

MARKET MONITOR – GAZA

WFP Palestine/ Food Security Analysis
December 2024

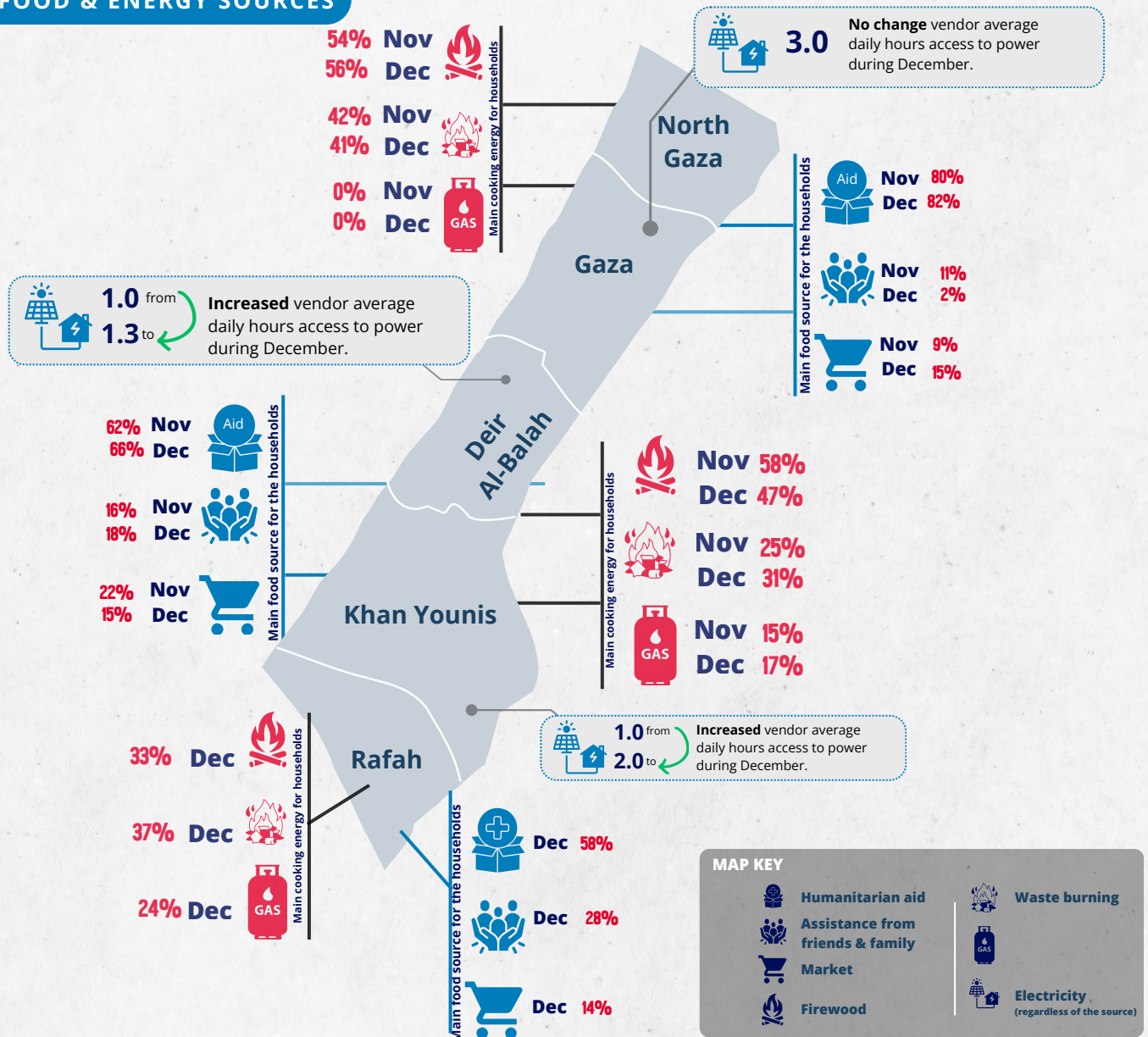
OVERVIEW

This report highlights key developments from **the second half of November to the first half of December**, based on ongoing market and household surveys. During this period, **market conditions have deteriorated, marked by reduced food availability, increased price volatility, limited cash liquidity and restricted market access**. Additionally, **household consumption levels further** reduced and a growing reliance on alternative sources of fuel, such as plastic waste, observed.

KEY FINDINGS

- Alarmingly, people's food consumption has been reduced to reliance on bread and pulses for the third consecutive month, with almost non-existent access to other foods items such as fresh fruit and vegetables, dairy products and meat. Dairy consumption, a critical part of the local diet, is almost nonexistent across all governorates, with intake dropping to near zero in December 2024 compared to four days per week pre-conflict.
- In the Gaza Strip, prices of many basic food items increased by more than 1,000% compared to pre-conflict levels, with the highest increases seen in Gaza Governorate where egg prices rose by 3,114% (from NIS 14 to NIS 450/2 kg). The steepest price increases in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis were for wheat flour which increased respectively by 1,058% (from NIS 1.9 to NIS 22/1 kg) and by 1,216% (from NIS 1.9 to NIS 25/ 1 Kg) compared to pre-conflict.
- November 2024 saw the highest recorded rates for both the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 633 and the Food CPI at 711, with the overall CPI rising by 490% and the Food CPI increasing by 547% compared to pre-conflict levels (September 2023).
- In December, nearly all of the 1,310 trucks that entered Gaza were humanitarian, accounting for only 17% of total trucks entering prior to the conflict. In comparison, November saw the entry of 315 commercial trucks alongside 1,965 humanitarian trucks into Gaza. Households are becoming increasingly dependent on humanitarian food assistance, which has become the main source of food, particularly in the northern part of Gaza where 82% of households rely on humanitarian aid as their main food source.

MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES



MARKET MONITOR

WFP Palestine food security analysis December 2024

FOOD AVAILABILITY



DAILY AVERAGE TRUCKS HUMANITARIAN & COMMERCIAL
160 since the onset of conflict
 32% of pre-conflict average 500 trucks/day



TOTAL HUMANITARIAN TRUCKS
37,370 since the onset of the conflict until December 16



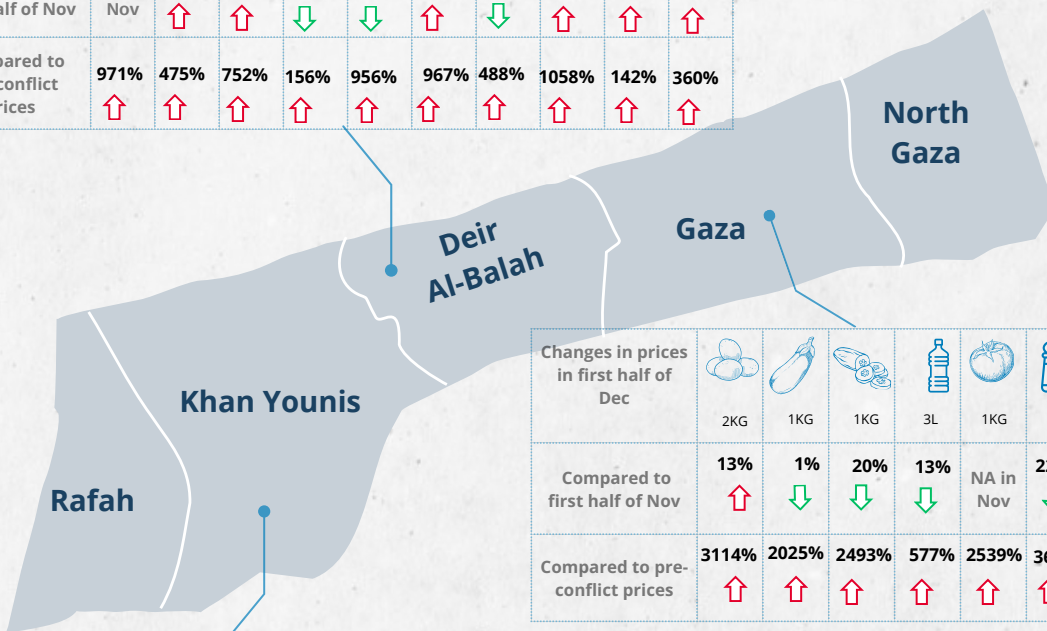
OF COMMERCIAL TRUCKS, THE HIGHEST AVERAGE RECORDED IS
123 which is recorded in July 2024

NOTE

As of December 16, 2024, the average number of trucks entering Gaza per day has **dropped to 87**, a significant decline from the approximately 200 trucks per day recorded in August and September. In December, nearly all of the 1,310 trucks that entered Gaza were humanitarian, accounting for **only 17 percent of total trucks entering prior to the conflict**. In comparison, November saw the entry of 315 commercial trucks alongside 1,965 humanitarian trucks into Gaza. (see Annex C for details)

PRICE CHANGES FOR FOOD ITEMS

Changes in prices in first half of Dec	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to first half of Nov	NA in Nov	28% ↑	41% ↑	20% ↓	12% ↓	20% ↑	35% ↓	175% ↑	15% ↑	58% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	971% ↑	475% ↑	752% ↑	156% ↑	956% ↑	967% ↑	488% ↑	1058% ↑	142% ↑	360% ↑



Changes in prices in first half of Dec	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to first half of Nov	13% ↑	1% ↓	20% ↓	13% ↓	NA in Nov	22% ↓	43% ↓	71% ↓	27% ↓	7% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	3114% ↑	2025% ↑	2493% ↑	577% ↑	2539% ↑	367% ↑	1695% ↑	47% ↓	158% ↑	297% ↑

Changes in prices in first half of Dec	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to first half of Nov	NA in Nov	39% ↑	49% ↑	24% ↓	36% ↓	67% ↑	23% ↓	NA in Nov	100% ↑	64% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	614% ↑	438% ↑	752% ↑	157% ↑	789% ↑	1233% ↑	554% ↑	1216% ↑	287% ↑	376% ↑

- Throughout December, food prices in Gaza governorate generally decreased compared to November, while prices in the other governorates, varying by item. This decrease is mainly due to a slight improvement in humanitarian access and commercial activity. (Annex B for details)
- In the Gaza Strip, many food items have seen price increases of over 1,000%, particularly in the northern governorates, when compared to pre-conflict levels.
- There were significant price hikes for eggs, which were particularly scarce in the market.

NOTE

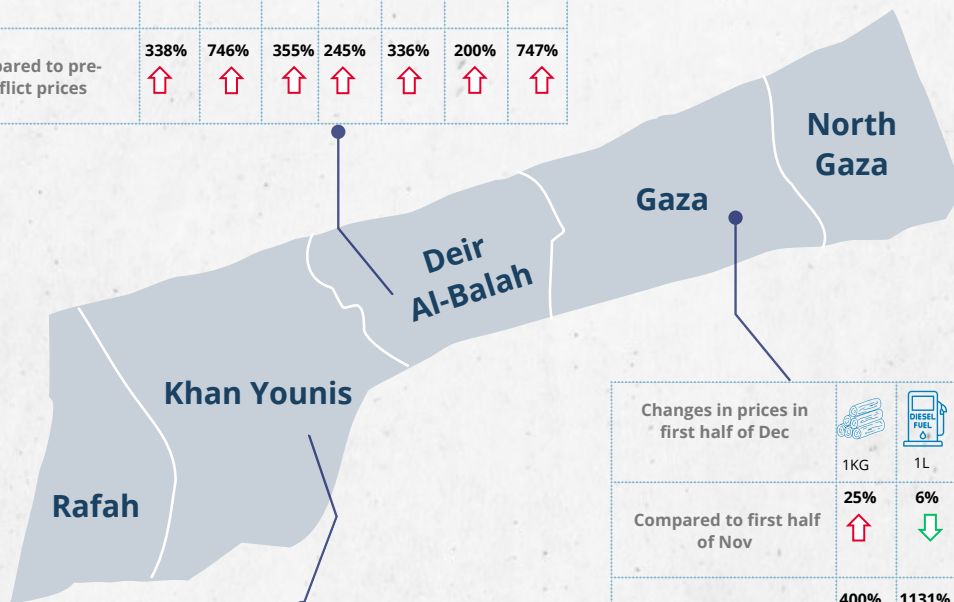
In the Gaza Strip, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Food CPI experienced significant increases between October and November 2024, as well as when compared to pre-conflict levels in September 2023. Between October and November 2024, the overall CPI rose by 29 percent, while the Food CPI surged by 8 percent. The comparison between September 2023 (pre-conflict) and November 2024 reveals, even more dramatic changes. The overall CPI increased by 490 percent. Similarly, the Food CPI increased by 547 percent. **November 2024 marked the highest recorded rates for both indices.**

MAP KEY



PRICE CHANGES FOR NON-FOOD ITEMS

Changes in prices in first half of Dec	1KG	1L	40Pcs	100ml	1Pcs	1Pcs	747%
Compared to first half of Nov	0%	0%	44%	13%	25%	25%	11%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	338%	746%	355%	245%	336%	200%	747%



Changes in prices in first half of Dec	1KG	1L	40Pcs	100ml	1Pcs	1Pcs	2442%
Compared to first half of Nov	25%	6%	17%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	400%	1131%	94%	67%	150%	100%	2442%

Changes in prices in first half of Dec	1KG	1L	40Pcs	100ml	1Pcs	1Pcs	832%
Compared to first half of Nov	0%	13%	43%	20%	0%	22%	8%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	300%	823%	337%	194%	421%	250%	832%

Prices for non-food items have significantly increased compared to September 2023 but have either stabilized or decreased relative to the previous month. This trend is primarily due to a slight improvement in humanitarian access and commercial activity. **(Refer to Annex B for more details)**



Cooking gas remains available in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, but at exorbitant prices on the black market, with increases of 747% and 832% respectively compared to pre-crisis levels. Official distribution offers limited supplies at a rate of 60 NIS per 8 kilograms per household, though access is unstable, with households receiving their allocations only once every 50 days or more.

MAP KEY



Firewood



Diapers



Sanitary pads



Toothpaste



Hand soap

ACCESS TO THE MARKET

- In December, market access across the Gaza Strip **remained a major challenge**, with Khan Younis facing the most severe, where 82 percent of households were unable to reach markets—an alarming deterioration from November. In Deir al-Balah and Rafah, three-quarters of households reported significant difficulties, while 58 percent in Gaza City also faced major barriers to market access. This widespread lack of access highlights the deepening the humanitarian crisis across the Gaza Strip.
- The primary drivers of this collapse are a lack of commodities on the market, which are fueling skyrocketing prices, coupled with the lack of liquidity in the market. With the rising prices, **over 90 percent of Gaza's population** cite a lack of money to be able to afford buying things in the markets. Security concerns, particularly in North Gaza, have further compounded challenges to reach markets.
- As a result, food accessibility has sharply worsened, particularly in the southern governorates, **where 90 percent of households report reduced access to food compared to November**. In Gaza governorate, 50 percent of households similarly raised concerns about food access. The convergence of these financial, logistical, and security challenges is exacerbating food insecurity, leaving households struggling not only to find essential goods but also to afford and reach them.

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

- Shops across the Gaza Strip are facing numerous challenges that are disrupting their operations and undermining the functionality of local markets.
- In the first half of December, **stock shortages at wholesalers** emerged as the most frequently reported issue, affecting 95 percent of shops in Gaza and Khan Younis, and 37 percent of shops in Deir Al-Balah.
- Transportation and communication challenges were reported by 37 percent and 53 percent of shops in Gaza, respectively, followed by 48 percent and 19 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 77 percent and 50 percent in Khan Younis.
- Cash liquidity and the high cost of restocking continue to pose significant challenges for more than two-thirds of surveyed shops. These issues are further compounded by the limited adoption of digital payment solutions among local retailers.

DUAL SEVERE CRISIS IN NORTHERN GOVERNORATES: EXTREME FOOD INSECURITY IN NORTH GAZA AND SKYROCKETING PRICES AND SEVERE SHORTAGES IN GAZA

North Gaza faces a catastrophic humanitarian crisis, with markets virtually non-existent and basic necessities unavailable. **Residents have been forced to use plastic and nylon as cooking fuel**, as other sources are unavailable, and food options are extremely limited. In Gaza, while fresh vegetables and frozen meats, are desperately needed but remain inaccessible. Dairy products like cheese, a staple for many, are missing from shelves. The lack of cash due to the high cost of exchange and damaged currency further paralyzes purchasing power. Families in both governorates are almost entirely dependent on humanitarian assistance, but this aid is insufficient to meet the overwhelming needs. People are struggling to survive, lacking even the most basic necessities of life.

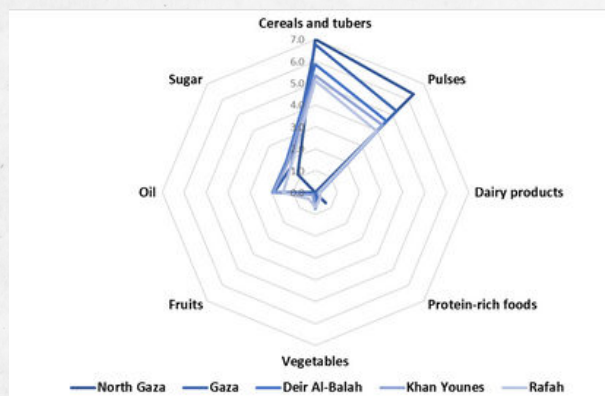
The current conditions in Gaza underscore the urgent need for immediate intervention to address this dual crisis. Without a coordinated effort to restore market functionality, stabilize prices, and deliver humanitarian aid at scale, the already dire situation risks escalating into a full-scale catastrophe.

FOOD DIVERSITY

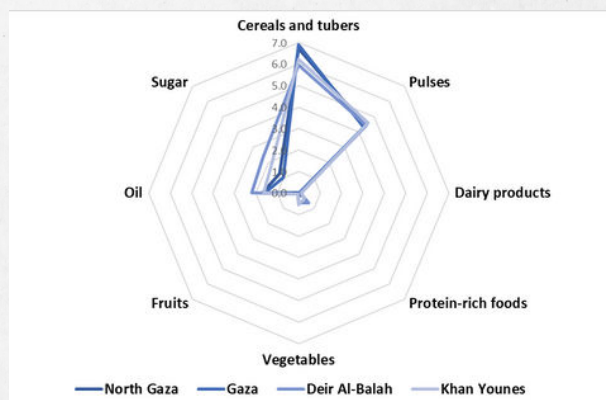
- **Alarmingly, food diversity remains exceedingly low across the Gaza Strip, with bread and pulses continuing to dominate consumption for the third consecutive month (see Annex C for details)**. In December, this trend persisted, reflecting ongoing low diversity in key food groups:
- Dairy consumption is virtually nonexistent across all governorates, with intake dropping from four days per week pre-conflict to near zero.
- Fruit and vegetable consumption remains critically low, particularly in Gaza and North Gaza, while it continues to be alarmingly insufficient in Deir Al-Balah, Khan Younis, and Rafah. Vegetable consumption, for instance, has declined from six days per week pre-conflict to almost nonexistent in December.
- The consumption of red and white meats, as well as eggs, is still absent, with intake plummeting from approximately three days per week pre-crisis to nearly zero by December.
- While pulses are still consumed moderately, their intake is declining in the southern governorates, though it has shown a slight increase in the northern governorates.

FOOD DIVERSITY TRENDS

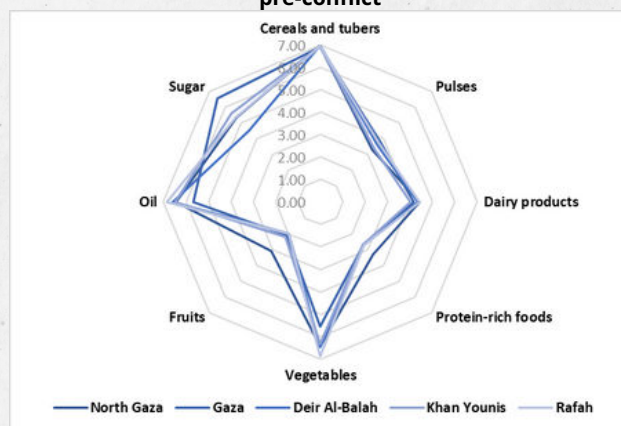
Average consumption (day/week) for each food group, December 2024



Average consumption (day/week) for each food group, November 2024



Average consumption (day/week) for each food group, pre-conflict



FOOD AVAILABILITY IN FORMAL AND INFORMAL SHOPS & RESTOCKING

- By December 16, no commercial trucks had entered Gaza, and the daily average of 87 humanitarian trucks accounted for only 17 percent of total trucks entering prior to the conflict. This severe reduction has led to the rapid depletion of essential goods across the Gaza Strip.
- Market activity within Gaza Strip is currently concentrated in three governorates: Gaza, Deir Al-Balah, and Khan Younis, while no functional markets exist in North Gaza and Rafah.
- In the Gaza governorate, food supplies began to reappear in the second week of December following an extended period of scarcity. Moderately available items include wheat flour, canned foods, pulses, dry onions, vegetable oil, salt, and sugar. However, severe shortages persist for eggs and tomatoes, and dairy products remain entirely unavailable. Notably, mineral water reentered the Gaza market after a six-month absence.
- In Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, critical shortages of wheat flour, dairy products, and eggs persist. Pulses are moderately available, while rice, vegetable oil, salt, sugar, and canned foods are available.

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ANNEX A

Total number of trucks and average daily number of commercial and humanitarian Trucks Entering Gaza (Oct 2023 - Dec 2024)¹

Year	Month	Commercial trucks		Humanitarian trucks		Total Trucks	
		Number	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average	Number	Daily Average
2023	Oct	-	-	218	10	218	10
	Nov	43	2	2,502	114	2,545	116
	Dec	243	11	3,005	137	3,248	148
2024	Jan	335	15	4,036	183	4,371	199
	Feb	246	11	2,628	119	2,874	131
	Mar	731	33	4,262	194	4,993	227
	Apr	719	33	4,952	225	5,671	258
	May	1,476	67	2,730	124	4,206	191
	June	1,851	84	2,410	110	4,261	194
	July	2,702	123	2,445	111	5,147	234
	Aug	2,596	118	2,018	92	4,614	210
	Sep	2,664	121	1,724	78	4,388	199
	Oct	137	6	1,165	53	1,302	59
	Nov	315	14	1,965	89	2,280	104
	Dec (until 16)	-	-	1,310	87	1,310	87
	Total		14,058	44	37,370	116	51,428

¹ Source: <https://www.ochaopt.org/data/crossings> and GAZA chamber of commerce

ANNEX B

Market prices in Gaza Strip²

Gaza governorate

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

Item	Unit	Sep.23	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Canned Fava	380 gm	2.2	8.2	7	-15%	218%
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	47.5	38	-20%	604%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	87	70	-20%	2493%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7	30	32	7%	357%
Eggplants	1 KG	4	86	85	-1%	2025%
Eggs	2 KG	14	400	450	13%	3114%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	22	16	-27%	158%
Flour	1 KG	1.9	3.4	1	-71%	-47%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	23.3	25	7%	297%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	NA	60	NA	2300%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	245	80	-67%	2400%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31	240	210	-13%	577%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	NA	95	NA	2539%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	9	7	-22%	367%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	122.5	70	-43%	1695%

² The price comparison is based on a month-to-month observations, specifically comparing the first half of December 2024 to the first half of November 2024.

Table 2: Prices of Key non-food items in Northern Governorates (NIS)

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	1.0	4.0	5.0	25%	400%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	17.5	17.0	-3%	325%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	5.0	2.0	-60%	NA
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	160.0	150.0	-6%	2442%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	85.0	80.0	-6%	1131%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	300.0	300.0	0%	4312%
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.0	10.0	10.0	0%	150%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.0	30.0	35.0	17%	94%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	5.0	3.0	-40%	200%
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	17.0	17.0	0%	162%
Tissues	1 pack	2.0	35.0	35.0	0%	1650%
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	7.0	7.0	0%	67%
Toothbrush	1 brush	2.0	3.0	3.0	0%	50%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9.0	25.0	25.0	0%	178%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	15.0	17.0	13%	1033%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	5.0	5.0	0%	100%
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	3.0	10.00	12.50	25%	317%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7.0	10.00	10.00	0%	43%
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1.0	N/A	8.0	NA	700%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	1600.0	800.0	-53%	NA

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

Item	Unit	Sep.23	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Canned Fava	380 gm	2.2	7	6	-14%	173%
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	24.6	30	22%	456%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	16.3	23	41%	752%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7	20	29	45%	314%
Eggplants	1 KG	4	18	23	28%	475%
Eggs	2 KG	14	NA	150	NA	971%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	13	15	15%	142%
Flour	1 KG	1.9	8	22	175%	1058%
Lentils - Brown	1 KG	6.3	18.3	29	58%	360%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	27.4	22	-20%	780%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	35	26	-26%	713%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.3	100	80	-20%	156%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	43	38	-12%	956%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	13.3	16	20%	967%
Sugar	1 KG	3.91	35.3	23	-35%	488%

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

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	0.8	3.5	3.5	0%	338%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	2.0	2.0	0%	NA
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	45.0	50.0	11%	747%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	55.0	55.0	0%	746%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	140.0	130.0	-7%	1812%
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	32.0	24.0	-25%	336%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	160.0	90.0	-44%	355%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	18.0	15.0	-17%	1400%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	38.0	30.0	-21%	500%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	15.0	17.0	13%	639%
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	23.0	20.0	-13%	245%
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	4.0	4.0	0%	-11%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	40.0	22.0	-45%	389%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3.0	30.0	30.0	0%	900%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	8.0	6.0	-25%	200%
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	10.0	10.0	0%	150%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	5	10.0	10.0	0%	100%
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	6.0	12.0	100%	500%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA

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

Item	Unit	Sep.23	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Canned Fava	380 gm	2.2	6.5	5	-23%	127%
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	20	25	25%	363%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	15.4	23	49%	752%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eggplants	1 KG	4	15.5	21.5	39%	438%
Eggs	2 KG	14	NA	100	NA	614%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	12	24	100%	287%
Flour	1 KG	1.9	NA	25	NA	1216%
Lentils - Brown	1 KG	6.3	18.3	30	64%	376%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	26	24	-8%	860%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	30	24	-20%	650%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.1	105	80	-24%	157%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	50	32	-36%	789%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	12	20	67%	1233%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	33	25.5	-23%	554%

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

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Nov.24	Dec.24	Dec 2024/ Nov.2024	Dec.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	1.0	4.0	4.0	0%	300%
Coal	1 KG	6.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	2.0	100%	NA
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	60.0	55.0	-8%	832%
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	53.0	60.0	13%	823%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	120.0	162.0	35%	2282%
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	25.0	25.0	0%	421%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	140.0	80.0	-43%	337%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	18.0	15.0	-17%	733%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	35.0	33.0	-6%	560%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	17.0	17.0	0%	639%
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	25.0	20.0	-20%	194%
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	4.0	4.0	0%	167%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	40.0	25.0	-38%	100%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	10.0	NA	NA	NA
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	9.0	7.0	-22%	250%
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	1.0	5.0	5.0	0%	400%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3.0	5.0	5.0	0%	67%
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA
Tent	24 M2	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	NA

ANNEX C**Average consumption (day/week) for each food group**

Governorate	Period	Cereals and tubers	Pulses	Dairy products	Protein-rich foods	Vegetables	Fruits	Oil	Sugar
North Gaza	Pre-conflict	6.9	3.3	4.4	3.3	6.4	3.1	6.4	5.3
	Sep.24	7.0	5.4	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	2.2	3.0
	Oct.24	6.7	4.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.7
	Nov.24	6.7	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.3
	Dec.24	7.0	6.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Gaza	Pre-conflict	6.9	3.8	4.2	2.7	5.5	2.1	5.7	6.5
	Sep.24	6.9	5.8	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	2.7	3.1
	Oct.24	6.6	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
	Nov.24	6.9	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.0
	Dec.24	6.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.9	1.6
Deir Al-Balah	Pre-conflict	7.0	3.6	4.4	2.7	6.5	2.0	6.6	4.5
	Sep.24	7.0	5.0	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	3.8	5.6
	Oct.24	6.5	4.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.4	2.9
	Nov.24	6.0	4.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.2	2.4
	Dec.24	5.9	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	2.0	1.9
Khan Younis	Pre-conflict	6.9	3.4	4.0	2.7	6.3	2.2	6.5	5.6
	Sep.24	6.9	4.9	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.4	4.0	5.5
	Oct.24	6.1	4.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	2.7	3.0
	Nov.24	6.2	4.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.6	1.8
	Dec.24	5.3	4.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.9	1.8
Rafah	Pre-conflict	7.0	3.7	4.4	2.7	6.9	2.0	6.9	5.3
	Sep.24	6.9	5.0	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.8	4.9	5.1
	Dec.24	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.6