Market Monitor - Gaza

WFP Palestine Food Security Analysis

May 2025

WFP
World Food Programme
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Key findings - Gaza Strip

- After more than **80 days** of the Israeli government's total blockade on the entry of humanitarian aid and commercial supplies into the Gaza Strip, aid conveys were finally allowed to enter Gaza on **May 19** and the following days, albeit in very small numbers and with many of them encountering looting in Southern Gaza.

- Based on the latest UN OCHA Humanitarian Situation Update Report; the UN submitted **900 truckloads** for Israeli approval between 19 and 27 May, of which about **800** were cleared and just over **500** could be offloaded on the Israeli side of Kerem Shalom crossing. Humanitarian organizations have been able to collect only about **200** truckloads on the Palestinian side of the crossing due to insecurity and restricted access.

- Although the entry of food trucks allowed some bakeries to resume fresh bread production; it was in very small quantity **(only five out of the 25 WFP-supported bakeries briefly resumed operations)** and **due to the lack of food and desperation of the population, situations of insecurity forced the bakeries to close**. Their reopening did not cause any stabilization in the prices of wheat flour or improve the availability of goods in the markets. To do so requires **the resumption of food distribution (both wheat flour and food parcels) to households**.

- Wheat flour prices in Gaza have surged to unprecedented levels—ranging from **85 to 100** NIS per kilogram—marking increases of up to **4,900 percent** since late February and over **3,000 percent** compared to pre-conflict levels. These extreme price spikes are driven more by market expectations than availability. While short-term drops were observed near convoys on **31 May,** such as in Khan Yunis (**20–30** NIS/kg) and Deir al Balah (**45–50** NIS/kg), Gaza City remained highest at **65** NIS ($18)/kg, before dropping to **45** NIS/kg on **1 June**. **Sustained, large-scale deliveries** are urgently needed to stabilize wheat flour availability, pricing, and affordability.

- Sugar prices soared increasing by **4000+ percent** compared to pre conflict levels, reaching an unprecedented high of **160-180 NIS/KG** compared to the pre-conflict price **3.9 NIS/KG.**

- By May 2025, **food consumption in Gaza had collapsed to critical levels,** with key nutritious items like meat, eggs, dairy, vegetables, and fruit nearly absent from diets—**marking one of the worst deteriorations in food diversity and nutrition since the conflict began.**

- The biggest challenge facing most families **is the lack of money to buy basic necessities**, as prices continue to rise. Retailers are also struggling with a severe shortage of cash, making it harder for markets to operate normally.

- **The energy situation has dramatically worsened.** Official supplies of cooking gas have been stopped, and the little that is available on the black market **is sold at prices up to 4,000 percent** higher than pre-conflict. **As a result, many families have been forced to burn waste materials just to meet their daily fuel needs.**

Food diversity - Gaza Strip

Before the ceasefire, people suffered from extreme food shortages, relying almost only on cereals and legumes to survive. Fresh food like vegetables, dairy, and meat was nearly impossible to find due to the breakdown of supply chains and extremely high prices. People were left with very poor diets, missing essential nutrients and variety needed for basic health.

Fig 1. Pre-conflict average food consumption

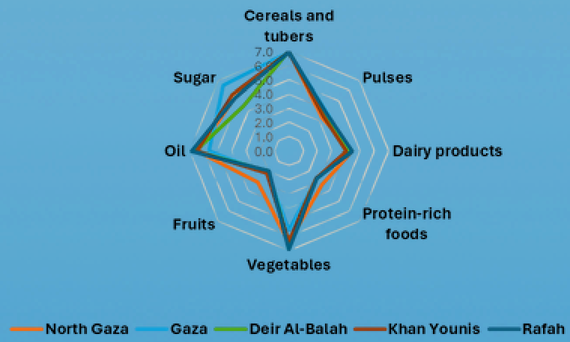
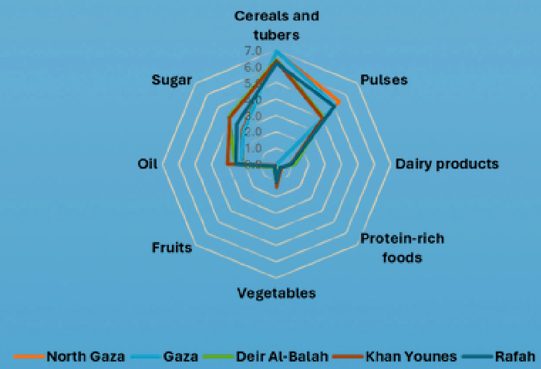


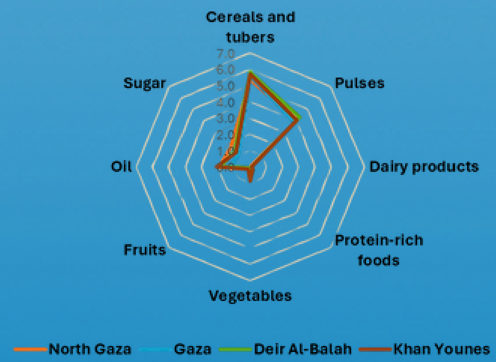
Fig 2. January 2025 Average food consumption



The ceasefire provided only brief and limited relief. While it temporarily allowed access to a wider variety of food items—including dairy, meat, vegetables, and fruit—overall supply levels remained well below those seen before the conflict. The reimposition of the closure in early March quickly reversed these modest gains, sending markets back into crisis. Food prices have continued to rise, making basic staples increasingly unaffordable. At the same time, key items like frozen meat and eggs have once again disappeared from the market.

Fig. 3. April 2025 Average Food Consumption

Fig. 4. May 2025 Average Food Consumption



Dietary diversity, which was severely restricted in April, declined sharply in May, marking a sharp and worrying collapse compared to March. The ongoing lockdown has reduced dietary diversity to critical levels—even worse than the extremely low levels recorded during the height of the crisis in December 2024 and January 2025. This severe and ongoing deterioration points to an unprecedented collapse in access to diverse and nutritious food, pushing the population into severe food insecurity.

Food diversity - Gaza Strip

Food consumption in Gaza has worsened significantly since March, with conditions declining further in April and dropping sharply in early May 2025. The closure of crossings and increased violence in March erased the small improvements seen in February. Rising food prices, very limited humanitarian truck deliveries, and the halt of commercial supplies have made it much harder for people to access basic foods. Key food groups like meat, eggs, dairy, and fruit are almost completely missing from diets. Unless more humanitarian and commercial trucks are allowed to enter, the already poor diversity of food will continue to decline, reaching one of the lowest levels since the conflict began.

- By May 2025, dairy consumption had nearly disappeared, dropping from an already low average of one day per week in April to almost none—compared to four days per week before the conflict.
- Vegetable intake also declined sharply, falling from one day to just half a day per week, a steep drop from the pre-crisis average of six days. Fruit remains almost entirely absent from diets, down from two days per week pre-conflict.
- Protein-rich foods like red and white meat, as well as eggs, have become nonexistent in household diets, a devastating fall from the previous three-day weekly average.
- Only pulses and bread remain relatively available. Pulses are consumed around four days a week, similar to pre-conflict levels, while bread is consumed on six days a week—still below the pre-conflict average of seven.
- Diets across Gaza have become dangerously unbalanced and critically lacking in nutrients, signaling a severe collapse in food diversity and a deepening nutritional crisis.

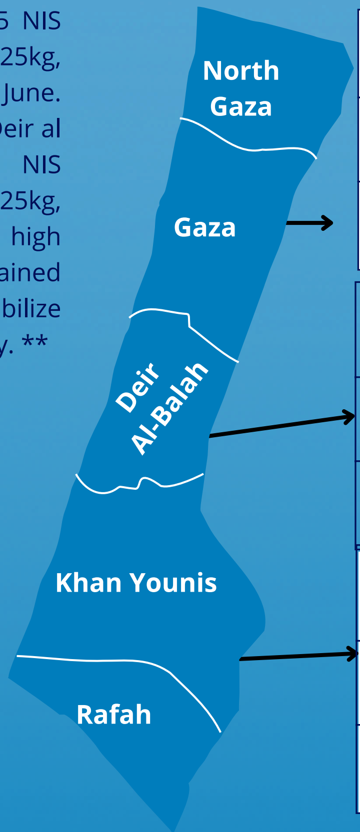
Food Availability - Gaza Strip

After more than 80 days of the Israeli government's total blockade on the entry of humanitarian aid and commercial supplies into the Gaza Strip, aid conveys were finally allowed to enter Gaza on May 19 and the following days, albeit in very small numbers and with many of them encountering looting in Southern Gaza. Out of the 900 truckloads the UN submitted for Israeli approval, about 800 were cleared and just over 500 could be offloaded on the Israeli side of Kerem Shalom crossing. Humanitarian organizations have been able to collect only about 200 truckloads on the Palestinian side of the crossing due to insecurity and restricted access.* Which is nowhere near the 500 trucks that used to enter the Gaza Strip daily pre the crisis on October 2023.

*Humanitarian Situation Update #292 | Gaza Strip

Price changes for food items

- After more than 80 days of the Israeli government's total blockade on the entry of humanitarian aid and commercial supplies into the Gaza Strip, aid conveys were finally allowed to enter Gaza on May 19 and the following days, albeit in very small numbers and did not cause any decrease in the prices of food items or improve the availability of goods in the markets.
- Food prices continued to rise sharply, **increasing by 150 percent to as much as 4900** percent compared to pre-closure levels and **by 223 percent to 4515 percent compared to pre-conflict levels.**
- The market continues to experience significant shortages of essential food commodities, with almost all stores running out of goods.
- **Wheat flour prices remain highly volatile, driven more by market expectations than availability.** The end of May saw peak prices since the conflict began. However, on the morning of 31 May wheat flour prices dropped significantly in the immediate vicinity of convoys. In Khan Yunis, prices fell to 20–30 NIS ($8)/kg or 500 NIS ($140)/25kg. Deir al Balah saw a slight drop to 45–50 NIS ($14)/kg, with 25kg bags staying at 1250 NIS ($350).
- Gaza City remained highest at 65 NIS ($18)/kg and 1750 NIS ($490)/25kg, before dropping to 45 NIS/kg on 1 June. However, by afternoon, prices in Deir al Balah rebounded to 40–45 NIS ($12.5)/kg and 1000 NIS ($280)/25kg, reflecting unstable supply and high demand after looting. Only sustained large-scale deliveries can stabilize availability, prices, and affordability. **



Changes in prices in the fourth week of May	2KG	1KG	1KG	3L	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG **	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	1580% ↑	150% ↑	256% ↑	1233% ↑	543% ↑	1150% ↑	2900% ↑	4900% ↑	1400% ↑	775% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices	2900% ↑	525% ↑	1085% ↑	1061% ↑	1150% ↑	1567% ↑	4515% ↑	3584% ↑	384% ↑	456% ↑

Changes in prices in the fourth week of May	2KG	1KG	1KG	3LT	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	N/A	N/A	N/A	1150% ↑	700% ↑	525% ↑	2733% ↑	3400% ↑	1067% ↑	400% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices				858% ↑	1011% ↑	1567% ↑	4259% ↑	3584% ↑	465% ↑	535% ↑

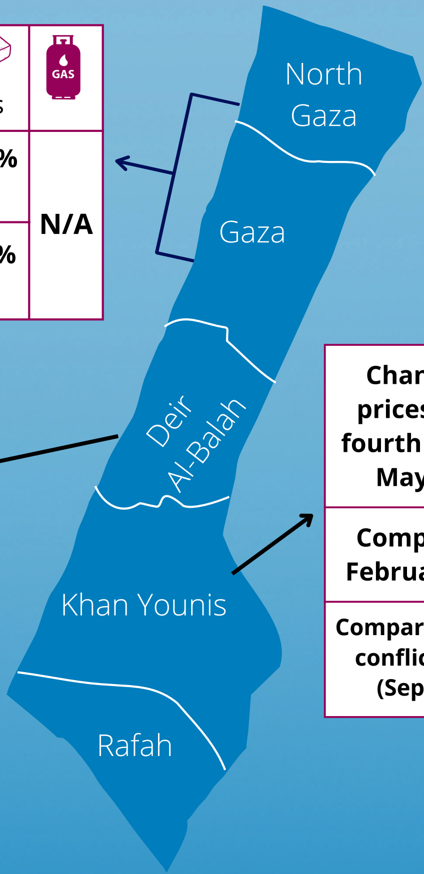
Changes in prices in the fourth week of May	2KG	1KG	1KG	3LT	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG	1KG
Compared to the fourth week of February	N/A	N/A	N/A	789% ↑	471% ↑	525% ↑	2567% ↑	3300% ↑	567% ↑	275% ↑
Compared to pre-conflict prices				672% ↑	1011% ↑	1567% ↑	4003% ↑	3479% ↑	223% ↑	376% ↑

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

PRICE CHANGES FOR NON FOOD ITEMS

- Non-food item prices continued to increase significantly, with the very limited entry of aid trucks after 80 days of total blockade **not improving availability of items or decreasing prices.**
- Prices increased by **as much as 300 percent compared to pre closure levels** (February 2025). And by as much **1438 percent compared to pre crisis levels, September 2023.** (see Annex A for detailed figures).
- The energy situation has worsened considerably. With official cooking gas distribution suspended, and if rarely found in the black market prices have skyrocketed—reaching up to 4,000 percent (more than 100$ per KG) above pre-crisis levels. And with Diesel also almost entirely unavailable in the markets with only locally produced diesel found in some areas and sold for 45 NIS/Liter.

Changes in prices in the fourth week of May 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40Pcs	100ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	100% ⇧	133% ⇧	300% ⇧	40% ⇧	233% ⇧	300% ⇧	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	300% ⇧	977% ⇧	456% ⇧	67% ⇧	150% ⇧	220% ⇧	



Changes in prices in the fourth week of May 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40Pcs	100ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	100% ⇧	N/A	300% ⇧	25% ⇧	125% ⇧	233% ⇧	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	400% ⇧		405% ⇧	72% ⇧	227% ⇧	400% ⇧	

Changes in prices in the fourth week of May 2025	1KG	DIESEL FUEL 1L	40 Pcs	100 ml		SOAP 1Pcs	GAS
Compared to February 2025	67% ⇧	233% ⇧	260% ⇧	25% ⇧	113% ⇧	167% ⇧	N/A
Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023)	400% ⇧	1438% ⇧	392% ⇧	47% ⇧	254% ⇧	300% ⇧	

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

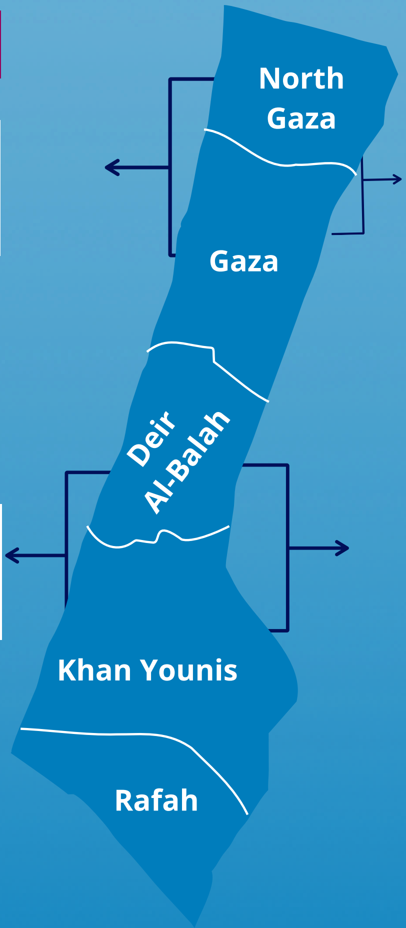
MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES - GAZA STRIP

- Over 70 percent of households still rely on dwindling humanitarian aid. **Markets are not an alternative source due to extreme shortages and unaffordable prices**.
- Fuel crisis deepens: Cooking gas remains largely unavailable. Black-market prices are out of reach, **forcing families to resort to unsafe and unhealthy cooking methods using waste materials.**

Sources of Fuel

April	47%	April	50 %	April	1 %
May	28%	May	66%	May	0%

April	46 %	April	49 %	April	1 %
May	44%	May	51 %	May	0 %



Sources of Food

April	77 %	April	13 %	April	9%
May	72%	May	15 %	May	11%

April	80%	April	10 %	April	10 %
May	75 %	May	15 %	May	9 %

MAP KEY

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

Access to the market

- In May 2025, **85 percent of households reported facing severe obstacles in reaching markets,** highlighting the devastating impact of the 80-day closure of crossings and the escalation of conflict.
- **More than 90% of households are now experiencing severe financial hardship, with widespread cash shortages** making it nearly impossible to buy food. At the same time, food prices remain extremely high, **and two-thirds of households say they can no longer afford even basic necessities.**
- The crisis is further intensified by the near-total breakdown of physical access to food. **All households reported reduced access compared to April, a stark reflection of the ongoing aid shortages and near-collapse of supply chains.** The situation has reached an alarming level of severity, with basic survival increasingly out of reach for most people.

Market functinality

- The market system in Gaza is under extreme pressure. Since all border crossings were closed on March 2, no commercial trucks have been allowed in, stopping all restocking. Local production is very limited and cannot meet the needs of the population. **As a result, traders now rely almost entirely on a small number of wholesalers, whose supplies are quickly running out.**

- **Retailers in Gaza are facing severe shortages.** Stock levels have dropped in 85 percent of shops in both North Gaza and Khan Younis, and in 89 percent of shops in Gaza City. In Deir Al-Balah, 30 percent of shops also report significant shortages. Nearly 44 percent of the surveyed shops said they have no available suppliers, while 41 percent stated that restocking costs are too high.

- All surveyed shops in North Gaza reported ongoing price fluctuations, along with 85 percent of shops in Gaza City, 93 percent in Khan Younis, and 55 percent in Deir Al-Balah. **This price instability makes it harder for people to plan purchases and for shops to keep essential goods available.**

- **Transportation problems continue across the Gaza Strip.** Damaged roads and infrastructure have affected the restocking of all shops in North Gaza. Similar issues are affecting 52 percent of shops in Gaza governorate, 49 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 44 percent in Khan Younis. In addition, 48 percent of shops in Khan Younis say they have limited contact with wholesalers, making it even harder to restock goods.

- **The severe shortage of cash liquidity continues to pose a challenge to market operations.** In North Gaza, 71 percent of shops report not having enough cash, along with 91 percent in Gaza City, 77 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 85 percent in Khan Younis. **This lack of cash is preventing many retailers from restocking goods or paying their suppliers.**

- **Most shops are currently at less than 40 percent of their stock capacity, and many are holding less than 20 percent.** Essential items remain in very short supply, and prices continue to rise. **The supply chain is under severe pressure, showing clear signs that the market is on the verge of collapse.**

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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	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Fourth week of April	Second Week of May	Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May	Fourth Week of May/ Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May/Fourth week of Feb	Fourth week of May 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	4	5	20	30	30	30	0%	650%	456%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	9	18	15	20	24	32	33%	256%	1085%
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	7	12	7	10	10	10	0%	43%	43%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	10	20	30	27	25	25	0%	150%	525%
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	25	30	270	420	420	420	0%	1580%	2900%
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	2	3	12	25	25	30	20%	1400%	384%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	35	70	450	875	1500	1750	17%	4900%	3584%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	4	7	25	25	30	35	17%	775%	456%
Red-Lentils	1 Kg	5.0	1	2	7	10	14	20	43%	1900%	300%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	6	18	50	35	35	35	0%	483%	1300%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	6	10	35	60	100	200	100%	3233%	6150%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.0	27	30	170	210	240	360	50%	1233%	1061%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	7	11	23	35	30	45	50%	543%	1150%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	2	4	18	15	25	25	0%	1150%	1567%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	6	8	50	80	100	180	80%	2900%	4515%

[1] The price comparison covers the pre-crisis prices in September 2023, the ceasefire phase in the fourth week of February 2025, the fourth week of April 2025, and the fourth week of May 2025.

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	First Half of May	Second Half of May	Second Half of May/Apr 25	Second Half of May/Feb 25	Second Half of May 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	1.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0%	100%	300%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25%	67%	525%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	50.0	250.0	300.0	350.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30.0	70.0	65.0	80.0	70.0	8%	133%	977%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.0	3.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	25%	233%	150%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.0	25.0	35.0	70.0	70.0	100.0	43%	300%	456%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	40%	250%	600%
Detergent	1 Liter	6.5	15.0	15.0	25.0	20.0	35.0	40%	133%	438%
Tissues	1 pack	2.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0%	200%	650%
Toothpaste	100 ml	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	40%	40%	67%
Toothbrush	1 brush	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0%	100%	0%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	9.0	15.0	15.0	25.0	25.0	40.0	60%	167%	344%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	7.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	33%	186%	1233%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	8.0	60%	300%	220%
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	3.0	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	20%	100%	100%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	7.0	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0%	0%	43%
Other										
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	12.0	71%	300%	1100%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	500.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1400.0	N/A	180%	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 2025 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Fourth week of April	Second Week of May	Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May	Fourth Week of May/ Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May/Fourth week of Feb	Fourth week of May 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	18	5.0	8	20	25	30	30	0%	500%	456%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	18	8.0	15	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	15	7.0	9	5	8	10	10	0%	43%	43%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	19	10.0	20	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	100	25.0	35	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	14	3.0	3	13	18	18	35	94%	1067%	465%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50.0	70	500	875	1750	1750	0%	3400%	3584%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8.0	9	20	25	30	40	33%	400%	535%
Lentils-Red	1Kg	5.0	15	3.0	3	7	15	15	25	67%	733%	400%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	17	7.0	20	50	50	50	40	-20%	471%	1500%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	22	5.0	10	40	50	70	100	43%	1900%	3025%
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.3	40	24.0	33	150	210	225	300	33%	1150%	858%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	17	5.0	10	25	35	35	40	14%	700%	1011%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4.0	5	20	20	20	25	25%	525%	1567%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	12	6.0	7	50	75	100	170	70%	2733%	4259%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	First Half of May	Second Half of May	Second Half of May/Apr 25	Second Half of May/Feb 25	Second Half of May 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	0.8	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	-20%	100%	400%
Coal	1 KG	4.0	17.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0%	47%	525%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35.0	250.0	280.0	500.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	25.0	55.0	65.0	75.0	N/A*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	100.0	N/A	70.0	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	5.5	8.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	20%	125%	227%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	19.8	25.0	50.0	65.0	70.0	100.0	54%	300%	405%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.0	3.0	5.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	25%	400%	1400%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	11%	33%	300%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5.0	6.0	18.0	25.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toothpaste	100 ml	5.8	8.0	8.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	-17%	25%	72%
Toothbrush	1 brush	4.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0%	50%	-33%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	4.5	15.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	0%	100%	567%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	3.0	15.0	15.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	-20%	33%	567%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	25%	233%	400%
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	4	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	8.0	100%	167%	100%
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	3.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	33%	167%	300%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	250.0	600.0	1000.0	1500.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	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 2025 (Before Ceasefire)	Fourth week of Feb 2025 (before the closure of the crossing)	First week of Mar 2025 (After closure)	Fourth week of April	Second Week of May	Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May	Fourth Week of May/ Third Week of May	Fourth Week of May/Fourth week of Feb	Fourth week of May 2025/ Pre-crisis (Sep 2023)
Chickpeas	1 KG	5.4	17	6	8	20	30	30	35	17%	483%	548%
Cucumbers	1 KG	2.7	21	8	15	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dry fava beans	1 KG	7.0	17	7	8	5	8	8	10	25%	43%	43%
Eggplants	1 KG	4.0	20	11	15	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggs	2 KG	14.0	105	23	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Egyptian rice	1 KG	6.2	17	3	5	10	22	20	20	0%	567%	223%
Flour	25 KG	47.5	500	50	70	500	1250	1750	1700	-3%	3300%	3479%
Lentils-Brown	1 KG	6.3	20	8	9	20	30	28	30	7%	275%	376%
Lentils-Red	1Kg	5.0	15	3	3	8	17	15	15	0%	400%	200%
Potatoes	1 KG	2.5	18	7	22	45	30	N/A	45	N/A	543%	1700%
Dry onions	1 KG	3.2	16	5	9	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sunflower oil	3 L	31.1	45	27	30	135	210	210	240	14%	789%	672%
Tomatoes	1 KG	3.6	16	7	10	28	30	35	40	14%	471%	1011%
Salt	1 KG	1.5	14	4	5	15	25	25	25	0%	525%	1567%
Sugar	1 KG	3.9	14	6	7	50	85	100	160	60%	2567%	4003%

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

Item	Unit	Sep 23	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	First Half of May	Second Half of May	Second Half of May/Apr 25	Second Half of May/Feb 25	Second Half of May 25/Sep 23
Energy										
Wood	1 KG	1.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0%	67%	400%
Coal	1 KG	6.3	15.0	25.0	20.0	N/A	25.0	25%	67%	297%
Charging from solar Energy	1 hour	N/A	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0%	0%	N/A
Cooking Gas	1 KG	5.9	35.0	250.0	300	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diesel	1 Liter	6.5	30.0	70.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	67%	233%	1438%
Gasoline	1 Liter	6.8	120.0	280.0	300.0	N/A	130.0	-57%	8%	1812%
Hygiene Items										
Sanitary Pads	16 pads	4.8	8.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	17.0	42%	113%	254%
Baby Diapers	Cartoon (40 diapers)	18.3	25.0	35.0	75.0	120.0	90.0	20%	260%	392%
Toilet Paper	1 roll	1.8	3.0	3.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	43%	233%	456%
Detergent	1 Liter	5.0	15.0	20.0	40.0	N/A	40.0	0%	167%	700%
Tissues	1 pack	2.3	5.0	6.0	12.0	20.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toothpaste	100 ml	6.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	25%	25%	47%
Toothbrush	1 brush	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0%	100%	167%
Hair Shampoo	750 ml	12.5	15.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	30.0	20%	100%	140%
Bleach (chlorine)	1 Liter	1.5	15.0	15.0	18.0	25.0	20.0	11%	33%	1233%
Hand Soap	1 Piece	2.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	14%	167%	300%
Medical Items										
Paracetamol	12 pills	1.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0%	-38%	400%
Iodine Solution	120 ml	3.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	N/A	10.0	0%	0%	233%
Other										
Drinking Water	1.5 Liter	2.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	8.0	N/A	60%	300%
Tent	24 M2	N/A	N/A	1000.0	900.0	900.0	1900.0	111%	N/A	N/A