruits; most households rely on cereals, pulses, and moderate amounts of dairy and oil.
- Dairy consumption recovered to **2.5 days per week**, down from four days pre-conflict.
- Consumption of vegetables and fruits remains **very low**, at less than half a day per week, compared to six days for vegetables and three days for fruits pre-conflict.
- Protein sources (meat, poultry, eggs) are **extremely limited**, averaging half a day per week, down from three days pre-conflict.
- Pulses consumption remains about **three days per week**, near pre-conflict levels.
- Bread consumption returned to **seven days per week**, similar to pre-conflict averages.

Fig 1. Average food consumption



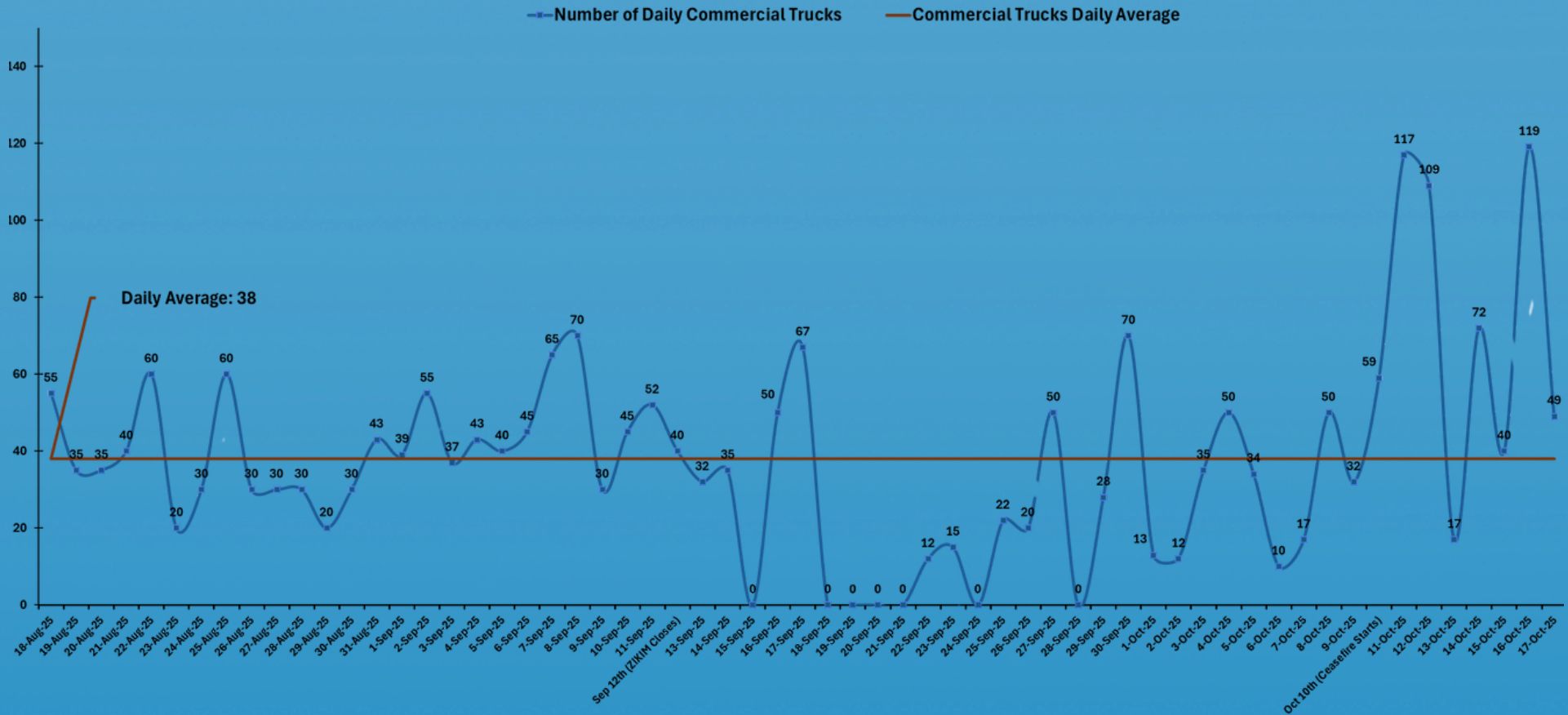
Food Availability - Gaza Strip



After an improvement of the number of commercial and humanitarian aid trucks entering the Gaza Strip in August, the month of September witnessed a **decrease by 25 percent**. As in August a total of **3850** trucks (an average of **124** per day) entered the Gaza Strip whereas in September only **2890** trucks (an average of **96** per day) entered. However, with the ceasefire agreement more improvement is expected as part of the agreement is allowing 600 trucks daily into Gaza, and the average of total trucks entering Gaza in October (until the 17th) already improved and bounced back to **147** per day.

The daily average of commercial trucks (**38** per day from August 18 until October 17) remains far below the needed 500 humanitarian and commercial trucks per day that used to enter pre-crisis (September 2023).

Fig. 2. Commercial Trucks Flow - Gaza Strip* (August 18 - October 17)

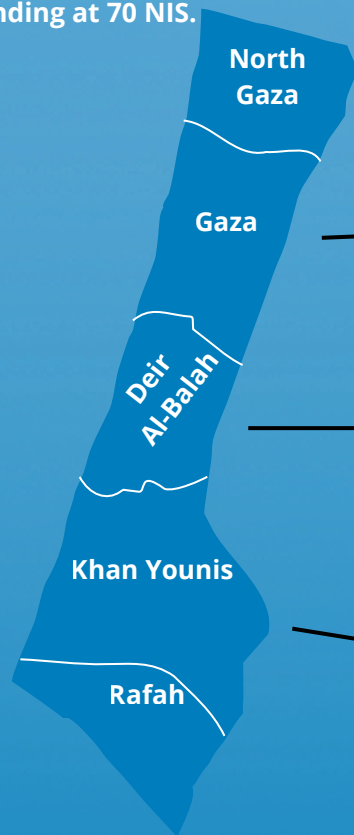


Greater number of commercial trucks can allow greater diversity of food and other items available on the market, to complement the staple commodities that humanitarian actors are bringing in, making it critical to have a sustained level of commercial goods, which also helps to drive down prices.

*Source of Data: Gaza Chamber of Commerce & Industry

Price changes for food items

- With the announcement of the ceasefire and the improved commercial trucks flow; prices of most essential food items in the Gaza Strip markets witnessed a **decrease since the start of October**. However, many prices remain **higher than pre-crisis levels** (September 2023) making them beyond the reach of most of the Gazan population.
- The **food items** that entered through **commercial trucks** included: sugar, semolina, olive oil, sunflower oil, tahini, feta cheese, yellow grisetto cheese, thyme, canned fruits, canned tomato sauce, tuna, noodles, many kinds of spices, biscuits, chocolate, chips, date paste, ground red pepper, canned pickles, small quantities of fruit (oranges, apples, yellow dates), small quantities of vegetables (tomatoes, lemons, onions, potatoes).
- Frozen chicken entered the Gaza Strip shortly before the ceasefire announcement for the first time in a very long time, with the current price of one **KG standing at 70 NIS**.



Changes in prices in the second week of October	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	N/A	50% ↑	122% ↑	11% ↑	329% ↑	150% ↑	17% ↓	114% ↑	300% ↑	275% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	N/A	275% ↑	641% ↑	3% ↓	733% ↑	233% ↑	28% ↑	58% ↑	29% ↑	138% ↑

Changes in prices in the second week of October	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	1700% ↑	40% ↑	250% ↑	25% ↑	260% ↑	25% ↓	0%	20% ↓	67% ↑	50% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	3114% ↑	250% ↑	937% ↑	4% ↓	400% ↑	100% ↑	54% ↑	16% ↓	19% ↓	90% ↑








Changes in prices in the second week of October	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	N/A	27% ↑	275% ↑	11% ↑	257% ↑	0%	17% ↓	10% ↓	233% ↑	88% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	N/A	250% ↑	1011% ↑	4% ↓	594% ↑	167% ↑	28% ↑	5% ↓	61% ↑	138% ↑








MAP KEY

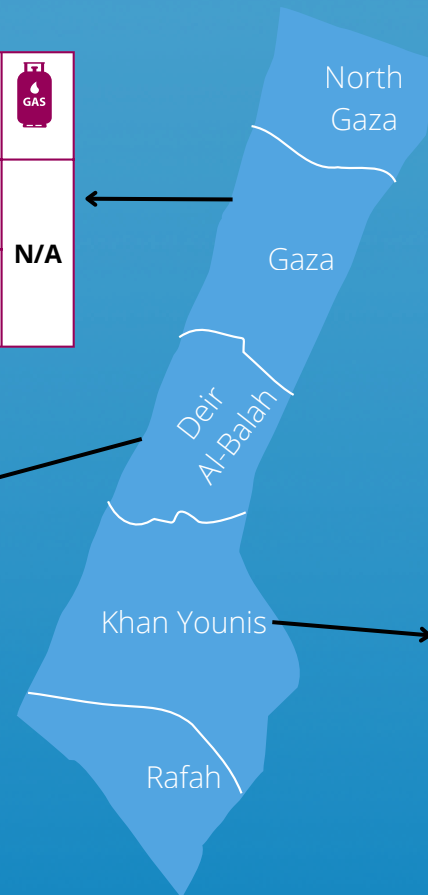









PRICE CHANGES FOR NON FOOD ITEMS

- Most non-food items also witnessed a **decrease in prices** compared to the months of September and August with the announcement of the ceasefire and the improved entry of commercial trucks.
- However, almost all prices continue to be **higher** than the previous **ceasefire** prices (Feb, 2025) **pre crisis** prices (Sep, 2023).
- **Fuel** and **cooking gas trucks** entered the Gaza Strip on **October 12th** following the ceasefire agreement for the **first time** since January. However, in very **small quantities**, a much higher number of trucks is needed to cover the needs of the population.

Changes in prices in October 2025	 1KG	 1L	 40Pcs	 100ml	 1Pcs	 1Pcs	 N/A
Compared to February 2025	150% ↑	117% ↑	100% ↑	20% ↑	233% ↑	150% ↑	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	400% ↑	900% ↑	178% ↑	43% ↑	150% ↑	100% ↑	N/A

Changes in prices in October 2025	 1KG	 1L	 40Pcs	 100ml	 1Pcs	 1Pcs	 N/A
Compared to February 2025	250% ↑	180% ↑	100% ↑	0% ↑	150% ↑	67% ↑	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	775% ↑	977% ↑	153% ↑	38% ↑	264% ↑	150% ↑	N/A



Changes in prices in October 2025	 1KG	 1L	 40 Pcs	 100ml	 1Pcs	 1Pcs	 N/A
Compared to February 2025	133% ↑	133% ↑	140% ↑	25% ↑	88% ↑	67% ↑	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	600% ↑	977% ↑	228% ↑	47% ↑	213% ↑	150% ↑	N/A

MAP KEY



Sanitary pads



Firewood



Diapers



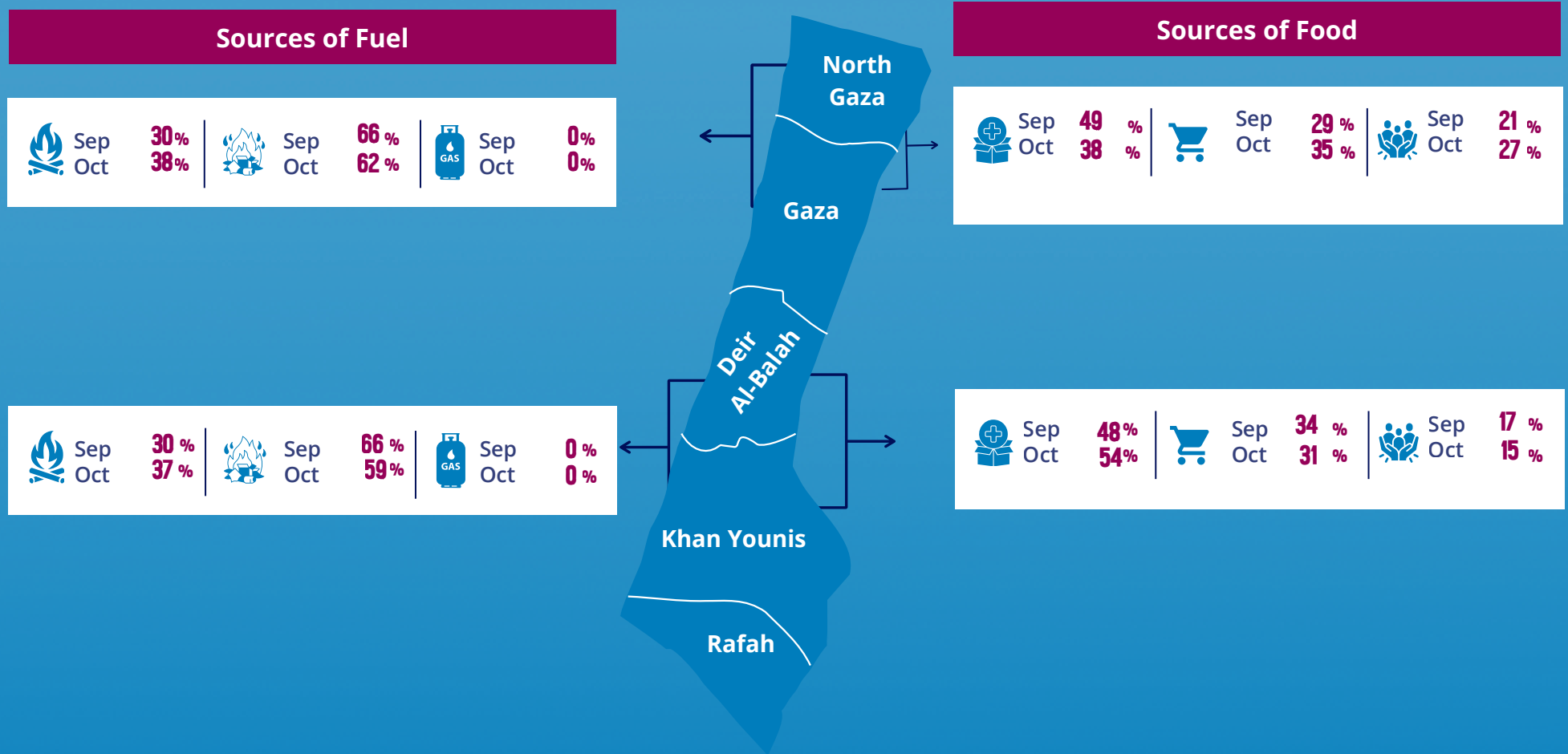
cleaning products



Toothpaste

MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES - GAZA STRIP

- The proportion of households primarily relying on humanitarian aid increased in the southern governorates after the ceasefire, while it declined in the northern governorates. However, this share is expected to rise again as the volume of humanitarian assistance entering the area continues to grow. At the same time, local markets have become a more reliable source of supply due to the increased entry of commercial trucks and a significant drop in prices.
- With more than 60 percent of the population relying on waste burning as an alternative to cooking gas, ensuring a steady supply of cooking gas is now an urgent priority to mitigate the serious health risks posed by this harmful source.



Access to the Market

- As of the first half of October 2025, most households in Gaza face extreme difficulties accessing markets, **with 64 percent in Gaza governorate, 54 percent in Deir al-Balah, and 64 percent in Khan Younis** unable to reach them. Among these, **93 percent struggle financially due to lack of cash, and 48 percent cannot afford basic food items despite the significant drop in prices compared to September.**
- Household physical access to food **improved significantly in October** compared to September, particularly **in the southern governorates**, driven by the entry of commercial and aid trucks. **Half of households reported better access** to food in October, **while 27 percent saw no change.** However, **23 percent experienced worse access, primarily in the northern governorates.**
- On average, households consumed **two meals per day in October, up from one meal in July**; however, **one in five households still reported eating only one meal daily.** Additionally, **43 percent reduced meal portions, 79 percent decreased the number of daily meals, and 42 percent limited adults' food intake to prioritize children.**
- **80 percent** of households reported going to bed hungry at least once in the 30 days preceding the survey, **with 35 percent experiencing this more than ten times.** Additionally, **78 percent** indicated that they had completely run out of food at home due to lack of resources, **with 24 percent** facing this situation more than ten times. **About 20 percent** of households reported going an entire day without eating at least once during the past 30 days.
- Overall, **food accessibility, availability, and consumption began to improve in October** compared to September and August, **with further improvements expected in the coming period if the inflow of food aid and commercial trucks continues.**

Market Functionality

- **Even after the ceasefire announced and the improved entry of commercial trucks, retailers in Gaza continue to face shortages, with stock levels down by 78 percent in Gaza city which was under intense siege by the Israeli Army and still did not receive sufficient amounts of aid and commodities, and by 74 percent in Khan Younis.** The noticeable improvement was in Deir Al-Balah where stock levels were down by 14 percent.
- **30 percent** of the surveyed shops reported that they have no suppliers, and **32 percent** of them indicated that the restocking costs are too high.
- **76 percent** of shops in Gaza City, **93 percent** in Khan Younis, and **86 percent** in Deir Al-Balah reported drastic price fluctuations in the markets; **this price instability makes it harder for people to purchase and for shops to keep essential goods in stock.**
- **The shortage of cash liquidity is still disrupting market operations, with more than 79 percent** of surveyed shops reporting cash shortages, preventing many retailers from restocking or paying their suppliers.
- **Digital payments and cash withdrawal fees witnessed a noticeable drop after the ceasefire announcement, standing at around 17-20 percent.**
- **The improved entry of commercial trucks in September and October combined with the recent ceasefire announcement did not improve the stock capacity of shops in the Gazan markets, with most surveyed shops reporting that they currently hold less than 40 percent of their stock capacity. A steady and consistent flow of goods into the markets is needed to achieve a noticeable improvement of the shops stock levels capacity.**

WFP Palestine
www.wfp.org/countries/Palestine

Country Director : Antoine Renard
Contact: Salah Lahham, Head of VAM, Salah.Lahham@wfp.org

Prepared by the WFP Palestine Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Unit.

ANNEX A
Market prices in Gaza Strip¹

Gaza governorate

Table 1: Prices of Key food Commodities in Northern Governorates (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23- Pre-crisis	First half of Jan-25 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb-25 (cease fire)	First week of Mar-25 (After closure)	Second Week of Sep	Third Week of Sep	Fourth Week of Sep	First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/Fourth week of Feb	Second Week of Oct/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	35	4	5	8	25	15	13	8	-38%	100%	48%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	70	9	18	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	122%	641%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	18	7	12	9	10	9	10	3	-70%	-57%	-57%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	67	10	20	20	17	N/A	N/A	15	N/A	50%	275%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	405	25	30	450	450	450	600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	15	2	3	5	5	5	5	8	60%	300%	29%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	45	35	70	200	170	130	180	75	-58%	114%	58%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	15	4	7	30	25	15	13	15	15%	275%	138%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	3	1	2	5	5	5	5	8	60%	700%	60%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	35	6	18	30	25	35	25	15	-40%	150%	500%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	43	6	10	60	55	55	50	12	-76%	100%	275%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.0	120	27	30	54	54	54	54	30	-44%	11%	-3%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	55	7	11	70	60	65	55	30	-45%	329%	733%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	2	2	4	5	5	5	6	5	-17%	150%	233%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	35	6	8	15	15	12	12	5	-58%	-17%	28%

¹ The price comparison covers the pre-crisis prices in September 2023, the ceasefire phase in the fourth week of February 2025, and the second week (from the 8th till the 15th) of October 2025.

Table 2: Prices of Key non-food items in Gaza Governorate (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	June 25	July 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	Oct 25 / Sep 25	Oct 25 / Feb 25	Oct 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	1.0	2.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	-17%	150%	400%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	-25%	0%	275%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30.0	75.0	120.0	110.0	N/A	65.0	N/A	117%	900%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	N/A	90.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	400.0	N/A	N/A	5782%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.0	3.0	8.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	-50%	233%	150%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.0	25.0	320.0	400.0	200.0	250.0	50.0	-80%	100%	178%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	2.0	12.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	-50%	150%	400%
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	15.0	40.0	20.0	30.0	35.0	15.0	-57%	0%	131%
Tissues	1 pack	2.0	5.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	12.0	-40%	140%	500%
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	5.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	-40%	20%	43%
Toothbrush	1 brush	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0%	100%	0%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9.0	15.0	40.0	70.0	45.0	70.0	25.0	-64%	67%	178%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	7.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0%	114%	900%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	2.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	-50%	150%	100%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	3.0	3.00	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0%	233%	233%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7.0	10.00	10.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	-33%	0%	43%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1.0	3.0	12.0	15.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tent	24 M2	N/A	500.0	1500.0	1000.0	1800.0	N/A	1000.0	N/A	100%	N/A

Deir Al Balah

Table 3: Prices of Key food Commodities in Deir Al-Balah (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23-Pre-crisis	First half of Jan-25 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb-25 (cease fire)	First week of Mar-25 (After closure)	Second Week of Sep	Third Week of Sep	Fourth Week of Sep	First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/Fourth week of Feb	Second Week of Oct/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	18	5	8	9	12	15	9	6	-33%	20%	11%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	18	8	15	N/A	30	N/A	32	28	-13%	250%	937%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	15	7	9	11	11	11	10	5	-50%	-29%	-29%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	19	10	20	20	15	N/A	20	14	-30%	40%	250%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	100	25	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450	N/A	1700%	3114%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	14	3	3	8	10	10	8	5	-38%	67%	-19%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	225	170	120	130	40	-69%	-20%	-16%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	20	25	25	25	12	-52%	50%	90%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	15	3	3	10	10	10	8	5	-38%	67%	0%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	17	7	20	35	30	30	30	15	-50%	114%	500%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	22	5	10	70	55	65	35	15	-57%	200%	369%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.3	40	24	33	75	75	65	66	30	-55%	25%	-4%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	17	5	10	65	65	80	38	18	-53%	260%	400%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	7	8	10	8	3	-63%	-25%	100%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	12	6	7	15	17	18	15	6	-60%	0%	54%

Table 4: Prices of Key non-food items in Deir Al-Balah (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	June 25	July 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	Oct 25 / Sep 25	Oct 25 / Feb 25	Oct 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	0.8	2.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0%	250%	775%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	17.0	30.0	40.0	25.0	35.0	35.0	0%	106%	775%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35.0	400	450.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	25.0	85.0	130.0	105.0	120.0	70.0	-42%	180%	977%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	100.0	100.0	N/A	340.0	N/A	400.0	N/A	300%	5782%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	8.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0%	150%	264%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	25.0	320.0	400.0	160.0	280.0	50.0	-82%	100%	153%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	3.0	16.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	8.0	-47%	167%	700%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	15.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	-25%	0%	200%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	18.0	10.0	-44%	100%	335%
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	8.0	12.0	12.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	-33%	0%	38%
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	-33%	0%	-56%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	15.0	40.0	60.0	125.0	90.0	15.0	-83%	0%	233%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0%	0%	400%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	3.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	-50%	67%	150%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	0%	233%	150%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	5	10.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	10.0	-17%	0%	100%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	3.0	10.0	8.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tent	24 M2	N/A	250.0	1800.0	1000.0	N/A	1500.0	1600.0	7%	540%	N/A

Khan Younis

Table 5: Prices of Key food Commodities in Khan Younis (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23-Pre-crisis	First half of Jan-25 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb-25 (cease fire)	First week of Mar-25 (After closure)	Second Week of Sep	Third Week of Sep	Fourth Week of Sep	First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/First Week of Oct	Second Week of Oct/Fourth week of Feb	Second Week of Oct/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	17	6	8	7	7	8	8	5	-38%	-17%	-7%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	21	8	15	N/A	30	N/A	N/A	30	N/A	275%	1011%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	17	7	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	5	-38%	-29%	-29%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	20	11	15	N/A	20	N/A	N/A	14	N/A	27%	250%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	105	23	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	17	3	5	15	15	15	15	10	-33%	233%	61%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	140	150	100	75	45	-40%	-10%	-5%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	N/A	88%	138%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	15	3	3	6	6	6	4	4	0%	33%	-20%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	18	7	22	20	15	15	15	10	-33%	43%	300%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	16	5	9	40	30	70	35	10	-71%	100%	213%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.1	45	27	30	75	75	60	45	30	-33%	11%	-4%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	16	7	10	80	40	55	30	25	-17%	257%	594%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	-20%	0%	167%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	14	6	7	13	13	14	10	5	-50%	-17%	28%

Table 6: Prices of Key non-food items in Khan Younis (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	June 25	July 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	Oct 25 / Sep 25	Oct 25 / Feb 25	Oct 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	1.0	3.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	0%	133%	600%
Coal	1 KG	6.3	15.0	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	550.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30.0	80.0	130.0	120.0	100.0	70.0	-30%	133%	977%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	120.0	100.0	N/A	380.0	400.0	320.0	-20%	167%	4606%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	8.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	-25%	88%	213%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	25.0	280.0	600.0	200.0	300.0	60.0	-80%	140%	228%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	3.0	20.0	30.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	-17%	233%	456%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	15.0	30.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	-33%	33%	300%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5.0	30.0	N/A	15.0	20.0	10.0	-50%	100%	335%
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0%	25%	47%
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	2.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	-25%	50%	100%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	15.0	60.0	75.0	100.0	85.0	20.0	-76%	33%	60%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	15.0	25.0	25.0	35.0	20.0	10.0	-50%	-33%	567%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	3.0	15.0	25.0	35.0	15.0	5.0	-67%	67%	150%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	1.0	8.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	14%	0%	700%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	15.0	25%	50%	400%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	12.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tent	24 M2	N/A	N/A	1300	1600	3000	2500	2400	-4%	N/A	N/A