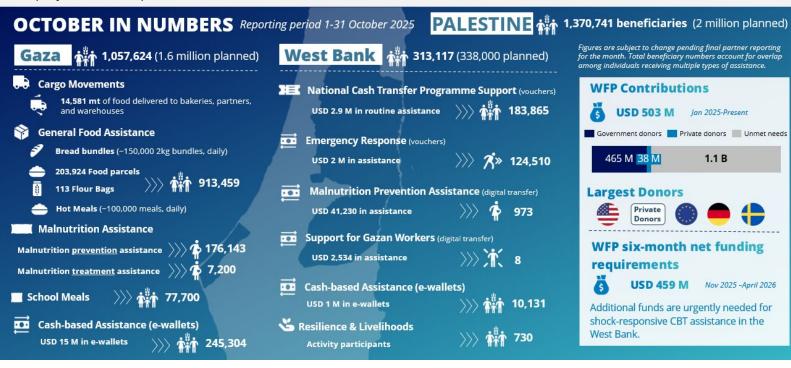
## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- For the first time in months, families in desperate need across Gaza including in the north are receiving food assistance. Since the 10 October ceasefire, WFP has scaled up operations, reaching over one million people out of the 1.6 million targeted with food distributions, hot meals, bakery support, fortified snacks for children, expanded nutrition services, and digital cash assistance.
- WFP expanded storage capacity to three warehouses, reopened key roads, and reinforced retail networks to sustain food assistance. Despite ongoing access challenges, nearly 22,500 mt of food were delivered via 1,658 trucks through the two operational corridors, ensuring life-saving support across Gaza.
- This progress has been made possible by improved access, though still limited to two border crossings, Kissufim and Kerem Shalom (KS). However, with additional crossings and more predictable access, WFP would be able to assist many more people, deliver assistance rapidly and sustain operations at scale.



## **SITUATION UPDATE**

- The Gaza ceasefire between Israel and Hamas remains in place but is fragile, and violations from both sides continue. While humanitarian aid has begun to flow into Gaza offering a measure of relief, uncertainty persists. Meanwhile, the Rafah Crossing as well as other crossings in the north remain closed, limiting efforts to alleviate Gaza's humanitarian crisis.
- Following the announcement of the ceasefire, large-scale population movements have been observed across Gaza as families attempt to return home after months of displacement. According to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster's population movement monitoring, over 533,000 people have moved from south to north since 10 October. An additional 110,860 movements were recorded from the western parts of Khan Younis towards the eastern areas of the governorate. This represents a notable shift from previous months of continuous southward displacement.
- The ceasefire has opened a narrow window for access and movement in the northern Gaza Strip. Large numbers of displaced Palestinians are attempting to return to the north and other areas of Gaza. Many return to find their homes destroyed, minimal infrastructure in place, widespread contamination of water and sanitation systems, and persistent threats from unexploded ordnance. The humanitarian and security situation remain extremely dire, with high operational risks for humanitarian actors.
- WFP's latest Market Monitor in October highlights that following the ceasefire, market conditions in Gaza showed gradual improvement, with increased price stability, a return of people to Gaza City, and the resumption of aid and commercial flows. Prices for most commodities began to decline in mid-October as more convoys entered. Household access to food improved. Digital payment fees dropped, easing some financial pressure, and wheat flour prices decreased. Despite these positive trends, overall food prices remain well above pre-conflict levels and purchasing power is still low.

## **PROGRAMME UPDATE** (1-31 October)



#### **General Food Assistance in Gaza**

- General food distributions resumed on 13 October, reaching over 900,000 people with WFP food parcels through 44 active sites. Each parcel includes a standard one-box ration, and in some cases, additional flour bags. Initial monitoring indicates that the process has been wellorganized and transparent, with only minor issues reported, including damaged boxes, and issues relating to transportation costs for beneficiaries traveling to distribution sites.
- After over five months of suspension, WFP resumed its hot meals programme. Fifteen hot meal kitchens are now operational - including one in the north - producing over 100,000 meals daily to support vulnerable families across Gaza. An additional 34 kitchens are ready to resume operations once raw materials and essential cooking commodities, such as vegetable oil, are received, which are expected to arrive in the coming weeks.
- From having no operational bakeries at the beginning of October, WFP has now reactivated 17 production lines across Gaza City, Deir al Balah, and Khan Younis, supplying them with flour, sugar, yeast, and fuel. These bakeries collectively produce around 150,000 bread bundles per day, distributed through WFP partners at over 300 sites or sold at a subsidized price of ILS 3 (USD 0.8) per 2 kg bundle, via 22 contracted retailers. Current daily output is meeting about half of Gaza's total bread needs.



## **Malnutrition Assistance in Gaza**

- WFP successfully transported critical nutrition supplies to support the scale-up of malnutrition prevention and treatment activities. Since the resumption in October, six nutrition partners have been actively implementing prevention and treatment services, with plans to increase partners and coverage in the coming weeks.
- Since the ceasefire, and in collaboration with partners, including UNICEF, WFP supported over 77,700 children in 85 active Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) within shelters by providing nutritious snacks, including fortified biscuits and date bars. Efforts are underway to expand the programme's reach to additional children.



## **Digital Payments in Gaza**

In October, WFP expanded its second round of e-wallet assistance and successfully exceeded its target, reaching over 245,300 people. Priority was given to households without access to in-kind aid and those from northern areas providing each with ILS 1,250 (USD 372) per month for basic food and essential needs. The programme will expand by 10,000 households monthly, aiming to reach 60,000 households (300,000 people), using its 1.8 millionperson registration database.



## **SUPPLY CHAIN**

WFP has rapidly expanded its storage and transport capacity across the Gaza Strip, including operating fuel stations,

- clearing roads, and repairing critical infrastructure to support humanitarian operations.
- Access remains severely restricted, with only the Kissufim and KS crossings open and no entry permitted into northern Gaza, from the upstream side. While conditions inside Gaza have slightly improved, looting and insecurity incidents continue to affect the safe delivery of aid.
- The closure of Salah al-Din Road Gaza's main north-south highway - on 26 October has had significant operational impacts, reducing WFP and partner convoy movements from around 150 trucks to just 25 per day. Trucks are now diverted and forced through densely populated areas, further slowing deliveries while heightening security risks.
- Between 1 and 31 October, WFP offloaded 1,175 trucks (nearly 23,300 mt of food) at crossing platforms via the various corridors. Inside Gaza, 1,658 WFP trucks, carrying nearly 22,500 mt of food aid were collected. Of these, 1,080 trucks, carrying 14,600 mt reached their final destinations, supplying bakeries, partners and warehouses.

## **CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES**



#### Food Security Sector (FSS)

- No food convoys have entered northern Gaza through the crossings since 12 September, highlighting the urgent need to resume large-scale deliveries directly into the north.
- As of 30 October, 22 partners were preparing and distributing approximately 1.15 million meals daily through 178 community kitchens, a notable increase following the reopening of several kitchens and the expansion of others across Gaza.
- Since 15 October, more than 210 mt of concentrated animal fodder have been collected, with distribution to around 1,700 herders in Deir al Balah (two 50-kg bags each) nearly complete. Another round of distributions for the same group is planned to begin next week.

# **★** Logistics Cluster (<u>LC</u>)

- In October, 3,189 trucks from 16 partners were submitted to Israeli authorities for approval, of which 2,437 were offloaded in Gaza. The Cluster collected 2,308 pallets of shelter, WASH, and food items at KS entry point for eight partners and facilitated 12 Back-to-Back (B2B) convoys from Jordan for five partners, resulting in 151 trucks offloaded at KS.
- The Cluster received 2,853 m<sup>3</sup> for common storage inside Gaza. With access restored to the northern warehouse, there are now two common operational storage facilities.
- Israeli authorities rejected the entry of critical logistics equipment, limiting the Logistics Cluster's ability to enhance aid cargo reception and handling for onward transport across Gaza.
- Humanitarian organizations lack priority access to cargo collection platforms, leading to prolonged missions and preventing multiple rounds of transport in one day.
- Access routes via the West Bank and Jordan remain heavily restricted, and Government-to-Government authorization continues to be suspended.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT