Market Monitor - Gaza

WFP Palestine Food Security Analysis

December 2025

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

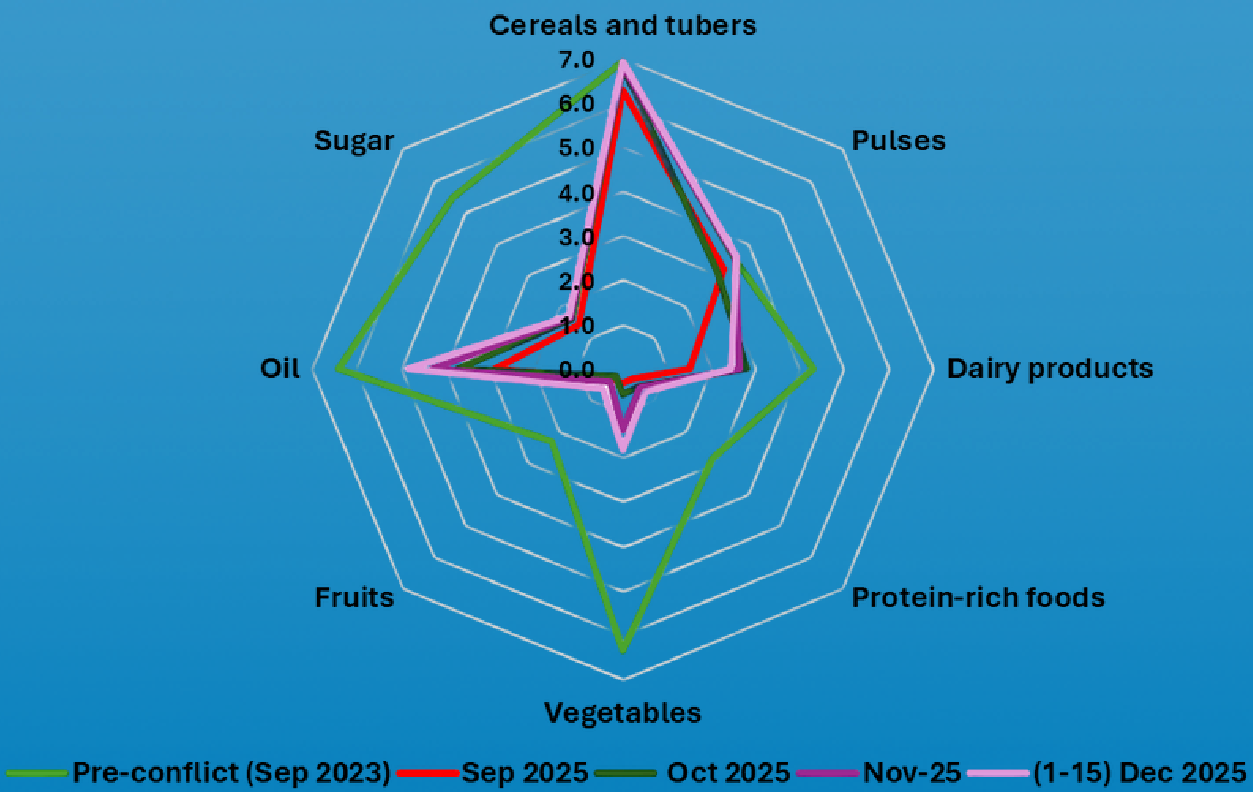
Key findings - Gaza Strip

- With almost **two months** since the start of the ceasefire, prices of food commodities remain largely **stable** across all governorates in the Gaza Strip, with significant decrease compared to first week of October (Pre-ceasefire). However, most of the prices remain **higher** than pre-crisis (Sep 2023) levels and **beyond the reach of most people**.
- The price of wheat flour **decreased** across all governorates in the second week of December compared to November and early December, and even pre-crisis prices which was (48 NIS per 25 KG), with the price of the 25 KG bag ranging between 30-40 NIS.
- A bag of the **2 KG WFP subsidized bread** costs **3 NIS at designated retailers and** also provided **for free** at hot meals distribution points for **those who are unable to cook or afford buying it**, while **unsubsidized** (produced by private bakeries not supported by WFP) bread costs **5-6 NIS per KG**.
- Egg prices continued to decline across all governorates, dropping from over 100 NIS per 2 KG box in the second week of November to 40 NIS in the second week of December.
- **Frozen chicken was available at 30–35 NIS per KG**, while frozen beef sold for **60–65 NIS per KG.** Chicken parts were also on the market, with liver priced at 20 NIS/KG, wings at 16 NIS/KG, and chicken breast at 37 NIS/KG. **Although prices have decreased, they remain higher than pre-conflict levels.**
- C**ooking gas was available through the official system at 8 KG for 65 NIS but was also being sold on the black market for 85-95 NIS per KG.**
- After the month of November witnessed a small decrease in the prices of **diesel,** with the very limited supply its price has been increasing again since the start of December, with the price of one liter ranging between **55-60 NIS.**
- With the ceasefire entering its tenth week; market access in the Gaza Strip remained severely constrained. **Three-quarters of surveyed households reported continued difficulties in the first half of December.** Among them, **98 percent faced financial struggles due to lack of cash, and 32 percent were unable to afford basic food items despite price reductions** since the ceasefire began.
- Surveyed households reported **consuming an average of two meals per day in December,** marking an improvement from the single daily meal recorded in July. Nevertheless, one in four households continued to report eating only one meal per day.
- **Dietary diversity continues to be low despite modest recovery in food consumption;** households remain dependent on cereals and pulses, with meat, fruits, and vegetables consumed at critically low levels compared to pre-conflict patterns. On average, vegetables are consumed only two days per week (down from six), fruits just half a day (down from three), and meat or other protein sources 0.7 days per week (down from three). Pulses consumption has remained stable at 3.6 days per week, while bread continues to be eaten daily, consistent with pre-conflict patterns.
- **Unsafe coping persists as gas supplies remain critically insufficient; 43 percent of households continue to rely on waste burning, 54.5 percent on wood, 1.5 percent on gas, while 1 percent have no cooking source at all;** highlighting the urgent need for a consistent and adequate supply of cooking gas to reduce serious health risks.

Food diversity - Gaza Strip

- **During the first half of December**, food consumption in Gaza **showed a same consumption pattern of November** and a modest recovery from October. However, it remains far **below** pre-conflict levels (September 2023). Further improvements are anticipated as humanitarian and commercial trucks continue to enter the Strip. Despite this, overall food access remains **very limited**; particularly for meat and eggs, with most households relying primarily 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**; vegetables are consumed on average 1.8 day per week, compared to six days per week pre-conflict, while fruit consumption is half day per week, down from three days pre-conflict.
- Protein sources (meat, poultry, eggs) consumption remains extremely limited at 0.7 days per week, compared to 3 days pre-conflict.
- **Pulses** were consumed about **3.6 days** per week, similar to pre-conflict levels.
- **Cereals** consumption remains steady at **7 days per week**, consistent with pre-conflict averages.

Fig 1. Average food consumption

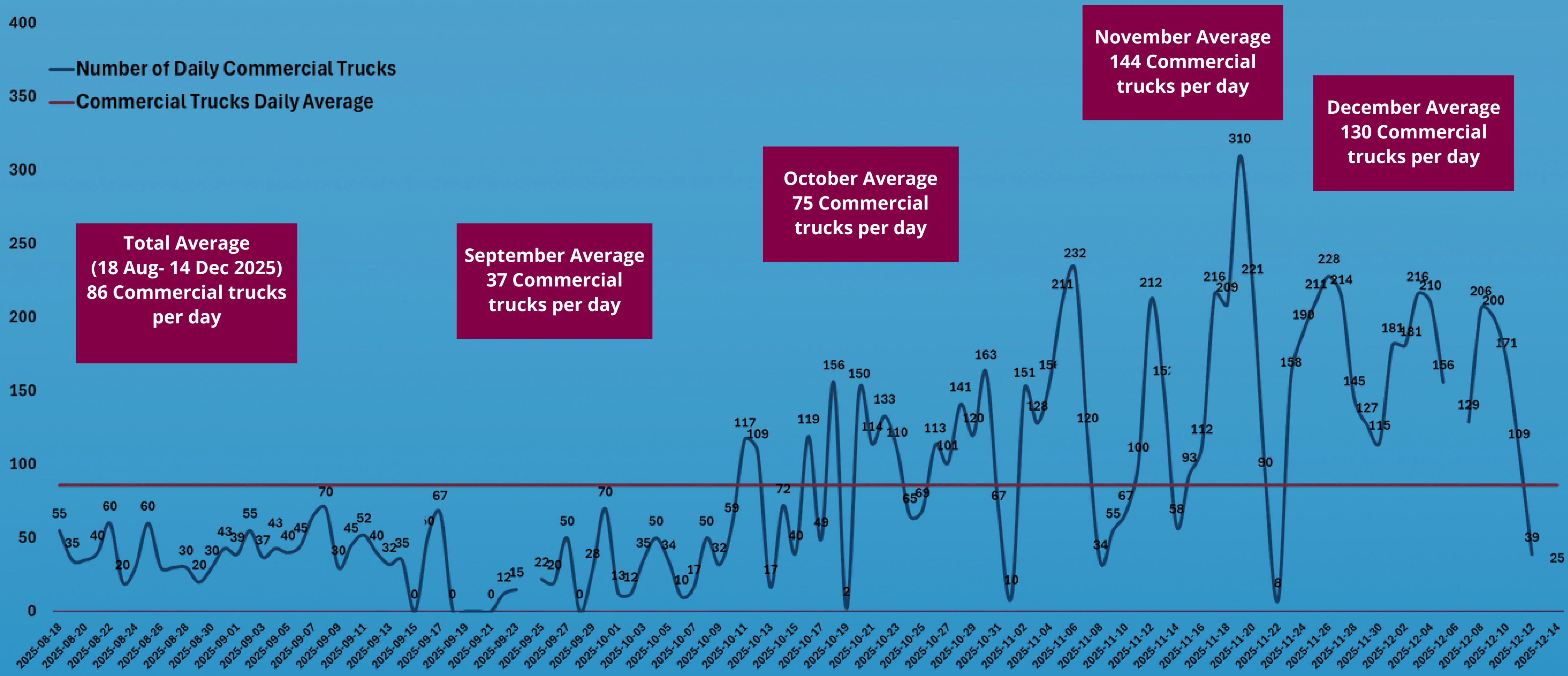


Food Availability - Gaza Strip

The number of commercial and humanitarian trucks entering the Gaza Strip **improved** during **November and December** with the ceasefire holding up. A total of **7,807 trucks in November* (4,333 commercial, 3,474 humanitarian) and 3,585 trucks in December (1,823 commercial, 1,762 humanitarian)** entered the Strip.

However, the daily average of trucks entering since the beginning of October until 14th of December (224 trucks per day) was **below** the daily average that used to enter pre-crisis **(500 trucks per day)** and the number agreed upon on the terms of the ceasefire **(600 trucks per day).**

Fig. 2. Commercial Trucks Flow - Gaza Strip* (August 18 - December 14)

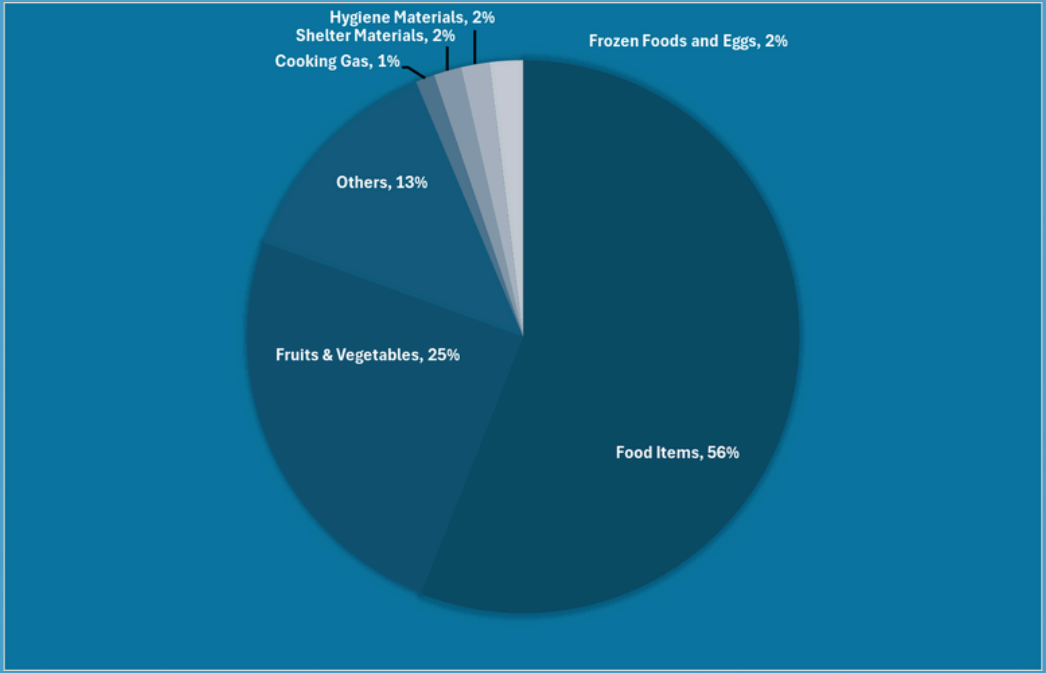


Greater number of commercial trucks can allow greater diversity of food and other items available on the market, to complement the staple commodities that humanitarian actors are bringing in, making it critical to have a sustained level of commercial goods, which also helps to drive down prices.

***Source of data for commercial trucks: Palestinian Ministry of State for Relief Affairs + Gaza Chamber of Commerce & Industry. For humanitarian trucks: UN2720 Monitoring & Tracking Report.**

Fig. 3. Commercial Trucks by Type of Commodities from 1-14 December*

Although the entry of food items into Gazan markets has improved since the ceasefire, concerns remain regarding the quality and nutritional value of the commodities allowed in. while essential products like eggs and meat remain severely restricted. The limited entry of animal proteins, particularly chicken and frozen meat, does not meet household needs and has directly contributed to inflated prices, placing these items beyond the reach of most families.



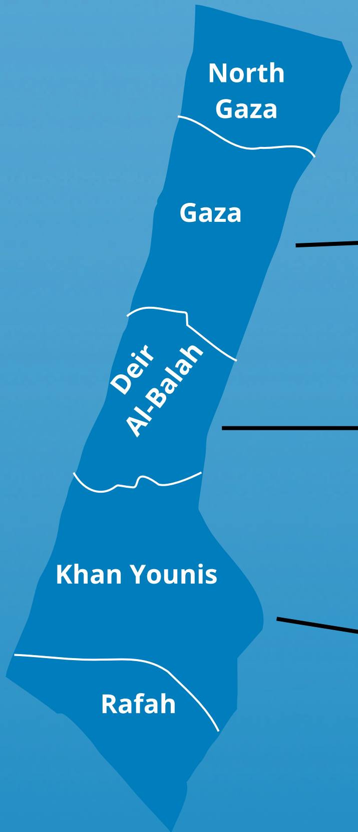
Exorbitant Coordination Fees Driving High Commodity Prices in Gaza

The entry of commercial goods into Gaza, including food, household supplies, medicines, building materials, agricultural products, clothing, fuel, and prohibited goods, is subject to a complex system of approvals and coordination procedures, and is often accompanied by exorbitant fees. Coordination fees are imposed on goods entering from the West Bank and through the Rafah crossing, though these are not official customs duties but service charges for organizing crossings. For West Bank shipments, fees are paid to transport and clearance companies, and local entities in Gaza, with calculations based on truck count, weight, type of goods, and security classification. Similarly, goods entering through Rafah incur fees collected by Egyptian coordination companies, transport firms, and local Gaza entities. Fees from both sources reach to several thousand dollars per truck, varying by urgency and type of goods, with shipments from the West Bank generally incurring higher costs. These coordination charges, compounded by damaged infrastructure, soaring feed expenses, and ongoing disruptions in supply chains, are key drivers behind the continued high prices of essential commodities such as eggs, meat, poultry, fruits, vegetables, and dairy products, even as sourcing and import routes have shifted.

***Source of Data: Gaza Chamber of Commerce & Industry.**

Price changes for food items

- As the ceasefire reaches its tenth week, food commodity prices in the second week of December have **mostly decreased** and are available across all governorates of the Gaza Strip **compared to the first week of October (pre-ceasefire)**. However, **many items particularly vegetables, fruits, eggs, and meat** remain above pre-crisis levels of September 2023, leaving them largely unaffordable for most of the Gazan population.
- Frozen chicken was sold at 30–35 NIS per kilogram, while frozen beef ranged between 60–65 NIS per kilogram. Various chicken parts were also available, with liver priced at 20 NIS/KG, wings at 16 NIS/KG, and chicken breast at 37 NIS/KG. Despite recent decreases, these prices remain above pre-conflict levels. Egg prices, continued to decline across all governorates, falling from over 100 NIS per 2 KG box in the second week of November to 40 NIS in the second week of December.



Changes in prices in the second week of December	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the first week of Oct (pre-ceasefire)	93% ↓	NA	NA	61% ↓	85% ↓	50% ↓	71% ↓	78% ↓	60% ↓	38% ↓
Compared to pre-conflict prices	186% ↑	75% ↑	196% ↑	32% ↓	122% ↑	100% ↑	10% ↓	16% ↓	68% ↓	27% ↑

Changes in prices in the second week of December	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the first week of Oct (pre-ceasefire)	NA	65% ↓	75% ↓	59% ↓	68% ↓	50% ↓	77% ↓	69% ↓	63% ↓	60% ↓
Compared to pre-conflict prices	186% ↑	75% ↑	196% ↑	14% ↓	233% ↑	167% ↑	10% ↓	16% ↓	52% ↓	59% ↑

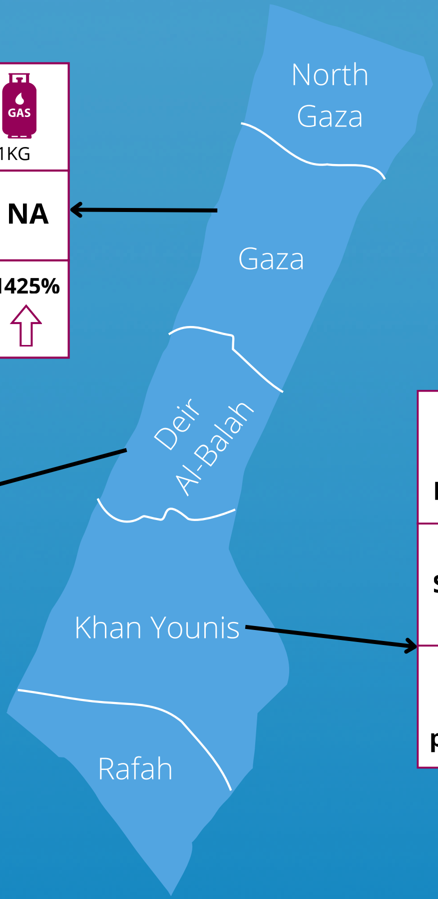
Changes in prices in the second week of December	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the first week of Oct (pre-ceasefire)	NA	NA	NA	53% ↓	70% ↓	40% ↓	17% ↓	50% ↓	60% ↓	NA
Compared to pre-conflict prices	221% ↑	25% ↑	196% ↑	32% ↓	150% ↑	100% ↑	28% ↑	47% ↓	3% ↑	27% ↑

MAP KEY Eggs, Eggplants, Cucumber, Sunflower oil, Tomatoes, Salt, Sugar, Wheat Flour, Rice, Lentils-brown

PRICE CHANGES FOR NON FOOD ITEMS

- Most non-food items **recorded a notable price decrease in the second week of December compared to September (pre-ceasefire),** driven by improved entry of commercial and humanitarian trucks. **However, prices remain above pre-conflict levels, particularly for fuel and cooking gas.**
- Currently, 8 kg of cooking gas **is available through the official distribution system at 65 NIS in limited quantities,** while the **black market price stands at 85–95 NIS per kg.**

Changes in prices in December 2025	1KG	1L	40 Pcs	100ml	16 Pcs	1Pcs	1KG
Compared to September 2025 (pre-ceasefire)	33% ↓	NA	92% ↓	50% ↓	60% ↓	60% ↓	NA
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	300% ↑	669% ↑	11% ↑	19% ↓	100% ↑	60% ↑	1425% ↑



Changes in prices in December 2025	1KG	1L	40 Pcs	100ml	16 Pcs	1Pcs	1KG
Compared to September 2025 (pre-ceasefire)	43% ↓	50% ↓	92% ↓	58% ↓	50% ↓	65% ↓	NA
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	400% ↑	823% ↑	16% ↑	14% ↓	82% ↑	75% ↑	1425% ↑

Changes in prices in December 2025	1KG	1L	40 Pcs	100ml	16 Pcs	1Pcs	1KG
Compared to September 2025 (pre-ceasefire)	36% ↓	40% ↓	90% ↓	20% ↓	25% ↓	73% ↓	83% ↓
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	350% ↑	823% ↑	64% ↑	18% ↑	213% ↑	100% ↑	1510% ↑

MAP KEY Sanitary pads | Firewood | Diapers | cleaning products | Toothpaste

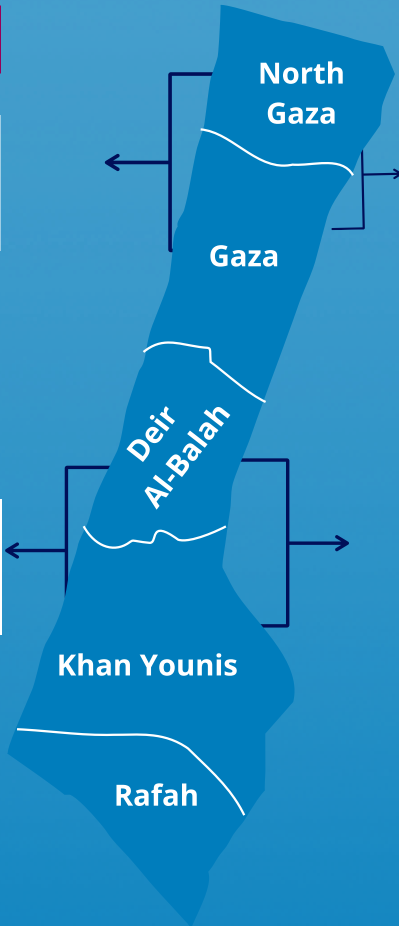
MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES - GAZA STRIP

- The proportion of households in the Gaza Strip **primarily dependent on humanitarian aid increased following the ceasefire,** while r**eliance on local markets declined**. Nevertheless, **markets have begun to recover, supported by the inflow of commercial trucks and a notable reduction in prices,** making them additional source of goods.
- **43 percent of the population continues to rely on waste burning** as an alternative to cooking gas, **a slight decrease compared to November.** However, with the **limited re-entry of gas supplies, availability remains far below demand.** Ensuring a consistent and sufficient supply of cooking gas is therefore **an urgent priority to mitigate the serious health risks associated with unsafe cooking practices.**

Sources of Fuel

	Nov	Dec
Firewood	45 %	54 %
Waste burning	53 %	43 %
Cooking gas	1 %	2 %

	Nov	Dec
Firewood	39 %	55 %
Waste burning	56 %	43 %
Cooking gas	1 %	1 %



Sources of Food

	Nov	Dec
Humanitarian aid	56 %	76 %
Market	28 %	12 %
Assistance from friends & family	15 %	12 %

	Nov	Dec
Humanitarian aid	75 %	85 %
Market	17 %	10 %
Assistance from friends & family	8 %	5 %

MAP KEY: Humanitarian aid · Assistance from friends & family · Waste burning · Cooking gas · Market · Firewood

Access to the Market

- With the ceasefire entering its tenth week, market access in the Gaza Strip remained severely constrained, with **three-quarters of surveyed households in the Gaza Strip reporting continued difficulties during the first half of December.** Among them, **98 percent reported financial struggles due to lack of cash, and 32 percent indicated they could not afford basic food items despite price reductions since the start of the ceasefire.**
- **Household physical access to food showed improvement in December,** supported by the entry of commercial and aid trucks. **60 percent of surveyed households reported better access,** 28 percent reported no change, and **12 percent reported worsening conditions.**
- **Consumption patterns also improved.** Households reported an **average of two meals per day in December, compared to one meal in July**. However, **one in four households still consumed only one meal daily.** Additionally, **29 percent reduced portion sizes**, **73 percent decreased the number of daily meals**, and **29 percent limited adult food intake to prioritize children.**
- **66 percent** of surveyed households reported **going to bed hungry at least once** in the 30 days preceding the survey, with **17 percent** of them experiencing this **more than ten times**. Additionally, **67 percent** of surveyed households indicated that they had **completely run out of food** at home due to lack of resources, **with 15 percent** of them facing this situation **more than ten times**. About **7 percent** of surveyed households reported going an **entire day without eating at least once** during the 30 days preceding the survey.
- **Overall, food accessibility, availability, and consumption showed continued improvement in December compared to previous months. Sustaining these gains, however, depends on the uninterrupted flow of food aid and commercial trucks.**

Market Functionality

- The improvements of commercial trucks flow into Gaza after ten weeks of ceasefire did not result in major changes in retailers' stock levels, as they continue to **face shortages.** With **55 percent** of surveyed retailers in **Gaza City, 91 percent** in **Khan Younis,** and **33 percent in Deir Al-Balah** reporting that their **stock levels are down**.
- **47 percent** of the surveyed shops reported that they have **lack of suppliers**, and **40 percent** of them indicated that the **restocking costs are too high**.
- Drastic **price fluctuations** continue a major issue **hindering** the markets, as **78 percent** of surveyed shops reporting facing this issue in December; 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 in November, with **85 percent** of surveyed shops reporting cash shortages, preventing many retailers from restocking or paying their suppliers.
- **Digital payments** and **cash withdrawal fees** stabilized during December, standing at around **12-15 percent**. However, those fees vary for different items.
- There was a **minor improvement** in **November** in the stock capacity of surveyed shops in the Gazan markets, with **60 percent** of surveyed shops reporting that they currently hold **less than 40 percent** of their stock capacity compared to the **80 percent** that reported this in in the first half of **October**. And **40 percent** of them reporting that they hold **40-80 percent** of stock capacity compared to only **20 percent** in the first half of **October**.

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ANNEX A

Market prices in Gaza Strip[1]

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 Nov	Third Week of Nov	Fourth Week of Nov	First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec/ First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec /First week of Oct	Second Week of Dec/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	35	4	5	9	9	8	8	6	-25%	-54%	11%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	70	9	18	8	8	5	6	8	33%	N/A	196%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	18	7	12	10	10	8	8	8	0%	-73%	14%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	67	10	20	12	8	5	6	7	17%	N/A	75%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	405	25	30	100	50	50	50	40	-20%	-93%	186%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	15	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	0%	-60%	-68%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	45	35	70	80	55	50	50	40	-20%	-78%	-16%
Bread	1 KG	2.58	13	1.3	4.3	13	8	8	6	6	0%	-40%	133%
Bread - WFP Supported	2KG	5.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0%	0%	-42%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	15	4	7	10	10	9	7	8	14%	-38%	27%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0%	-80%	-80%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	35	6	18	5	3	3	3	3	0%	-88%	20%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	43	6	10	6	3	4	3	3	0%	-94%	-6%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.0	120	27	30	25	21	21	21	21	0%	-61%	-32%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	55	7	11	18	8	9	10	8	-20%	-85%	122%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	2	2	4	4	3	3	4	3	-25%	-50%	100%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	35	6	8	5	5	4	4	3.5	-13%	-71%	-10%

[1] The price comparison covers the pre-crisis prices in September 2023, the pre-ceasefire phase in the First week of October 2025, and the Second week of December 2025.

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	November 25	December 25	Dec 25 / Nov 25	Dec 25 / Sep 25	Dec 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	1	2	7	6	5	4	4	0%	-33%	300%
Coal	1 KG	4	15	20	20	15	20	12	-40%	-40%	200%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	90	13%	N/A	1425%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30	110	N/A	65	40	50	25%	N/A	669%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	400	N/A	50	N/A	N/A	635%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4	3	15	20	10	10	8	-20%	-60%	100%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18	25	200	250	50	25	20	-20%	-92%	11%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1	2	10	10	5	1.5	1.5	0%	-85%	50%
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	15	30	35	15	17	17	0%	-51%	162%
Tissues	1 pack	2	5	25	20	12	5	4	-20%	-80%	100%
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	5	10	10	6	5	5	0%	-50%	19%
Toothbrush	1 brush	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0%	-50%	-50%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9	15	45	70	25	15	14	-7%	-80%	56%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	7	15	15	15	10	5	-50%	-67%	233%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	2	5	10	5	4	4	0%	-60%	60%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	3	3	10	10	10	5	5	0%	-50%	67%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7	10	15	15	10	10	10	0%	-33%	43%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1	3	3	N/A	N/A	5	3	-40%	N/A	200%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	500	1800	N/A	1000	500	400	-20%	N/A	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 Nov	Third Week of Nov	Fourth Week of Nov	First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec/ First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec /First week of Oct	Second Week of Dec/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	18	5	8	10	8	7	7	8	14%	-11%	48%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	18	8	15	13	6	8	5	8	60%	-75%	196%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	15	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	0%	-47%	14%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	19	10	20	13	10	7	6	7	17%	-65%	75%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	100	25	35	N/A	100	105	50	40	-20%	N/A	186%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	14	3	3	4	4	N/A	2	3	50%	-63%	-52%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	100	55	55	45	40	-11%	-69%	-16%
Bread	1 KG	2.58	13	1.3	4.3	10	8	5	5	5	0%	N/A	94%
Bread - WFP Supported	2KG	5.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0%	N/A	-42%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	8	8	10	8	10	25%	-60%	59%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	15	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	0%	-88%	-80%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	17	7	20	6	4	2.5	3.0	3	0%	-90%	20%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	22	5	10	6	4	2.5	3.0	3	0%	-91%	-6%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.3	40	24	33	30	30	21	24	27	13%	-59%	-14%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	17	5	10	15	8	9	12	12	0%	-68%	233%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	6	5	5	5	4	-20%	-50%	167%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	12	6	7	5	5	3	4	3.5	-13%	-77%	-10%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	November 25	December 25	Dec 25 / Nov 25	Dec 25 / Sep 25	Dec 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	0.8	2	7	7	7	5	4	-20%	-43%	400%
Coal	1 KG	4	17	25	35	35	30	11	-63%	-69%	175%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	90	6%	N/A	1425%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	25	105	120	70	50	60	20%	-50%	823%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	100	340	N/A	400	90	90	0%	N/A	1224%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	8	20	20	20	10	10	0%	-50%	82%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	25	160	280	50	25	23	-8%	-92%	16%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1	3	15	15	8	2	2	0%	-87%	100%
Detergent	1 Liter	5	15	25	20	15	13	13	0%	-35%	160%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5	25	18	10	5	4	-20%	-78%	74%
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	8	15	12	8	5	5	0%	-58%	-14%
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	2	3	3	2	1	1	0%	-67%	-78%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	15	125	90	15	10	10	0%	-89%	122%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3	15	15	15	15	13	5	-62%	-67%	67%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2	3	15	10	5	4	3.5	-13%	-65%	75%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	3	8	10	10	5	5	0%	-50%	25%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	5	10	15	12	10	10	10	0%	-17%	100%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	3	3	N/A	N/A	5.0	4	-20%	N/A	100%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	250	N/A	1500.0	1600.0	600.0	400	-33%	-73%	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 Nov	Third Week of Nov	Fourth Week of Nov	First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec/ First Week of Dec	Second Week of Dec /First week of Oct	Second Week of Dec/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	17	6	8	5	5	5	7	7	0%	-13%	30%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	21	8	15	10	12	12	5	8	60%	N/A	196%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	17	7	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	8	0%	-47%	14%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	20	11	15	12	6	6	6	5	-17%	N/A	25%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	105	23	28	N/A	100	N/A	65	45	-31%	N/A	221%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	17	3	5	5	6	5	6	5	-17%	-67%	-19%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	110	55	55	25	35	40%	-53%	-26%
Bread	1 KG	2.58	13	1.3	4.3	10	6	5	5	5	0%	N/A	94%
Bread - WFP Supported	2KG	5.2	N/A	3	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	0%	0%	-42%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0	8	-20%	N/A	27%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	15	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	0%	-50%	-60%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	18	7	22	5	4	3	3	2.5	-17%	-83%	0%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	16	5	9	5	4	3	3	3	0%	-91%	-6%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.1	45	27	30	24	24	24	24	21	-13%	-53%	-32%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	16	7	10	13	8	7	10	9	-10%	-70%	150%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	0%	-40%	100%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	14	6	7	5	5	5	4	4	0%	-60%	3%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	August 25	September 25	October 25	November 25	December 25	Dec 25 / Nov 25	Dec 25 / Sep 25	Dec 25 / Sep 23
Energy											
Wood	1 KG	1	3	9	7	7	4	5	13%	-36%	350%
Coal	1 KG	6.3	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	12	-20%	N/A	90%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35	N/A	550	N/A	100	95	-5%	-83%	1510%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30	120	100	70	55	60	9%	-40%	823%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	120	380	400	320	100	80	-20%	-80%	1076%
Hygiene Items											
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	8	15	20	15	15	15	0%	-25%	213%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	25	200	300	60	30	30	0%	-90%	64%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	3	10	12	10	2	2	0%	-83%	11%
Detergent	1 Liter	5	15	30	30	20	13	12	-8%	-60%	140%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5	15	20	10	6	5	-17%	-75%	117%
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	8	10	10	10	8	8	0%	-20%	18%
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	2	4	4	3	5	4	-20%	0%	167%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	15	100	85	20	14	15	7%	-82%	20%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	15	35	20	10	10	6	-40%	-70%	300%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2	3	35	15	5	5	4	-20%	-73%	100%
Medical Items											
Paracetamol	12 pills	1	8	7	7	8	6	5	-17%	-29%	400%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3	10	15	12	15	15	15	0%	25%	400%
Other											
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	5	13	12	N/A	5	5	0%	-58%	150%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	N/A	3000	2500	2400	650	350	-46%	-86%	N/A