



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Market Monitor - Gaza

WFP Palestine Food Security Analysis

June 2025

Key findings - Gaza Strip

- The situation is still dire in the Gaza Strip markets with the Khan Younis market running out of most essential food items. The prices of the very limited and still available food items continue to increase at an alarming rate.
- The fee for receiving foreign remittances or for paying for items using credit cards in Gaza has risen to **an all-time high rate of 40 percent**, creating an extra burden for the already financially exhausted population in the Gaza Strip.
- Gaza's population now **suffers from an alarmingly deteriorating diet** – dangerously unbalanced and severely deficient in essential nutrients – with dietary diversity **collapsing to its lowest level since the beginning of the conflict**.
- After some short period of decline in the prices of wheat flour, last week the prices have surged again 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 **6310+ percent** compared to pre conflict levels, reaching an unprecedented high of **250-280 NIS/KG** compared to the pre-conflict price **3.9 NIS/KG**. **The price of one KG of Potatoes reached 100 NIS in Gaza and Deir al Balah**.
- Since 18 March, the Israeli military issued 39 displacement orders, placing about 277.6 square kilometers under displacement orders (76 percent of the Gaza Strip). As of 11 June, **82 percent** of the Gaza Strip's territory is within Israeli-militarized zones or have been placed under displacement orders.
- 29 commercial trucks entered Gaza a few days ago, but they were only carrying **non-essential** food items like noodles, chocolate and cigarettes. More information also reported that those trucks were only allowed to enter after some tradesmen in Gaza had a deal with the Israeli Army to release some of the piling cash money inside of Gaza. The Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Gaza Strip issued a **statement strongly condemning** those traders and saying that their actions will contribute to more spikes in the already very high prices in the markets.
- Cooking gas, diesel and gasoline remain **largely unavailable and** can only be found in small quantities in the black market for very high prices.

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

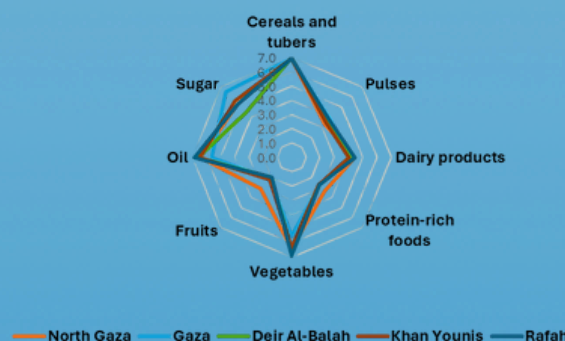
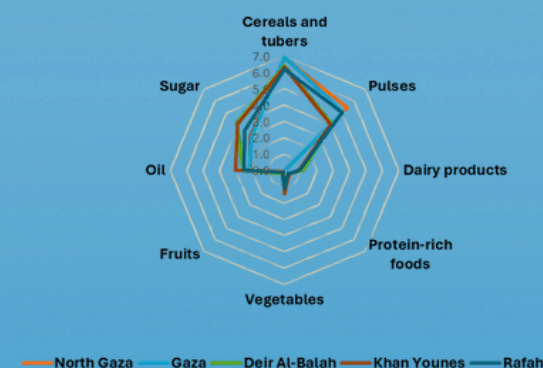


Fig 2. January 2025 Average food consumption

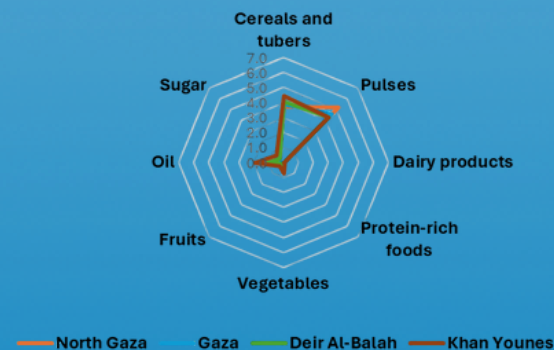


The ceasefire provided only brief and limited relief. While it temporarily allowed access to a wider variety of food items—including dairy, meat, vegetables, and fruit—overall supply levels remained well below those seen before the conflict. The reimposition of the closure in early March quickly reversed 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. May 2025 Average Food Consumption



Fig. 4. June 2025 Average Food Consumption (Until June 10)



Dietary diversity, already severely limited in April, declined sharply in May and continued to worsen in June—marking a dramatic and alarming collapse compared to March. The ongoing closure of crossings has driven food diversity to critical lows, reaching the worst levels since the conflict began. This continued and severe deterioration indicates an unprecedented collapse in access to diverse and nutritious food, pushing the population further into acute food insecurity.

Food diversity - Gaza Strip

Food consumption in Gaza has reached a critical low in June 2025, with food diversity collapsing to its worst level since the start of the conflict. While conditions had already worsened in March and April, and deteriorated sharply in May, early June marks a severe new low. The continued closure of crossings, intensified violence since March, soaring food prices, and extremely limited humanitarian and commercial supplies have severely restricted access to even basic food items.

- By June, food diversity has nearly vanished. Dairy products remain virtually absent, following a complete collapse in May—down from a pre-conflict average of four days per week.
- Vegetable consumption remains alarmingly low at just half a day per week, compared to six days before the crisis. Fruit intake is almost entirely nonexistent.
- Protein-rich foods such as meat, poultry, and eggs have disappeared completely from household diets—down from an average of three days per week before the conflict.
- Only pulses and bread are somewhat accessible. Pulses are consumed about four days per week, consistent with pre-conflict patterns, but bread consumption has dropped to just four days per week—well below the normal seven-day average.
- Gaza's population now faces dangerously unbalanced, nutrient-deficient diets, with food diversity at its most critical point.

Food Availability - Gaza Strip



Even though the total blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip by the Israeli authorities was lifted on **May 19**, the number of commercial and aid trucks that manage to enter Gaza remain **very small** and constant looting on the way makes it difficult for most convoys to reach their intended destinations inside the Gaza Strip. Consequently, this did not contribute to improve the availability of essential food items in the market. For context the COGAT's Gaza Humanitarian Aid Data Portal reports that **only 248** aid trucks have entered Gaza during the current month of **June** (as of the publication date). In comparison, 5,334 aid trucks entered Gaza in May 2024, a drop of **95 percent** and only **969** aid trucks entered Gaza during the month of **May**, all through the Kerem Shalom (Karam Abu Salem) crossing. In comparison, 4,938 aid trucks entered Gaza in June 2024, a drop of **80 percent**.*

*<https://gaza-aid-data.gov.il/main/#AidData>

Price changes for food items

- Even though commercial and aid convoys were allowed to enter Gaza on **May 19** after more than **80 days** of the Israeli government's total blockade, the number of trucks that actually manages to reach their destination remains small, constant looting and dangerous roads are affecting all convoys. Additionally, some of the commercial trucks that were allowed in were carrying **non-essential** food items and thus not contributing to lowering the prices of essential food items or in improving the availability of them in the markets.
- Food prices continued to rise sharply, **increasing by 350 percent to as much as 4567 percent** compared to pre-closure levels and **by 456 percent to 7079 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.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Changes in prices in the first week of June | 2KG | 1KG | 1KG | 3L | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG |
| | Compared to the fourth week of February | N/A | 350% ↑ | 400% ↑ | 733% ↑ | 614% ↑ | 1150% ↑ | 4567% ↑ | 5614% ↑ | 2150% ↑ | 775% ↑ |
| | Compared to pre-conflict prices | N/A | 1025% ↑ | 1567% ↑ | 626% ↑ | 1289% ↑ | 1567% ↑ | 7079% ↑ | 4111% ↑ | 626% ↑ | 456% ↑ |
| | Changes in prices in the first week of June | 2KG | 1KG | 1KG | 3LT | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG |
| | Compared to the fourth week of February | N/A | 350% ↑ | 463% ↑ | 1400% ↑ | 1000% ↑ | 650% ↑ | 4067% ↑ | 3900% ↑ | 1567% ↑ | 400% ↑ |
| | Compared to pre-conflict prices | N/A | 1025% ↑ | 1567% ↑ | 1050% ↑ | 1428% ↑ | 1900% ↑ | 6310% ↑ | 4111% ↑ | 706% ↑ | 535% ↑ |
| | Changes in prices in the first week of June | 2KG | 1KG | 1KG | 3LT | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG | 1KG |
| | Compared to the fourth week of February | N/A | N/A | N/A | 733% ↑ | 614% ↑ | 525% ↑ | N/A | 2100% ↑ | 1900% ↑ | 400% ↑ |
| | Compared to pre-conflict prices | N/A | N/A | N/A | 623% ↑ | 1289% ↑ | 1567% ↑ | N/A | 2216% ↑ | 868% ↑ | 535% ↑ |

MAP KEY



Eggs



Eggplants



Cucumber



Sunflower oil



Tomatoes



Salt



Sugar



Wheat Flour










Rice

















Lentils

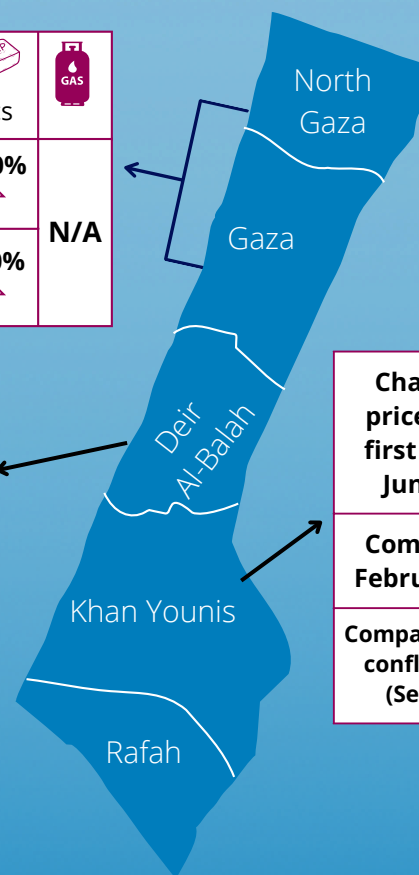
PRICE CHANGES FOR NON FOOD ITEMS

- 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 700 percent compared to pre closure levels** (February 2025). And by as much **1208 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 with Diesel also almost entirely unavailable in the markets with and only found in small quantities in the black market sold for 75-85 NIS/Liter.

| Changes in prices in the first week of June 2025 |  1KG |  1L |  40Pcs |  100ml |  1Pcs |  1Pcs |  |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Compared to February 2025 | 200% ↑ | 150% ↑ | 620% ↑ | 0% ↑ | 233% ↑ | 400% ↑ | N/A |
| Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023) | 500% ↑ | 1045% ↑ | 900% ↑ | 19% ↑ | 150% ↑ | 300% ↑ | |

| Changes in prices in the first week of June 2025 |  1KG |  1L |  40Pcs |  100ml |  1Pcs |  1Pcs |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Compared to February 2025 | 250% ↑ | 240% ↑ | 700% ↑ | 50% ↑ | 150% ↑ | 233% ↑ | N/A |
| Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023) | 775% ↑ | 1208% ↑ | 910% ↑ | 107% ↑ | 264% ↑ | 400% ↑ | |

| Changes in prices in the first week of June 2025 |  1KG |  1L |  40 Pcs |  100 ml |  1Pcs |  1Pcs |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Compared to February 2025 | 133% ↑ | 167% ↑ | 460% ↑ | 25% ↑ | 88% ↑ | 233% ↑ | N/A |
| Compared to pre-conflict prices (Sep-2023) | 600% ↑ | 1131% ↑ | 665% ↑ | 47% ↑ | 213% ↑ | 400% ↑ | |



MAP KEY



Sanitary pads



Firewood



Diapers



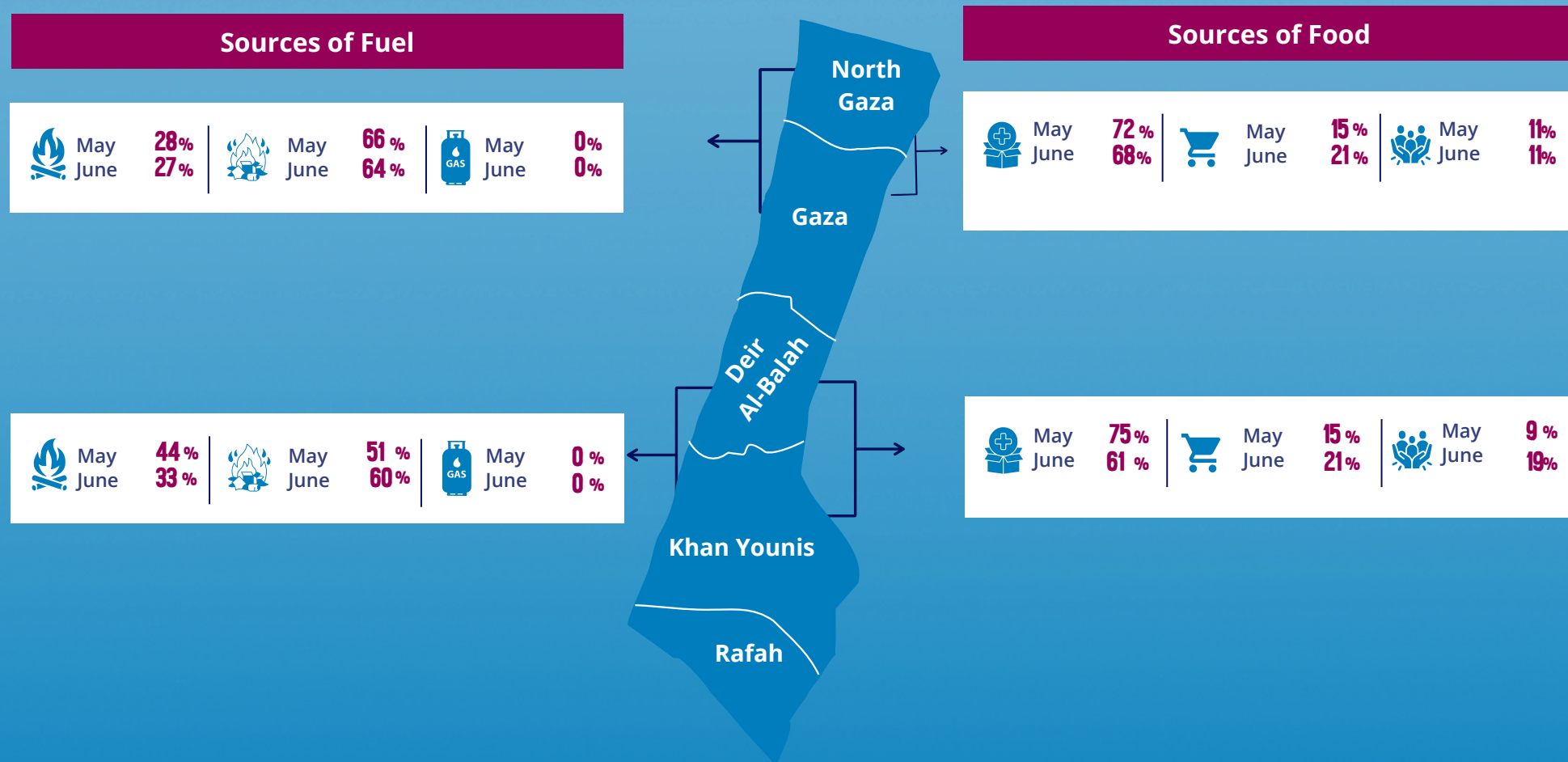
cleaning products



Toothpaste

MAIN FOOD & ENERGY SOURCES - GAZA STRIP

- **Two-thirds** of Gaza's households still rely on rapidly shrinking humanitarian aid, **with markets offering no alternative due to severe shortages and skyrocketing prices.**
- Cooking gas is almost non-existent, **forcing households to burn waste to prepare food** – posing serious health and safety risks.



MAP KEY



Humanitarian aid



Assistance from friends & family



Waste burning



Cooking gas



Market



Firewood

Access to the market

- By June 10, 2025, **the majority of households across Gaza faced extreme challenges accessing food**: 96% in North Gaza, 81% in Gaza City, 68% in Deir al-Balah, and 82% in Khan Younis reported severe obstacles reaching markets.
- **Over 95% of households are experiencing severe financial hardship**, with widespread cash shortages making it nearly impossible to purchase food.
- Food prices remain extremely high, and **two-thirds of households say they cannot afford even basic items**.
- Gaza Strip). As of 11 June, **82 percent** of the Gaza Strip's territory is within Israeli-militarized zones or **have been placed under displacement orders**.
- Access to food has nearly collapsed. All households report worse access than in April—due to ongoing aid shortages and **the breakdown of commercial supply chains**. The situation is now critical, with basic survival increasingly out of reach for much of the population.

Market functionality

- Despite limited aid and commercial convoys entering Gaza since May 19 (after 80+ days of total blockade), only a small number of trucks are reaching their destinations due to looting and unsafe roads.
- **Retailers in Gaza face severe shortages**, with stock levels down in all shops in North Gaza, 85 percent in Gaza city, 89 percent in Khan Younis, and 38 percent in Deir Al-Balah. 56 percent of shops have no suppliers, and 37 percent indicated that the restocking costs are too high.
- All surveyed shops in North Gaza reported ongoing price fluctuations, along with 92 percent of shops in Gaza City, 97 percent in Khan Younis, and 69 percent in Deir Al-Balah; **this price instability makes it harder for people to purchase and for shops to keep essential goods in stock**.
- **The ongoing severe shortage of cash liquidity is disrupting market operations**. In North Gaza, 86 percent of shops lack sufficient cash, 92 percent in Gaza City, 94 percent in Deir Al-Balah, and 76 percent in Khan Younis. This cash shortage prevents many retailers from restocking or paying their suppliers.
- The fee for receiving foreign remittances or for paying for items in the market using credit cards in the Gaza Strip has risen to an all-time high rate of **40 percent**, creating an extra burden for the already financially exhausted population.
- **Most shops currently hold less than 40 percent of their stock capacity**, with many below 20 percent. Essential items are in very short supply, prices continue to rise, and the supply chain is under severe pressure, **highlighting the Gaza market's fragility and its risk of collapse**.

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.