MARKET MONITOR – PALESTINE

WFP Palestine Food Security Analysis
October 2024

OVERVIEW

The conflict in the Gaza Strip continues to severely impact the Palestinian population, with ongoing safety concerns, displacement, and damage to homes and infrastructure. Modest improvements in market conditions in April were reversed in May 2024 following the Rafah incursion, which led to the crossing's closure and intensified bombardment, causing more civilian casualties and displacement.

In the West Bank, the conflict's onset on October 7 has worsened economic conditions, with the suspension of work permits for jobs in Israel and heightened movement restrictions, leading to a significant income loss for many families. Movement restrictions have increased, with **793** obstacles, a **23% rise** since June 2023. The Palestinian Authority struggles with paying public employees due to reduced clearance revenue and declining foreign aid, while the humanitarian situation has deteriorated. OCHA reports a **49%** increase in demolitions and a **94%** rise in displacement compared to 2023.

HIGHLIGHTS

GAZA

55%
increase in cost of MEB in Gaza

176%
rise in food prices

133%
surge in food consumer price index, compared to pre-conflict

98%
construction activity plummeted

96%
contraction in motor vehicle repair services

86%
further collapse in Gaza's economy

35%
of pre-crisis levels of commercial & humanitarian trucks are entering.

0%
formal employment nearly vanished due to the destruction of infrastructure & economic activities.

100%
poverty levels reached a peak compared to pre-conflict **64%**

WEST BANK

5%
increase in cost of MEB

14%
rise in food prices

3%
surge in food consumer price index, compared to pre-conflict

35%
rise in unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2024

28%
poverty doubled in the West Bank

41%
construction activity plummeted

18%
contraction in motor vehicle repair services

22%
further collapse in West Bank's economy

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SOCIOECONOMIC SITUATION IN PALESTINE

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

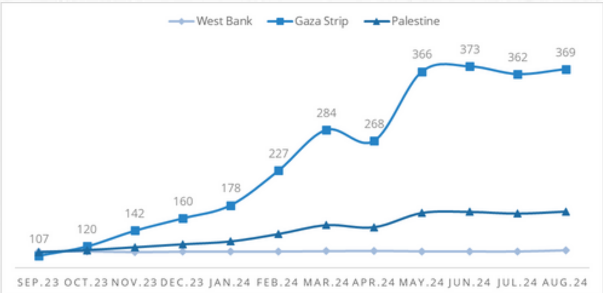
The economic situation in Palestine* has severely worsened due to the ongoing conflict in Gaza and deteriorating conditions in the West Bank. Movement restrictions, suspended permits for Palestinian workers entering Israel, and ongoing Israeli operations in Gaza and the West Bank have drastically impacted economic activities, leading to a **32 percent** drop in Palestine's GDP in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

All major sectors saw declines, including a **34 percent drop** in mining, manufacturing, electricity, and water (**27 percent in the West Bank, 94% in Gaza**), and a **49 percent fall** in construction. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing decreased by **29 percent** (**11 percent in the West Bank and 93 percent in Gaza**), while wholesale and retail trade, along with repair services for motor vehicles and motorcycles, **contracted** by **28 percent.** From the third quarter of 2023 to the second quarter of 2024, Palestine's **GDP decreased by 33 percent**, from 4,018 million USD to 2,690 million USD. The **West Bank's** economy **shrank** by **22 percent** while **Gaza's** economy **collapsed** by **86 percent**, highlighting the severe impact of the conflict on economic activities, particularly in Gaza, exacerbating the existing fiscal and humanitarian crisis.

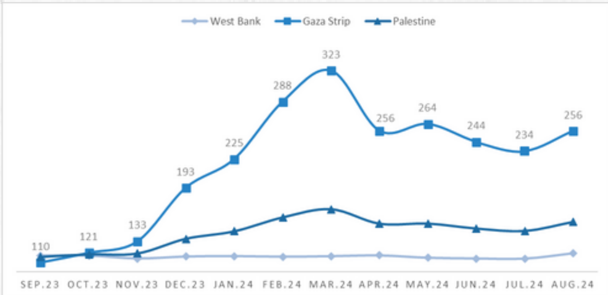
INFLATION AND MARKET PRICES

Since the onset of the conflict, the Consumer Price Index* (**CPI**) in Palestine has **surged**, driven primarily by price hikes in Gaza. As of August, the overall **CPI increased by 51 percent** compared to pre-conflict levels and **53 percent** compared to August 2023. The Food CPI **rose by 43 percent** from pre-conflict levels and **37 percent** year-on-year. In the **West Bank**, market prices increased moderately, with the **CPI rising by 1 percent** since September 2023 and 3 percent year-on-year. In contrast, Gaza's CPI skyrocketed by 244 percent since the conflict's start, though it saw a slight 2 percent decline in August. The Food CPI in **Gaza climbed by 133 percent**, despite a **4 percent decrease** since June.

CPI in Palestine September 2023-August 2024



Food CPI in Palestine September 2023-August 2024



LABOR FORCE & UNEMPLOYMENT

In the **West Bank**, the rate of **employed people saw a sharp decline of 27** percent between the third quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. Employment numbers dropped from approximately 868,000 to 632,000* due to **significant job losses** in key sectors such as commerce, restaurants, hotels, mining, manufacturing, and construction. The **unemployment rate surged to 35 percent** in early 2024, compared to 13 percent before the conflict. Additionally, the number of West Bank people working in Israel and Israeli settlements dropped from 178,000 to just 33,000.

In **Gaza**, the ongoing conflict and widespread destruction have rendered labor market monitoring nearly impossible. According to available information, employment is limited to a small number of people working for non-governmental organizations and informal traders operating in streets and shops. The destruction of infrastructure and the halting of most economic activities have left **most of the population without formal employment opportunities**, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis

POVERTY

According to recent findings by the World Bank**, nearly the **entire population of Gaza now lives in poverty**, up from **64 percent** before the conflict, while households in the **West Bank are experiencing significant welfare losses**. In Gaza, multidimensional poverty reflects a deeply distressing reality, severely affecting the population's well-being and mental health, with lasting impacts expected. The West Bank has also seen a sharp economic decline since the end of 2023, which has led to a more than doubling of the short-term poverty rate, rising from **12 percent to 28 percent** by mid-2024. This deterioration is attributed to a combination of increased movement restrictions, widespread job and income losses, and a steep drop in demand, all of which have resulted in severe welfare consequences. The situation has been further worsened by reduced pro-poor social spending due to the worsening financial position of the Palestinian Authority.

MEB AND SMEB

In August 2024, the rising prices in the West Bank led to a 5 **percent increase in the cost of the Minimum Expenditure Basket** (MEB), with the total value reaching 2,163 NIS compared to the original cost of MEB. Notably, the **food component** saw the most significant change, **rising by 14 percent**, with prices increasing from 680.87 NIS to 774 NIS. This sharp rise in food prices is the largest contributor to the overall increase in the MEB. Other components such as shelter, education, and energy also saw modest increases.
In July 2024, the cost of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) in Gaza Strip experienced a **significant increase of 55 percent** compared to the original value, with the total value rising from 1,717 NIS to 2,665 NIS. The most striking increase occurred in the food component, where prices rose by **176 percent**, increasing from 577 NIS to 1,595 NIS. This substantial rise in food prices was the largest driver of the overall MEB cost hike.

*PCBC: https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/Press_En_QNAQ22024E.pdf
**https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/ce9fed0d3bb295f0363d690224d1cd39-0280012024/original/Palestinian-Econ-Upd-May2024-FINAL-ENGLISH-Only.pdf
(The Cash Working Group)

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MARKET SITUATION AND PRICES – WEST BANK

Despite the ongoing conflict and movement restrictions, the West Bank's market remains functional. Basic food commodities are available in the market, with staple food sufficient for up to six months according to the Ministry of National Economy. Though logistical challenges persist, the West Bank market has managed to maintain access to essential supplies. While prices of certain goods have risen, the overall availability of staple foods has helped ensure stability in the market, contrasting with more severe disruptions in Gaza Strip.

Subgroup Food Index comparison in West Bank Sep.2023 and Aug.2024

		RICE	EGG	MEAT	cooking oil	SUGAR
↓ 1%	↑ 2%	↑ 4%	↓ 10%	↑ 9%	↑ 7%	↑ 10%

Source: PCBS

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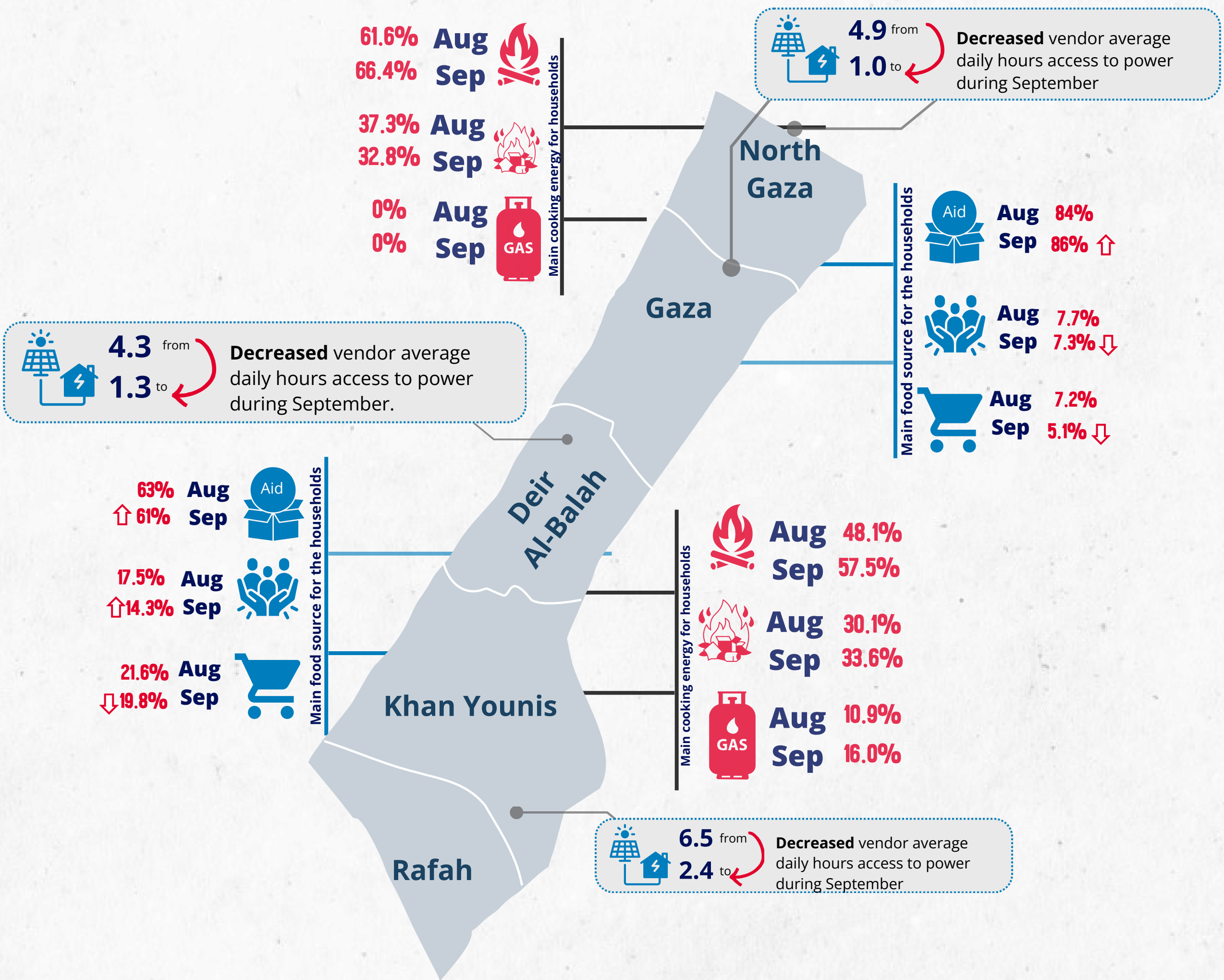
MARKET SITUATION - GAZA STRIP

KEY FINDINGS

- Poor food diversity among the population in the Gaza Strip.
- The firewood still the main energy source used for cooking with high prices, due the limited availability of gas.
- In Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, most goods come from wholesalers, primarily imported items, while northern areas have a mix of imported, local production, and humanitarian assistance.
- Vendors struggle with restocking due to lack of stock, cash shortages, high costs, and expensive transportation.
- In the northern governorates, wheat flour and canned food are the only food items readily available in the market.
- In Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, wheat flour, canned food, rice, pulses, and vegetable oil remain available. However, there is a moderate shortage of vegetables and eggs, and dairy products are in severe shortage.
- More than half of the population in the Gaza Strip is facing difficulties accessing markets.

MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES



MAP KEY

Humanitarian aid | Assistance from friends & family | Waste burning | Cooking gas | Market | Firewood | Electricity (regardless of the source)

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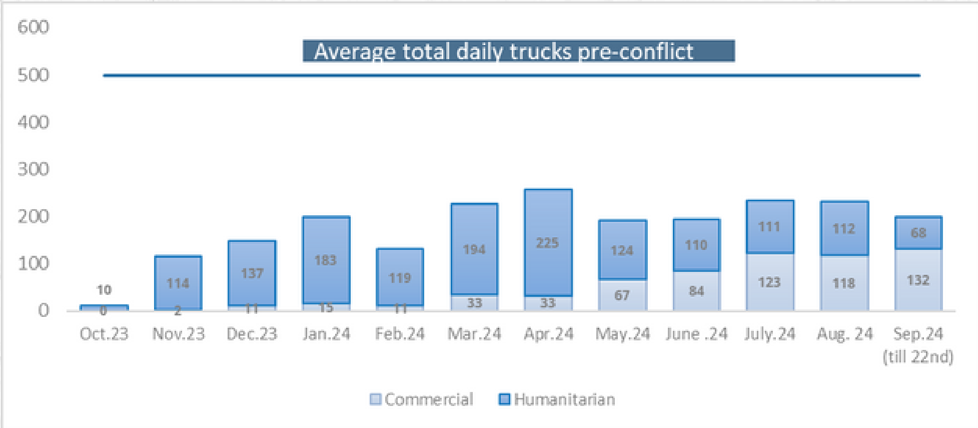
FOOD AVAILABILITY

DAILY AVERAGE TRUCKS
HUMANITARIAN & COMMERCIAL
175 since the onset of conflict
35% of pre-conflict average **500** trucks/day

TOTAL HUMANITARIAN TRUCKS
32,283
since the onset of the conflict until September 22

OF COMMERCIAL TRUCKS, THE HIGHEST AVERAGE RECORDED IS
132
which is recorded in September 2024

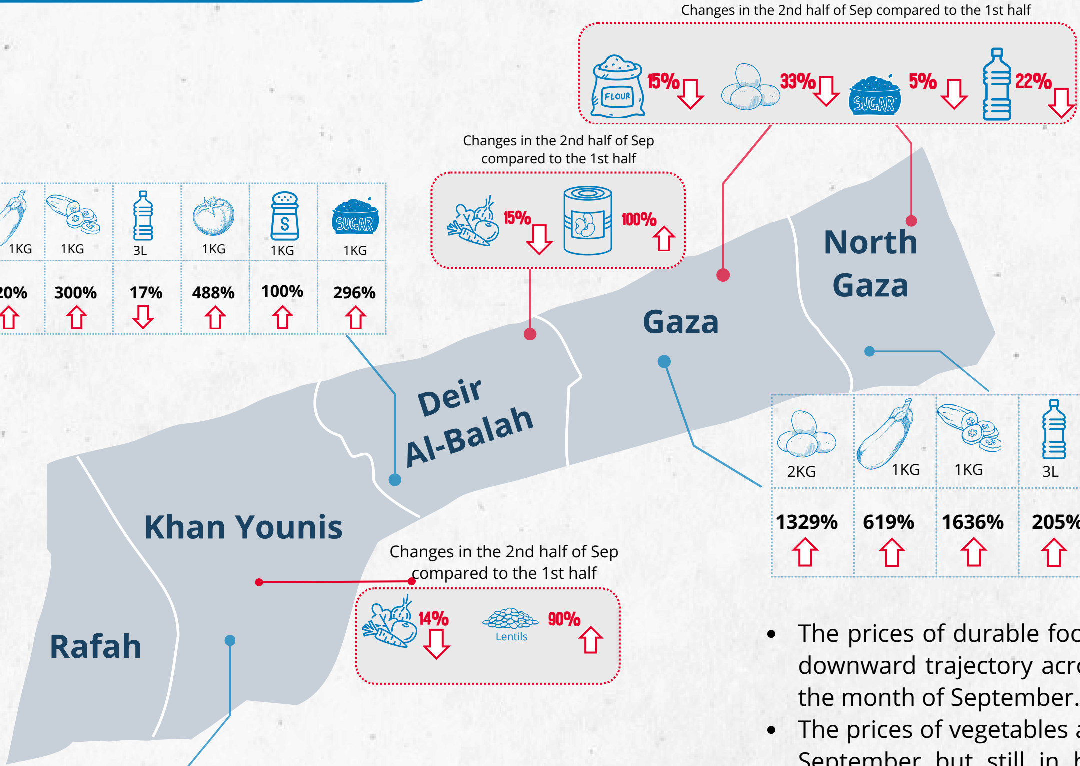
Average Daily Number of Commercial and Humanitarian Trucks Entering Gaza (Oct 2023 - Sep 2024)



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

As of end of September, there will be a limitation of 50 commercial trucks on daily basis.

PRICE CHANGES FOR FOOD ITEMS



Deir Al-Balah*

2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG (Sugar)
186% ⇧	120% ⇧	300% ⇧	17% ⇩	488% ⇧	100% ⇧	296% ⇧

North Gaza / Gaza*

2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG (Sugar)
1329% ⇧	619% ⇧	1636% ⇧	205% ⇧	5395% ⇧	327% ⇧	752% ⇧

Rafah / Khan Younis*

2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG (Sugar)
175% ⇧	88% ⇧	261% ⇧	23% ⇩	522% ⇧	100% ⇧	41% ⇧

- The prices of durable foods generally witnessed a downward trajectory across all governorates over the month of September.
- The prices of vegetables and fruits decreased over September but still in high levels compared to crisis.
- Dairy products remain unavailable or available in very limited quantities in the market.

* Compared to pre-conflict prices

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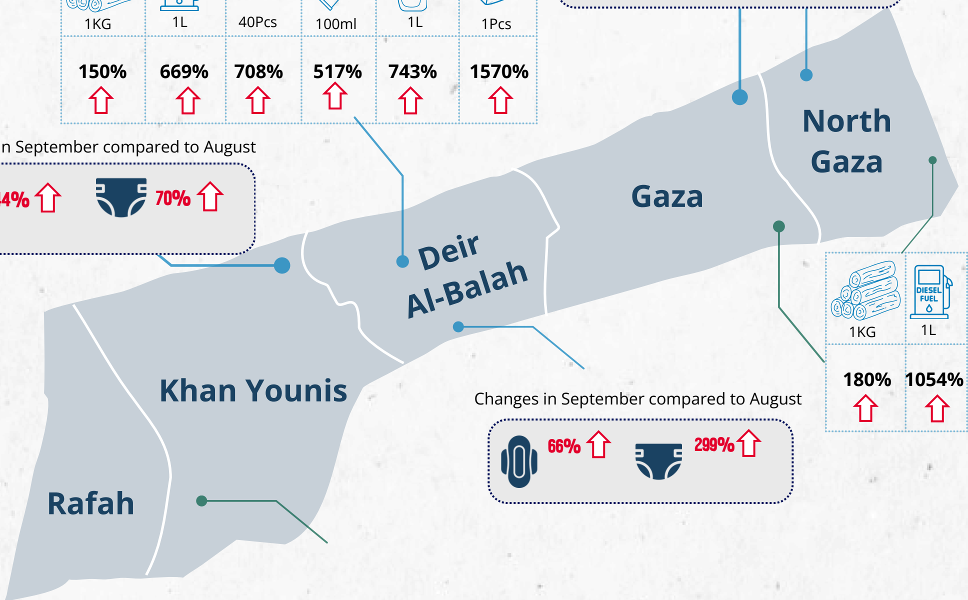
PRICE CHANGES FOR NON-FOOD ITEMS



*

Firewood 1KG	Diesel fuel 1L	Diapers 40Pcs	Toothpaste 100ml	Cleaning products 1L	Soap 1Pcs
150% ⇧	669% ⇧	708% ⇧	517% ⇧	743% ⇧	1570% ⇧

Changes in September compared to August

Sanitary pads	Diapers
18% ⇧	18% ⇧

Changes in September compared to August

Sanitary pads	Diapers
44% ⇧	70% ⇧

*

Firewood 1KG	Diesel fuel 1L	Diapers 40Pcs	Toothpaste 100ml	Cleaning products 1L	Soap 1Pcs	Gas
180% ⇧	1054% ⇧	128% ⇧	90% ⇧	1033% ⇧	532% ⇧	3290% ⇧

Changes in September compared to August

Sanitary pads	Diapers
66% ⇧	299% ⇧

*

Firewood 1KG	Diesel fuel 1L	Diapers 40Pcs	Toothpaste 100ml	Cleaning products 1L	Soap 1Pcs
300% ⇧	731% ⇧	272% ⇧	282% ⇧	900% ⇧	575% ⇧

- **Northern Governorates:** Energy prices surged dramatically between September 2023 and September 2024, with the most significant increases seen in cooking gas (3,290%) and gasoline (2,871%). Although some items like wood and solar energy saw price drops between August and September 2024, most energy products remain significantly higher compared to pre conflict levels. Hygiene items also saw sharp price hikes, with items like tissues (1,400%) and hand soap (532%) experiencing notable increases.

- **Deir Al-Balah:** Compared to pre conflict, energy prices increased significantly, with coal prices surging 650% despite a sharp 57% drop between August and September 2024. Gasoline and diesel prices saw increases of 1,753% and 669%, respectively, though both decreased by around 19% from the previous month. Hygiene items witnessed notable increase, particularly baby diapers, which rose by 708%, and sanitary pads, which jumped 400% compared to pre conflict. Hand soap saw a 1,570% rise, while bleach surged by 743%.

- **Khan Younis:** Between September 2023 and September 2024, energy prices surged, with diesel and gasoline prices rising by 731% and 2,106%, respectively, though both decreased by over 20% between August and September 2024. Cooking gas, despite a 27% increase compared to pre conflict, dropped significantly by 63% in the last month. In hygiene products, baby diapers saw a 272% increase, while sanitary pads rose by 275%. Detergent prices surged by 680%, and bleach saw a 900% increase all compared to pre conflict.

* Compared to pre-conflict prices

MAP KEY

Diapers · Firewood · Sanitary pads · Toothpaste · cleaning products

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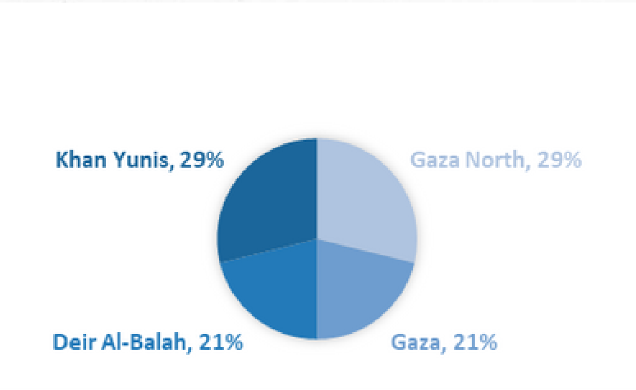
WFP MARKET SURVEY

During the period from September 17 to September 26, 2024, WFP continued its comprehensive market monitoring survey, collecting 104 responses from a variety of formal retail establishments and street-level vendors distributed across all Gaza Strip governorates except Rafah, which remains inaccessible to field monitors. The sample distribution is shown in the chart below.

Sample distribution by governorate



17% North Gaza
59% Gaza
27% Deir Al-Balah
0% Khan Younis

83 % North Gaza
41% Gaza
73% Deir Al-Balah
100% Khan Younis

The survey analysis reveals the prevalence of informal market vendors specializing in selling a limited range of goods on the streets, while formal shops remain limited. **31 percent** of the surveyed informal street vendors were formal retail establishments before the conflict and eventually transitioned to vending select items within informal markets. The primary reasons cited for this transition included shop damage, evacuation orders and inability to replenish stocks.

Reasons for transition of formal shops to informal street vendors

ACCESS TO THE MARKET

In September, many households in the Gaza Strip faced significant challenges in accessing markets, with more than half of the population affected. Nearly two-thirds of residents in North Gaza and Gaza governorates, and half of those in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, reported difficulties. The main barriers to market access include a shortage of cash and the high prices of goods, which not only limit people's ability to buy essential items but also exacerbate the overall food insecurity crisis. This issue goes beyond the availability of food, as it is closely tied to affordability and logistical access to markets.

THE STRUGGLES OF GAZA'S MARKET: VOICES FROM THE GROUND

Gaza's market is facing significant challenges that threaten its stability. A primary issue is the urgent need for cash liquidity, with traders calling for financial support to sustain their businesses, protect them from exploitation, and improve overall market functionality. As one vendor put it: *“Please support us so we can survive and protect us from the ‘war traders’ who are exploiting these difficult times.”* Access to essential supplies, including food and non-food items, remains a critical concern. Traders are advocating for the ability to import products from both within and outside Gaza to restock their shelves and meet the community's needs. *"We hope to bring in more goods so that everyone can buy,"* one trader explained.

However, **many traders operate under harsh conditions**, such as unreliable electricity from broken solar panels, complicating daily operations. Due to the instability, they can only bring in small quantities of goods daily, lacking proper storage facilities. Price fluctuations, driven by scarcity and inflation, make long-term planning difficult. Goods are often purchased and sold on the same day, even at lower prices, because *"there is no place for storage."* One vendor, who sells bread, reported selling sugar at three different prices in a single day due to market volatility. Those dealing in imported goods, detergents, and construction materials face additional challenges as costs rise. The disruption in aid distribution further exacerbates the situation, causing price instability and leading traders to *"not risk buying a large stock for fear of a sudden price drop."*

The market now heavily relies on frozen goods, as one stall owner noted: *"We only have frozen chicken wings and liver, as the markets now solely depend on frozen goods."* This reliance is due to the breakdown of the cold and frozen supply chains in Gaza. Fresh produce, such as vegetables, often cannot be stored properly because of the electricity shortage, forcing vendors to sell it immediately. The scarcity of goods is increasingly evident, with many vendors lamenting the lack of fresh produce, shoes, and even winter clothing. Pharmacies are also struggling, with shelves emptied of many critical medications. A pharmacist shared, *"The shortage is clear, with large amounts of essential medicines missing."* Despite the chaos, some vendors remain resilient, cautiously preparing to resume full operations. However, as one vendor stressed, *"We need telecommunications companies and other services to fully function again so we can rebuild."* The prolonged instability has taken a toll on businesses and diminished the hope of many traders, who are disheartened by the rising prices and the spoilage of goods before they can be sold.

Gaza's market is in a precarious state. Traders are navigating a landscape marked by price volatility, restricted access to supplies, and a lack of basic infrastructure. They are urgently calling on international organizations to help stabilize the situation by providing essential goods and financial aid. Only through a coordinated effort can the markets—and the people who rely on them—find a path to recovery.

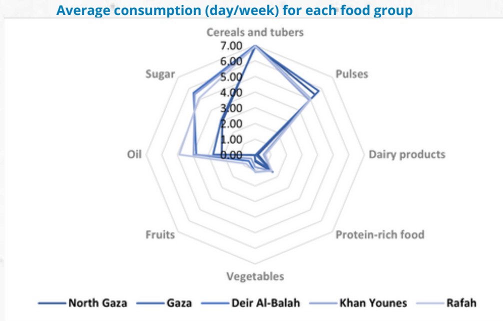
Please support us so we can survive and protect us from the ‘war traders’ who are exploiting these difficult times.
Vendor in Gaza

We need telecommunications companies and other services to fully function again so we can rebuild.
Vendor in Gaza

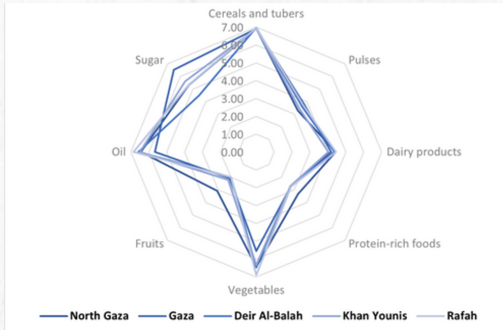
FOOD DIVERSITY

- Poor food diversity among the population in the Gaza Strip in September 2024 as following:
- There were no prominent changes in household consumption of main food groups between August and September across all governorates.
- Consumption of dairy products continued to be absent in Gaza and North Gaza, and very low in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis.
- Fruits and vegetables consumption is nearly non-existent in North Gaza and Gaza and remains extremely low in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis.
- On the other hand, consumption of cereals and tubers continued to be strong thanks to the availability of wheat flour in the market and their low prices.
- Meanwhile, consumption of pulses remained moderate.
- Overall, there has been a significant decline in food diversity across all food groups compared to the pre-crisis period, with the exception of cereals and pulses. The most noticeable drops have occurred in vegetables, fruits, white and red meat and dairy products.

Average consumption (day/week) for each food group



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



FOOD AVAILABILITY IN FORMAL AND INFORMAL SHOPS & RESTOCKING

- In the northern governorates, sellers rely more on individuals than in the southern governorates, but both rely on commercial ones, with a slightly higher dependence in the southern governorates.
- The main reasons sellers rely on individuals to replenish their inventory are that it is cheaper (94%), more available (78%), and more accessible (31%).
- The type of goods obtained from wholesalers and retailers was imported goods for all respondents from Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis with a low level of local production and humanitarian assistance.
- In the northern governorates, the market primarily depended on locally produced goods and humanitarian assistance. However, the quantity of imported and commercial goods entering the market was extremely limited, consisting of only a few trucks or internal transfers from the Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis governorates.
- Vendors are facing major challenges related to restocking, which are mainly shortage of inventory, shortage of cash, cost of new inventory, and limited and costly transportation.
- In the northern governorates, wheat flour and canned food are the only food items readily available in the market. Dairy products are completely unavailable, while vegetables, fruits, eggs, and vegetable oil are in severe shortage and priced very high. Other food items, such as pulses and rice, are moderately available.
- In Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis, wheat flour, canned food, rice, pulses, and vegetable oil remain available. However, there is a moderate shortage of vegetables and eggs, and dairy products are in severe shortage.

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

ANNEX

Market prices in Gaza Strip

Northern Gaza

Table 1: Prices of Key food Commodities in Northern Governorates

Item	Unit	23-Sep	H1 Jun	H2 Jun	H1 Jul	H2 Jul	H1 Aug	H2 Aug	H1 Sep	H2 Sep	H2 Sep 2024/ Sep 2023
Apples	**1 KG**	**5.1**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**120**	**↑ 2253%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Canned Fava	**380 gm**	**2.2**	**6.2**	**7**	**6.1**	**4**	**3.9**	**2.9**	**2.3**	**3**	**↑ 36%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	13%	-13%	-34%	-3%	-26%	-21%	30%	
Chickpeas	**1 KG**	**5.4**	**26.8**	**47**	**49.2**	**44.2**	**39.7**	**29.2**	**30.8**	**28.8**	**↑ 433%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	75%	5%	-10%	-10%	-26%	5%	-6%	
Cucumbers	**1 KG**	**2.7**	**29.3**	**33.7**	**34.8**	**46.4**	**46**	**50**	**81.7**	**46.9**	**↑ 1636%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	15%	3%	33%	-1%	9%	63%	-43%	
Dry fava beans	**1 KG**	**7**	**20.5**	**40**	**31.5**	**27.1**	**26.3**	**20.8**	**25**	**20.4**	**↑ 191%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	95%	-21%	-14%	-3%	-21%	20%	-18%	
Eggplants	**1 KG**	**4**	**40**	**90**	**61.7**	**51.6**	**50.5**	**45.7**	**32.3**	**28.8**	**↑ 619%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	125%	-31%	-16%	-2%	-10%	-29%	-11%	
Eggs	**2 KG**	**14**	**170**	**225**	**260**	**300**	**290**	**270**	**300**	**200**	**↑ 1329%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	32%	16%	15%	-3%	-7%	11%	-33%	
Egyptian rice	**1 KG**	**6.2**	**16.2**	**25**	**23.4**	**21**	**21.7**	**13.8**	**19**	**21.3**	**↑ 243%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	54%	-6%	-10%	3%	-36%	38%	12%	
Flour	**1 KG**	**1.9**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**2.1**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**↑ 268%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	44%	62%	-57%	-44%	-20%	25%	20%	
Lentils	**1 KG**	**6.3**	**N/A**	**26**	**12.5**	**12.5**	**27.8**	**8.4**	**11.4**	**17.9**	**↑ 184%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	-52%	0%	122%	-70%	36%	57%	
Potatoes	**1 KG**	**2.5**	**N/A**	**100**	**111**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**300**	**N/A**	**N/A**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	11%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Red onions	**1 KG**	**3.2**	**N/A**	**240**	**335**	**101**	**520**	**N/A**	**306.7**	**122.9**	**↑ 3739%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	40%	-70%	415%	-100%	N/A	-60%	
Sunflower oil	**3 L**	**31**	**35.4**	**86.6**	**95.8**	**128.7**	**136.3**	**162.3**	**123.2**	**95.6**	**↑ 205%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	145%	11%	34%	6%	19%	-24%	-22%	
Tomatoes	**1 KG**	**3.6**	**80**	**120**	**108.3**	**280**	**N/A**	**320**	**233.3**	**200**	**↑ 5395%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	50%	-10%	159%	N/A	N/A	-27%	-14%	
Salt	**1 KG**	**1.5**	**N/A**	**21**	**7.9**	**7.9**	**20**	**9.5**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**↑ 327%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	-62%	0%	153%	-53%	-28%	-6%	
Sugar	**1 KG**	**3.9**	**N/A**	**67.5**	**22.1**	**22.1**	**51**	**57.5**	**35**	**33.3**	**↑ 752%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	-67%	0%	131%	13%	-39%	-5%	

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

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Aug.2024	Sep.2024	Sep.2024/ Aug.2024	Sep.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	1.0	3.3	2.8	↓ **-14%**	↑ **180%**
Coal	1 KG	4.0	13.0	17.0	↑ **31%**	↑ **325%**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	2.7	1.0	↓ **-62%**	**N/A**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	204.0	200.0	↓ **-2%**	↑ **3290%**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	71.5	75.0	↑ **5%**	↑ **1054%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	160.0	202.0	↑ **26%**	↑ **2871%**
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.0	8.5	10.0	↑ **18%**	↑ **150%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.0	34.8	41.0	↑ **18%**	↑ **128%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	2.3	4.0	↑ **78%**	↑ **300%**
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	26.0	17.0	↓ **-35%**	↑ **162%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.0	7.5	30.0	↑ **300%**	↑ **1400%**
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	9.5	8.0	↓ **-16%**	↑ **90%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	2.0	3.8	3.3	↓ **-12%**	↑ **65%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9.0	60.0	48.0	↓ **-20%**	↑ **433%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	9.5	17.0	↑ **79%**	↑ **1033%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	15.3	15.8	↑ **4%**	↑ **532%**
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	3.0	9.50	12.50	↑ **32%**	↑ **317%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7.0	7.00	12.50	↑ **79%**	↑ **79%**
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1.0	3.0	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	2000.0	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Deir Al Balah

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

Item	Unit	23-Sep	H1 Jun	H2 Jun	H1 Jul	H2 Jul	H1 Aug	H2 Aug	H1 Sep	H2 Sep	H2 Sep 2024/ Sep 2023
Apples	**1 KG**	**5.1**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**10.3**	**15**	**13.8**	**14.4**	**17.33**	**18.7**	**↑ 266%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	N/A	46%	-8%	4%	20%	8%	
Canned Fava	**380 gm**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1**	**2**	**↓ -9%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-48%	50%	-33%	25%	0%	-33%	100%	
Chickpeas	**1 KG**	**5.4**	**9.5**	**8**	**9.9**	**9.1**	**8.5**	**9.3**	**6**	**9**	**↑ 67%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-16%	24%	-8%	-7%	9%	-35%	50%	
Cucumbers	**1 KG**	**2.7**	**11**	**9.5**	**6.8**	**9**	**12.8**	**13.2**	**15.7**	**10.8**	**↑ 300%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-14%	-28%	32%	42%	3%	19%	-31%	
Dry fava beans	**1 KG**	**7**	**8**	**N/A**	**10**	**6**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**6**	**10**	**↑ 43%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	N/A	-40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	67%	
Eggplants	**1 KG**	**4**	**7.3**	**6**	**4.9**	**5**	**7.2**	**7.3**	**8.5**	**8.8**	**↑ 120%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-18%	-18%	2%	44%	1%	16%	4%	
Eggs	**2 KG**	**14**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**25.3**	**N/A**	**42.6**	**36.6**	**39**	**40**	**↑ 186%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-14%	7%	3%	
Egyptian rice	**1 KG**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**4.5**	**4**	**4.6**	**4.1**	**5**	**4.7**	**5**	**↓ -19%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	22%	-11%	15%	-11%	22%	-6%	6%	
Flour	**1 KG**	**1.9**	**1**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**1**	**1**	**↓ -47%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-30%	14%	25%	-20%	-25%	67%	0%	
Lentils	**1 KG**	**6.3**	**N/A**	**6.5**	**8**	**8**	**5.9**	**5.5**	**2**	**9**	**↑ 43%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	23%	0%	-26%	-7%	-64%	350%	
Potatoes	**1 KG**	**2.5**	**5.3**	**7**	**6.6**	**11**	**9.8**	**11**	**12.6**	**10**	**↑ 297%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	32%	-6%	67%	-11%	12%	15%	-21%	
Red onions	**1 KG**	**3.2**	**3.9**	**6**	**5**	**7**	**6.8**	**10.2**	**12.5**	**11**	**↑ 244%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	54%	-17%	40%	-3%	50%	23%	-12%	
Sunflower oil	**3 L**	**31.3**	**24.2**	**25.8**	**39**	**26.5**	**24.9**	**26.1**	**23**	**26**	**↑ -17%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	7%	51%	-32%	-6%	5%	-12%	13%	
Tomatoes	**1 KG**	**3.6**	**5.8**	**7**	**7.3**	**15**	**12**	**20.5**	**23.3**	**21.4**	**↑ 488%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	21%	4%	105%	-20%	71%	14%	-8%	
Salt	**1 KG**	**1.5**	**N/A**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**↑ 100%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Sugar	**1 KG**	**3.91**	**N/A**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6**	**7.2**	**5.5**	**5.5**	**↑ 296%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	N/A	0%	0%	-8%	20%	-24%	0%	

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

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Aug.2024	Sep.2024	Sep.2024/ Aug.2024	Sep.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	0.8	3.4	2.0	**↓ -41%**	**↑ 150%**
Coal	1 KG	4.0	70.0	30.0	**↓ -57%**	**↑ 650%**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.5	1.5	**0%**	**N/A**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	7.0	7.0	**0%**	**↑ 19%**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	61.3	50.0	**↓ -18%**	**↑ 669%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	155.0	126.0	**↓ -19%**	**↑ 1753%**
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	16.6	27.5	**↑ 66%**	**↑ 400%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	40.1	160.0	**↑ 299%**	**↑ 708%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	15.8	20.0	**↑ 27%**	**↑ 1900%**
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	21.0	35.0	**↑ 67%**	**↑ 600%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**↑ N/A**
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	19.7	35.8	**↑ 82%**	**↑ 517%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	8.0	3.0	**↓ -63%**	**↓ -33%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	56.6	65.0	**↑ 15%**	**↑ 1344%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3.0	13.0	25.3	**↑ 95%**	**↑ 743%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	1.0	30.0	16.7	**↓ -44%**	**↑ 1570%**
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	10.0	10.0	**0%**	**↑ 150%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	5	8.0	9.0	**↑ 13%**	**↑ 80%**
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	4.0	3.0	**↓ -25%**	**↑ 50%**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	2,450.0	3000.0	**↑ 22%**	**N/A**

Khan Younis

Table 5: Prices of Key food Commodities in Khan Younis

Item	Unit	23-Sep	H1 Jun	H2 Jun	H1 Jul	H2 Jul	H1 Aug	H2 Aug	H1 Sep	H2 Sep	H2 Sep 2024/ Sep 2023
Apples	**1 KG**	**5.1**	**8**	**14**	**13**	**12.8**	**17.1**	**15.8**	**19.4**	**17.4**	**↑ 241%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	75%	-7%	-2%	34%	-8%	23%	-10%	
Canned Fava	**380 gm**	**2.2**	**1.1**	**1**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**2**	**2**	**↓ -9%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-9%	80%	6%	-21%	-20%	67%	0%	
Chickpeas	**1 KG**	**5.4**	**10.3**	**9.5**	**11.5**	**9.5**	**9.5**	**8.4**	**11**	**8.7**	**↑ 61%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-8%	21%	-17%	0%	-12%	31%	-21%	
Cucumbers	**1 KG**	**2.7**	**9**	**7**	**5.9**	**7.8**	**12.9**	**14.2**	**14.4**	**9.8**	**↑ 261%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-22%	-16%	32%	65%	10%	1%	-32%	
Dry fava beans	**1 KG**	**7**	**5.7**	**5**	**6.5**	**7.8**	**7.8**	**8.5**	**10**	**6.5**	**↓ -7%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-12%	30%	20%	0%	9%	18%	-35%	
Eggplants	**1 KG**	**4**	**7.9**	**6.5**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**↑ 88%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-18%	-20%	-8%	60%	1%	10%	-13%	
Eggs	**2 KG**	**14**	**48**	**60**	**27.5**	**39.4**	**51**	**36.6**	**45.3**	**38.5**	**↑ 175%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	25%	-54%	43%	29%	-28%	24%	-15%	
Egyptian rice	**1 KG**	**6.2**	**3.1**	**3**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**4.3**	**4**	**4.3**	**8**	**↑ 29%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-3%	20%	3%	16%	-7%	8%	86%	
Flour	**1 KG**	**1.9**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**↓ -47%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	17%	-57%	133%	14%	25%	0%	0%	
Red onions	**1 KG**	**3.2**	**5.1**	**5**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**6.2**	**9.1**	**12.7**	**13.3**	**↑ 314%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-2%	16%	0%	7%	47%	40%	5%	
Sunflower oil	**3 L**	**31.1**	**20.8**	**21**	**32.4**	**28.5**	**26.4**	**26.6**	**24.6**	**24**	**↓ -23%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	1%	54%	-12%	-7%	1%	-8%	-2%	
Tomatoes	**1 KG**	**3.6**	**8.9**	**6.5**	**8.3**	**9.6**	**15.8**	**21.2**	**25.1**	**23.8**	**↑ 552%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	-27%	28%	16%	65%	34%	18%	-5%	
Potatoes	**1 KG**	**2.5**	**7.9**	**9**	**7.1**	**7.3**	**11.1**	**12.2**	**12.9**	**12**	**↑ 376%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	14%	-21%	3%	52%	10%	6%	-7%	
Salt	**1 KG**	**1.5**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3.3**	**3**	**3**	**↑ 100%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	-9%	0%	
Sugar	**1 KG**	**3.9**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6.2**	**6**	**5.5**	**↑ 41%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	0%	-8%	0%	0%	3%	-3%	-8%	
Lentils	**1 KG**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**9.6**	**6.5**	**12.3**	**↑ 95%**
bi-weekly change			N/A	0%	-8%	0%	17%	37%	-32%	89%	

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

Item	Unit	Sep.2023	Aug.2024	Sep.2024	Sep.2024/ Aug.2024	Sep.2024/ Sep.2023
Energy						
Wood	1 KG	1.0	4.4	4.0	**↓ -9%**	**↑ 300%**
Coal	1 KG	6.3	N/A	20.0	**N/A**	**↑ 217%**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	1.0	**0%**	**N/A**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	20.0	7.5	**↓ -63%**	**↑ 27%**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	68.8	54.0	**↓ -22%**	**↑ 731%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	188.8	150.0	**↓ -21%**	**↑ 2106%**
Hygiene Items						
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	12.5	18.0	**↑ 44%**	**↑ 275%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	40.1	68.0	**↑ 70%**	**↑ 272%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	17.1	18.0	**↑ 5%**	**↑ 900%**
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	19.5	39.0	**↑ 101%**	**↑ 680%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	31.5	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	17.5	26.0	**↑ 49%**	**↑ 282%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	3.5	2.5	**↓ -29%**	**↑ 67%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	64.0	59.0	**↓ -8%**	**↑ 372%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	9.5	15.0	**↑ 58%**	**↑ 900%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	21.5	13.5	**↓ -37%**	**↑ 575%**
Medical Items						
Paracetamol	12 pills	1.0	4.0	10.0	**↑ 150%**	**↑ 900%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3.0	5.0	10.0	**100%**	**↑ 233%**
Other						
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2.0	4.0	3.0	**↓ -25%**	**↑ 50%**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	2275.0	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**