MARKET MONITOR - GAZA

WFP PALESTINE FOOD SECURITY ANALYSIS

APRIL 2025

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KEY FINDINGS - GAZA STRIP

- The continued closure of all crossings into the Gaza Strip since early March 2025, which halted the entry of commercial and humanitarian aid, has exacerbated the fragility of the Gaza market. This has led to a sharp rise in food prices, high volatility, and significant shortages of essential commodities.

- Food prices continued their upward trend in April 2025, driven by 42 consecutive days of crossing closures. Compared to ceasefire and pre-conflict levels, prices have surged significantly—rising between 150% and 700% over pre-conflict levels, and by 29% to as much as 1,400% above ceasefire prices. On average, April prices were 50% higher than those recorded in March.

- Several key food items, such as dairy products, eggs, fruits and meat, have disappeared from the market, while the prices of potatoes and onions have surged by over 1,000 percent compared to pre-conflict levels.

- A decline in food diversity was observed in April compared to March. If the closure continues, this downward trend is expected to worsen significantly, potentially reaching critical levels similar to those recorded in December 2024 and January 2025.

- Humanitarian aid is the primary food source for 80 percent of households across all governorates. Market dependence, particularly in the southern areas, has sharply declined due to soaring prices, widespread shortages, and persistent security risks.

- Energy prices have skyrocketed, with cooking gas increasing by 4,000 percent compared to pre-conflict levels and by 600 percent compared to prices during the February ceasefire. With the disruption in gas distribution, many have turned to alternative cooking methods using waste and wood, worsening the energy crisis.

- Surveyed shops are operating with less than 40 percent of their stock storage capacity, and most hold less than a fifth of their maximum capacity. Stocks are estimated to last only 1 to 2 weeks, further highlighting the severe shortage of goods. Some retailers have started rationing items, and prices continue to climb.

- By early April, 80 percent of households reported difficulties accessing markets—up from 70 percent in March—highlighting a worsening trend due to the ongoing closure of crossings and renewed escalation. The lack of cash to afford essential goods, as prices remain extremely high, is the primary challenge for 95 percent of households, with liquidity shortages affecting both consumers and shop owners, further limiting market access.

This report covers the Gaza Strip market situation during the first week of April (1–10 April 2025), compared to March 2025, February 2025 (Ceasefire period), and September 2023 (Pre-crisis period).

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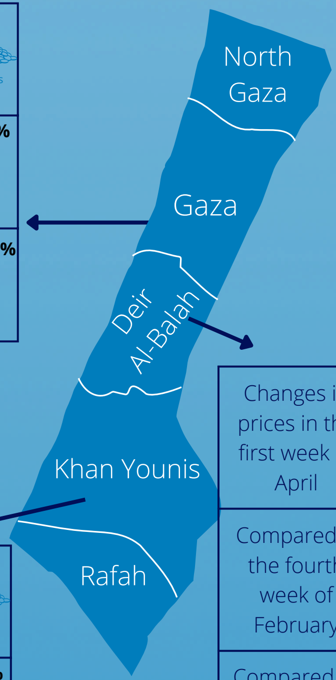
PRICE CHANGES FOR FOOD ITEMS

- Food prices continued their upward trend in April 2025, driven by 42 consecutive days of crossing closures. Compared to ceasefire and pre-conflict levels, prices have surged significantly—rising between 150% and 700% over pre-conflict levels, and by 29% to as much as 1,400% above ceasefire prices. On average, April prices were 50% higher than those recorded in March.
- Many essential food items, such as dairy products, eggs, fruits and meat, are no longer available in the market. Meanwhile, staples like potatoes and onions have seen extreme price hikes, with increases exceeding 1,000% compared to pre-conflict levels.

Changes in prices in the first week of April	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	Lentils 1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	740%	150%	100%	344%	157%	650%	400%	471%	500%	400%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	1400%	525%	567%	287%	400%	900%	669%	321%	94%	217%



Changes in prices in the first week of April	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	Lentils 1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	NA	170%	63%	275%	260%	275%	400%	400%	167%	150%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	NA	575%	381%	188%	400%	900%	669%	426%	29%	217%

Changes in prices in the first week of April	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	Lentils 1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	NA	155%	88%	233%	114%	200%	367%	400%	167%	125%
Compared to pre-conflict prices	NA	600%	456%	189%	317%	700%	618%	426%	29%	186%

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

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FOOD DIVERSITY- GAZA STRIP

Before the ceasefire, households primarily relied on cereals and legumes for sustenance, with minimal access to fresh produce, dairy products, and meat due to the absence of commercial supply chains and non affordable prices.

FIG 1. PRE-CONFLICT AVERAGE FOOD CONSUMPTION

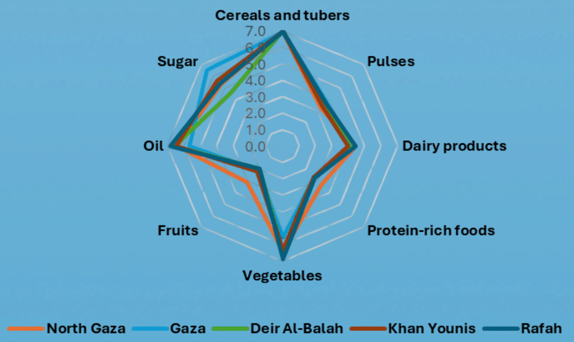
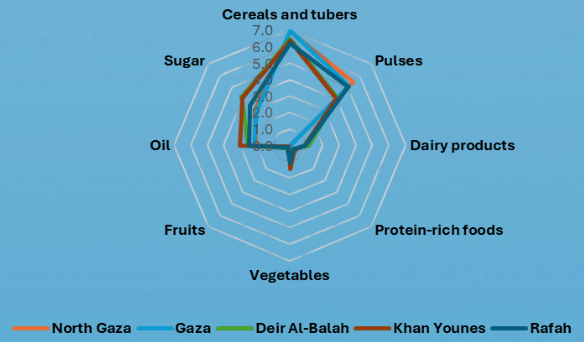


FIG 2. JANUARY 2025 AVERAGE FOOD CONSUMPTION



The ceasefire temporarily eased access to a wider range of food commodities—including dairy, meats, vegetables, and fruits—though supplies remained well below pre-conflict norms. However, the renewed closure in early March sharply reversed these gains. Prices have escalated further, with staples like potatoes and onions experiencing steep increases, while essential items such as frozen goods and eggs have once again vanished from the market.

FIG. 3. MARCH 2025 AVERAGE FOOD CONSUMPTION

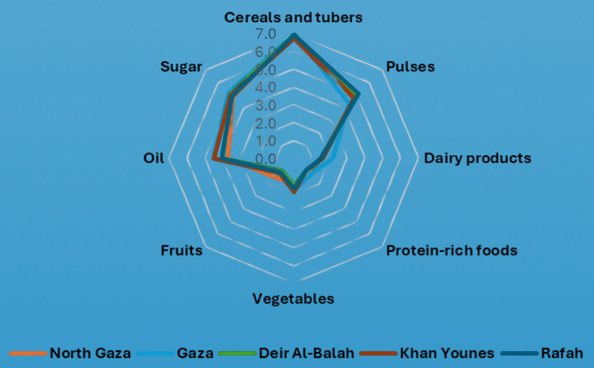
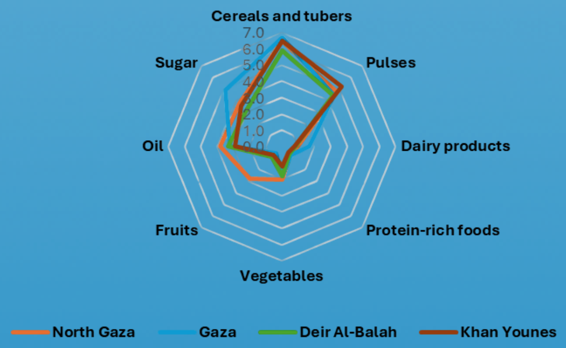


FIG. 4. APRIL 2025 AVERAGE FOOD CONSUMPTION



A decline in food diversity was observed in April compared to March. If the closure continues, this downward trend is expected to worsen significantly, potentially reaching critical levels similar to those recorded in December 2024 and January 2025.

FOOD DIVERSITY- GAZA STRIP

Food consumption in Gaza deteriorated sharply in April 2025, following the renewed closure of crossings and the re-escalation of hostilities in March. The modest recovery observed in February was quickly undone, as rising food prices and the suspension of humanitarian and commercial deliveries severely restricted access to essential food items. **Intake of key food groups—such as meat, poultry, dairy, vegetables, and fruits—remains critically low.** Meat and eggs consumption are almost absent in most areas, while dairy products are very limited in the north and almost non-existent in the south. The prolonged closure has significantly undermined dietary diversity, with the impact most pronounced in the southern governorates during the first week of April.

- As of April 2025, **dairy product consumption declined** compared to March, dropping from an average of two days per week to just one day. This remains significantly below the pre-conflict average of four days per week across all governorates.
- Vegetable consumption remained unchanged from March, averaging two days per week—still well below the pre-crisis level of six days. **Fruit intake continues to be minimal,** averaging less than one day per week, compared to two days prior to the conflict.
- **Protein sources, including red and white meat and eggs, saw a further decline from March levels.** Consumption is now nearly **nonexistent,** whereas in March these items were consumed roughly once per week. This is far below the pre-conflict average of three days per week.
- Pulses and bread remain the most consistently consumed food items. Pulse consumption has increased to an average of five days per week, surpassing the pre-crisis average of four days, due to improved availability and relative affordability. Bread consumption remains stable at seven days per week, in line with pre-conflict levels.

FOOD AVAILABILITY- GAZA STRIP

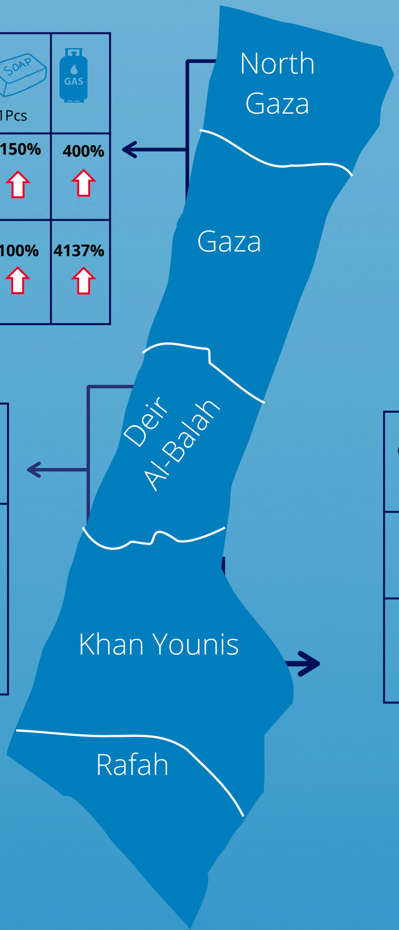
Since the closure of the crossings on March 2, 2025, which blocked all commercial and humanitarian trucks entry into the Gaza Strip, local markets have experienced profound disruptions. The result has been a sharp surge in food prices, heightened volatility, and critical shortages of basic necessities. Numerous food and non-food items have disappeared from shelves, **further straining already fragile supply chains.**

PRICE CHANGES FOR NON FOOD ITEMS

Non-food item prices have seen dramatic increases since the crossing closures, **with April rates rising by 40% to 400% compared to February 2025**. Overall, these costs remain far above pre-conflict benchmarks, with some items experiencing extreme hikes of up to 4,000% (see Annex A for detailed figures).

The energy situation has worsened considerably. With official cooking gas distribution suspended, black market prices have skyrocketed—reaching up to 4,000% above pre-crisis levels. This has forced many households to resort to unsafe and unsustainable alternatives, such as burning wood and waste materials for cooking.

Changes in prices in the first week of April 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40Pcs	100ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	100% ⇧	67% ⇧	180% ⇧	60%	167% ⇧	150% ⇧	400% ⇧
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	300% ⇧	669% ⇧	289% ⇧	90% ⇧	100% ⇧	100% ⇧	4137% ⇧



Changes in prices in the first week of April 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40Pcs	100ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	33% ⇧	67% ⇧	300% ⇧	0%	50% ⇧	67% ⇧	NA
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	300% ⇧	669% ⇧	446% ⇧	18% ⇧	150% ⇧	150% ⇧	

Changes in prices in the first week of April 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40Pcs	100ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	50% ⇧	120% ⇧	100% ⇧	25% ⇧	50% ⇧	67% ⇧	NA
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	275% ⇧	746% ⇧	153% ⇧	72% ⇧	118% ⇧	150% ⇧	

MAP KEY

Sanitary pads · Firewood · Diapers · cleaning products · Toothpaste

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MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES - GAZA STRIP

- **Humanitarian aid is the primary food source for 80 percent of households across all governorates.** Market dependence, particularly in the southern areas, has sharply declined due to soaring prices, widespread shortages, and persistent security risks.
- The cooking gas crisis continues to impact all parts of the Gaza Strip. With formal distribution halted and black-market prices reaching unaffordable levels, access to this essential energy source has become extremely limited. **Consequently, many families have been forced to adopt alternative—and often hazardous—methods of cooking.**

SOURCES OF FUEL

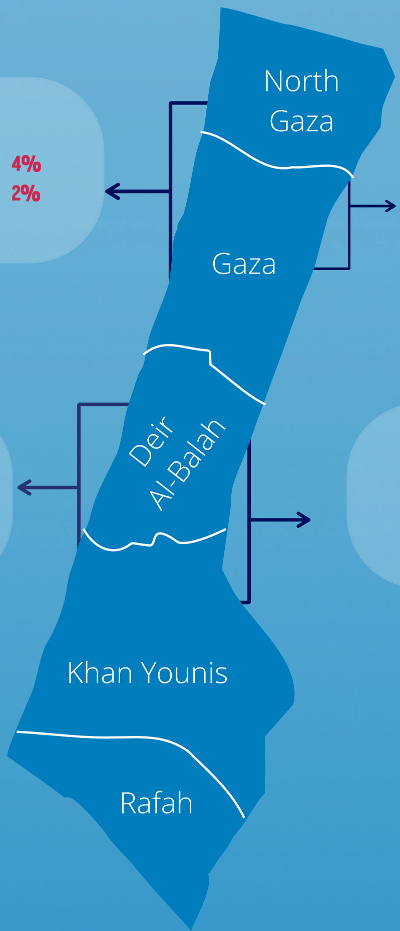
March	60%	March	36%	March	4%
April	53%	April	46%	April	2%

March	60%	March	33%	March	6%
April	62%	April	35%	April	1%

SOURCES OF FOOD

March	67%	March	16%	March	15%
April	78%	April	16%	April	13%

March	71%	March	16%	March	7%
April	81%	April	7%	April	9%



Map Key
Humanitarian Assistance
Market
Assistance from friends & family
Firewood
Waste burning
Cooking Gas

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ACCESS TO THE MARKET

- In the first week of April 2025, market access across the Gaza Strip declined compared to March, with the situation worsening after the escalation in the second half of the month. In March, around 70 percent of households faced difficulties accessing the market. **By early April, this figure rose to 80 percent, reflecting a continued negative trend following the closure of crossings and the return of escalation.**
- Financial constraints continue to be a major obstacle, **with 95 percent of households reporting limited cash availability as the primary challenge to market access over the past 14 days.** The persistent rise in food prices, which remain higher than pre-conflict levels, is making market access increasingly difficult for 53 percent of the population.
- **Physical access to food has also deteriorated, with 90 percent of households in April reporting reduced access, compared to 65 percent in March.** The closure of crossings has disrupted both humanitarian aid and commercial supply flows, leading to higher prices and reduced availability of goods.

MARKET FUNCTINALITY

- Imports continue to be the primary source of goods in the Gaza Strip market, with limited reliance on local production. Shops across Gaza are facing operational challenges that hinder market recovery, which have worsened since the closure of crossings on March 2, leading to a complete halt in the flow of goods into Gaza.
- Stock shortages at the wholesale level are a significant issue, with no new goods entering the market. This problem is expected to intensify, affecting 75 percent of shops in North Gaza, 78 percent in Gaza, 59 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 82 percent in Khan Younis. The inability to restock regularly continues to limit the availability of essential items. High restocking costs, which were a challenge even before the crossings closed, have further restricted supply replenishment. This is especially problematic for 48 percent of shops in Gaza, 50 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 29 percent in Khan Younis. Additionally, volatility in stock prices remains a concern, impacting all surveyed shops in North Gaza, 82 percent in Gaza, 46 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 96 percent in Khan Younis.
- Transportation issues are also a major constraint, as damaged infrastructure delays the timely receipt and distribution of goods. Shops affected by transportation difficulties include all surveyed shops in North Gaza, 63 percent in Gaza, 45 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 29 percent in Khan Younis. Limited communication with wholesalers adds to the challenges, particularly for 54 percent of shops in Khan Younis.
- **The ongoing cash liquidity crisis has further destabilized the market, making it difficult for shop owners to restock, pay suppliers, and cover operational costs. Cash flow shortages are reported by two-thirds of shops in North Gaza, 89 percent in Gaza, 59 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 96 percent in Khan Younis.**
- **All surveyed shops are operating at less than 40 percent of their stock storage capacity, with many holding less than a fifth of their maximum capacity. This critical shortage of goods indicates a severe lack of supplies, with many key commodities either nonexistent or scarce, and prices in Gaza remaining high.**

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 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 2025 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Second week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Third week of Mar	Fourth week of Mar	First week of April	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Mar	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Feb	First week of Apr 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	**1 KG**	**5.4**	**35**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**10**	**20**	**100%**	**400%**	**270%**
Cucumbers	**1 KG**	**2.7**	**70**	**9**	**18**	**13**	**15**	**12**	**18**	**50%**	**100%**	**567%**
Dry fava beans	**1 KG**	**7.0**	**18**	**7**	**12**	**12**	**15**	**14**	**20**	**43%**	**186%**	**186%**
Eggplants	**1 KG**	**4.0**	**67**	**10**	**20**	**20**	**27**	**25**	**25**	**0%**	**150%**	**525%**
Eggs	**2 KG**	**14.0**	**405**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**75**	**130**	**210**	**62%**	**740%**	**1400%**
Egyptian rice	**1 KG**	**6.2**	**15**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**12**	**100%**	**500%**	**94%**
Flour	**25 KG**	**47.5**	**45**	**35**	**70**	**65**	**75**	**120**	**200**	**67%**	**471%**	**321%**
Lentils-Brown	**1 KG**	**6.3**	**15**	**4**	**7**	**7**	**10**	**12**	**20**	**67%**	**400%**	**217%**
Red-Lentils	**1 Kg**	**5.0**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**0%**	**400%**	**0%**
Potatoes	**1 KG**	**2.5**	**35**	**6**	**18**	**25**	**50**	**45**	**50**	**11%**	**733%**	**1900%**
Dry onions	**1 KG**	**3.2**	**43**	**6**	**10**	**10**	**30**	**40**	**30**	**-25%**	**400%**	**838%**
Sunflower oil	**3 L**	**31.0**	**120**	**27**	**30**	**33**	**70**	**90**	**120**	**33%**	**344%**	**287%**
Tomatoes	**1 KG**	**3.6**	**55**	**7**	**11**	**10**	**15**	**12**	**18**	**50%**	**157%**	**400%**
Salt	**1 KG**	**1.5**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**10**	**15**	**50%**	**650%**	**900%**
Sugar	**1 KG**	**3.9**	**35**	**6**	**8**	**8**	**18**	**22**	**30**	**36%**	**400%**	**669%**

[1] The price comparison covers the pre-ceasefire phase in the first half of January 2025, the ceasefire phase in the fourth week of February 2025, March 2025 and the first week of April 2025.

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	First week of April	First week of Apr /Mar 25	First week of Apr/Feb 25	First week of Apr 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	1.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	**0%**	**100%**	**300%**
Coal	1 KG	4.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	**11%**	**33%**	**400%**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	**0%**	**100%**	**NA**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	140.0	170.0	50.0	250.0	250.0	**0%**	**400%**	**4137%**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	80.0	62.5	30.0	70.0	50.0	**-29%**	**67%**	**669%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	300.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.0	10.0	10.0	3.0	10.0	8.0	**-20%**	**167%**	**100%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.0	35.0	55.0	25.0	35.0	70.0	**100%**	**180%**	**289%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	**25%**	**150%**	**400%**
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	17.0	14.5	15.0	15.0	30.0	**100%**	**100%**	**362%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.0	27.5	22.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	**0%**	**100%**	**400%**
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	**60%**	**60%**	**90%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	2.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	**0%**	**100%**	**0%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9.0	27.5	27.5	15.0	15.0	22.0	**47%**	**47%**	**144%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	16.0	12.5	7.0	10.0	15.0	**50%**	**114%**	**900%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	5.5	4.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	**67%**	**150%**	**100%**
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	3.0	8.8	5.0	3.00	5.00	5.00	**0%**	**67%**	**67%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.00	10.00	8.00	**-20%**	**-20%**	**14%**
Other										
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1.0	6.5	4.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	**40%**	**133%**	**600%**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	575.0	275.0	500.0	NA	850.0	**NA**	**70%**	**NA**

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 2025 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Second week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Third week of Mar	Fourth week of Mar	First week of April	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Mar	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Feb	First week of Apr 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	18	5.0	8	5	8	8	18	125%	260%	233%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	18	8.0	15	12	13	12	13	8%	63%	381%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	15	7.0	9	7	9	14	18	29%	157%	157%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	19	10.0	20	20	25	23	27	17%	170%	575%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	100	25.0	35	45	90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	14	3.0	3	3	4	4	8	100%	167%	29%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50.0	70	45	70	150	250	67%	400%	426%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8.0	9	8	8	12	20	67%	150%	217%
Lentils-Red	1Kg	5.0	15	3.0	3	3	4	5	5	0%	67%	0%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	17	7.0	20	25	50	40	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	22	5.0	10	10	35	40	40	0%	700%	1150%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.3	40	24.0	33	30	36	80	90	13%	275%	188%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	17	5.0	10	10	12	10	18	80%	260%	400%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4.0	5	5	6	8	15	88%	275%	900%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	12	6.0	7	7	15	25	30	20%	400%	669%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	First week of April	First week of Apr /Mar 25	First week of Apr/Feb 25	First week of Apr 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	0.8	4.3	2.8	2.0	4.0	3.0	**-25%**	**50%**	**275%**
Coal	1 KG	4.0	NA	20.0	17.0	25.0	25.0	**0%**	**47%**	**525%**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	**0%**	**0%**	**NA**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	45.0	36.0	35.0	250.0	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	52.5	35.0	25.0	55.0	55.0	**0%**	**120%**	**746%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	125.0	75.0	100.0	NA	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	22.0	11.5	8.0	12.0	12.0	**0%**	**50%**	**118%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	90.0	42.5	25.0	50.0	50.0	**0%**	**100%**	**153%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	10.0	2.5	3.0	5.0	8.0	**60%**	**167%**	**700%**
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	35.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	**0%**	**0%**	**200%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	17.0	11.5	5.0	6.0	12.0	**100%**	**140%**	**422%**
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	17.5	8.5	8.0	8.0	10.0	**25%**	**25%**	**72%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	**0%**	**50%**	**-33%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	21.0	16.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	**25%**	**67%**	**456%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3.0	24.0	12.5	15.0	15.0	20.0	**33%**	**33%**	**567%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	5.5	3.8	3.0	5.0	5.0	**0%**	**67%**	**150%**
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	10.0	7.5	3.0	5.0	4.0	**-20%**	**33%**	**0%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**
Other										
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2	12.0	NA	3.0	5.0	7.0	**40%**	**133%**	**250%**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	NA	NA	250.0	600.0	1500.0	**150%**	**500%**	**NA**

Khan Younis

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23-Pre-crisis	First half of Jan 2025 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Second week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Third week of Mar	Fourth week of Mar	First week of April	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Mar	First week of Apr/ Fourth week of Feb	First week of Apr 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	17	6	8	6	8	10	12	20%	100%	122%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	21	8	15	10	13	10	15	50%	88%	456%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	17	7	8	6	9	10	10	0%	43%	43%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	20	11	15	20	23	25	28	12%	155%	600%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	105	23	28	40	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	17	3	5	5	5	5	8	60%	167%	29%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	60	120	150	250	67%	400%	426%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	9	9	12	18	50%	125%	186%
Lentils-Red	1Kg	5.0	15	3	3	2	4	4	6	50%	100%	20%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	18	7	22	25	50	45	50	11%	614%	1900%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	16	5	9	10	22	40	35	-13%	600%	994%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.1	45	27	30	35	70	90	90	0%	233%	189%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	16	7	10	10	12	10	15	50%	114%	317%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	5	5	10	12	20%	200%	700%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	14	6	7	8	8	25	28	12%	367%	618%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	First week of April	First week of Apr /Mar 25	First week of Apr/Feb 25	First week of Apr 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	1.0	4.0	2.8	3.0	4.0	4.0	**0%**	**33%**	**300%**
Coal	1 KG	6.3	NA	20.0	15.0	25.0	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	**-50%**	**0%**	**NA**
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	47.5	38.0	35.0	250.0	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	55.0	30.0	30.0	70.0	50.0	**-29%**	**67%**	**669%**
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	146.0	77.5	120.0	280.0	NA	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	22.5	12.5	8.0	10.0	12.0	**20%**	**50%**	**150%**
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	75.0	45.0	25.0	35.0	100.0	**186%**	**300%**	**446%**
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	11.0	5.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	**67%**	**67%**	**178%**
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	36.5	24.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	**25%**	**67%**	**400%**
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	16.0	11.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	**0%**	**20%**	**161%**
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	19.0	12.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	**0%**	**0%**	**18%**
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	**50%**	**50%**	**100%**
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	22.5	16.5	15.0	20.0	25.0	**25%**	**67%**	**100%**
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	NA	20.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	**13%**	**13%**	**1033%**
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	**25%**	**67%**	**150%**
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	1.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	**0%**	**-38%**	**400%**
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3.0	7.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	**0%**	**0%**	**233%**
Other										
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2.0	NA	NA	5.0	5.0	7.0	**40%**	**40%**	**250%**
Tent	24 M2	N/A	NA	NA	NA	1000.0	800.0	**-20%**	**NA**	**NA**