إتحاد الغـــرف التجاريـــة الصناعيـــة الزراعيـــة الفلسطينيـــة

Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture

Gaza Movement of Goods - Weekly Report

Week 80: February 02 – 08, 2026
Week 81: February 09 – 15 , 2026

In this Report:

1- A toral of 3,297 trucks entered Gaza: 59% private sector, 41% humanitarian.
2- 86% through Karem Abu Salem, reflecting near-total reliance on a single crossing.
3- Food commodities represented the largest share of both commercial and humanitarian flows.
4- UN Agencies and WCK led the humanitarian response.
5- Notable increases in flour and diesel, while some fresh vegetables declined.
6- Energy remains the primary inflation driver, with prices far above pre-war levels.
7- The average of (GCPI) reached 131% – a relative improvement, yet still elevated.
8- The cash-out commission stabilized at 13%, indicating continued liquidity pressure.
9- Overall picture: limited improvement amid ongoing volatility and structural risks.

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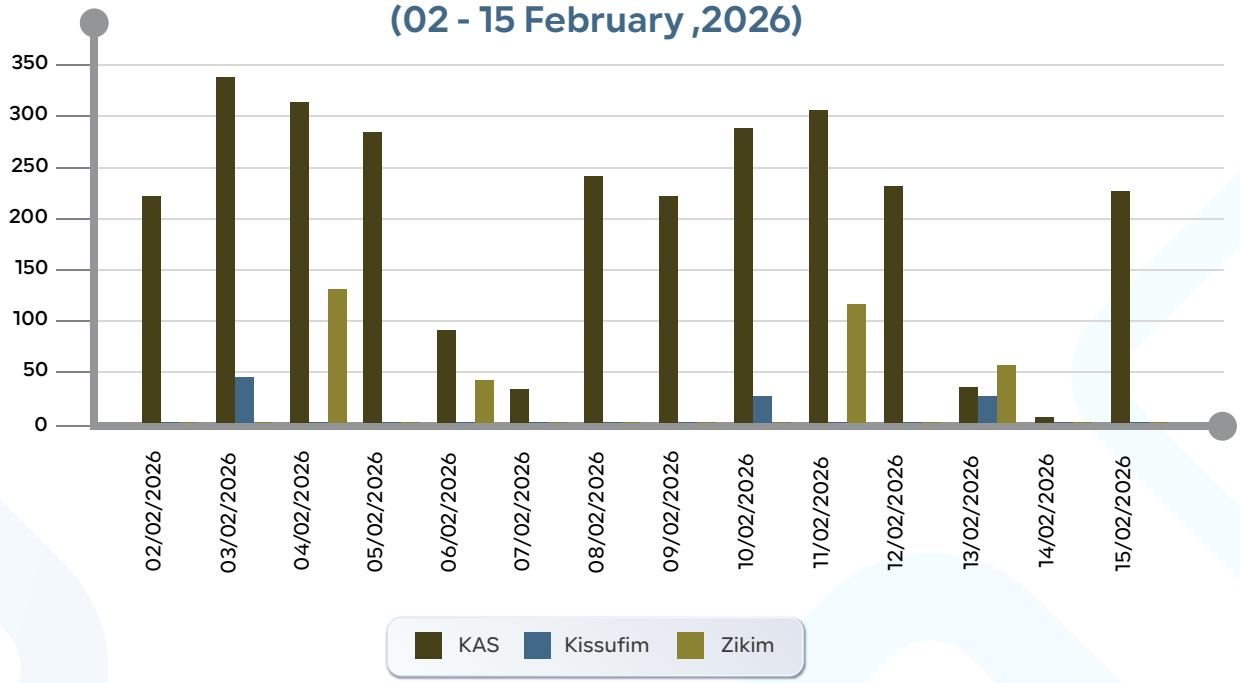
Real-time insights on crossing status and market movements in Gaza

February 17, 2026

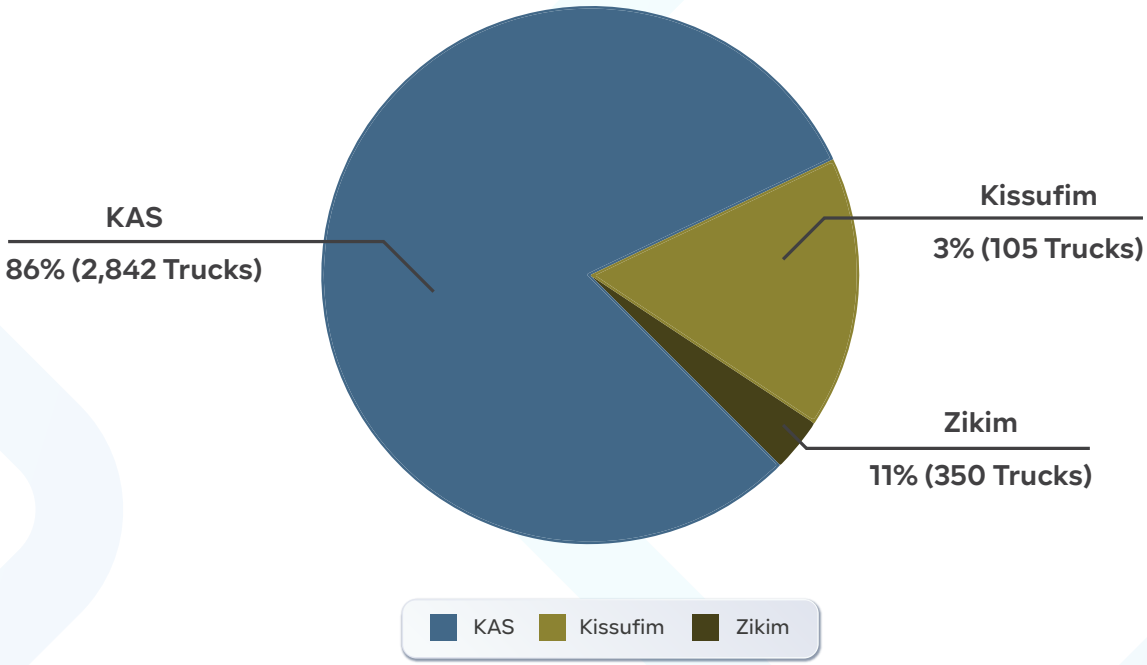
Trucks by Crossings:

Week 81 recorded the entry of 1,548 trucks, compared to 1,749 trucks in Week 80, reflecting an overall decrease of 11%. This decline was primarily driven by a 14% reduction in traffic through (KAS) crossing, despite its remaining the main gateway accounting for the vast majority of total flow. In contrast, activity through Zikim crossing remained nearly stable, while Kissufim crossing recorded an increase of approximately 23%, although its overall contribution remains limited. This highlights the fragility of goods flow and its heavy dependence on the operational stability of (KAS) crossing.

Truck entries into Gaza Strip by Crossing (02 - 15 February ,2026)



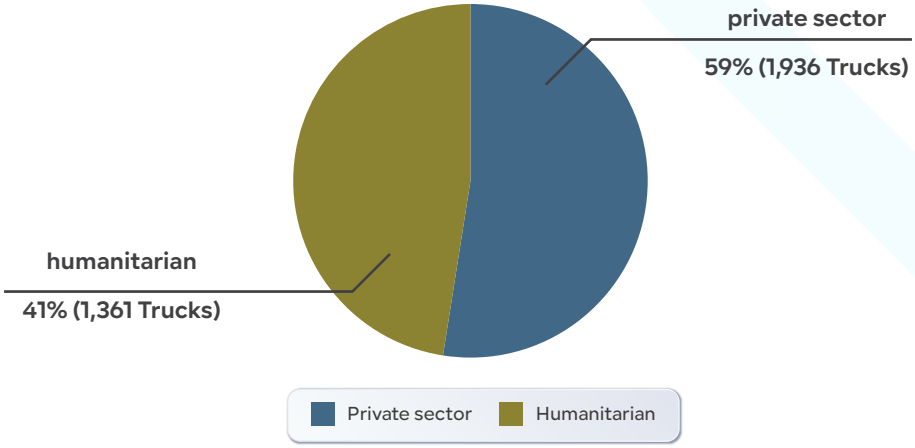
Distribution of Entered Trucks by Crossing (02 Feb - 15 Feb ,2026)

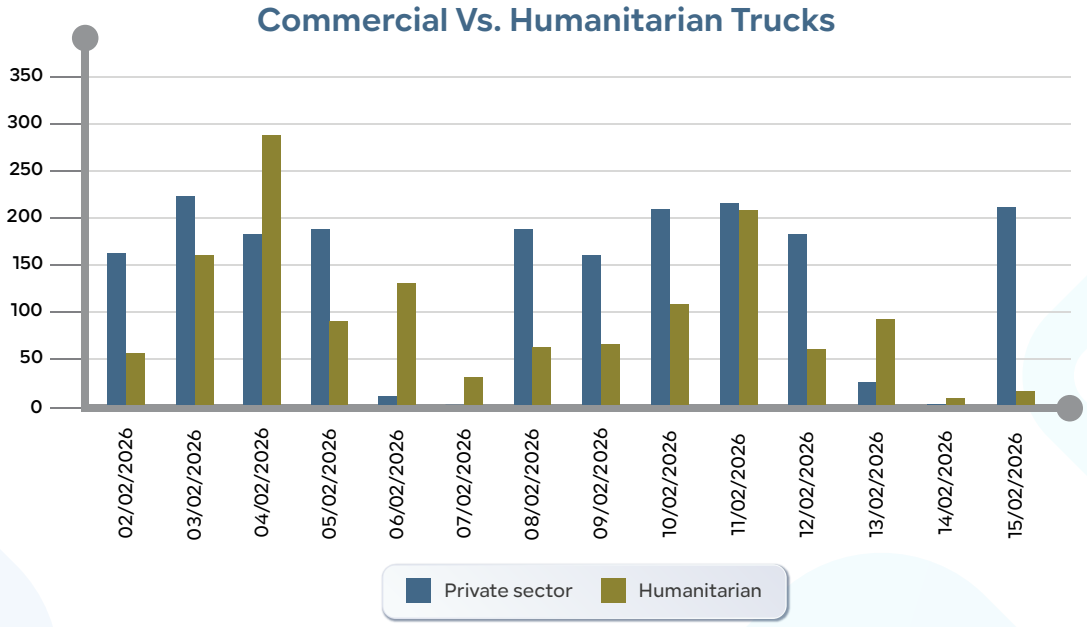


#	Day	Date	Number of Entered Trucks			
			KAS	Zikim	Kissufim	Total
1	Monday	2/2/2026	222	0	0	222
2	Tuesday	3/2/2026	341	0	47	388
3	Wednesday	4/2/2026	325	133	0	458
4	Thursday	5/2/2026	274	0	0	274
5	Friday	6/2/2026	90	43	0	133
6	Saturday	7/2/2026	29	0	0	29
7	Sunday	8/2/2026	245	0	0	245
Subtotal 1 (Week 80)			1,526	176	47	1,749
8	Monday	9/2/2026	226	0	0	226
9	Tuesday	10/2/2026	284	0	33	317
10	Wednesday	11/2/2026	305	119	0	424
11	Thursday	12/2/2026	231	0	0	231
12	Friday	13/2/2026	37	55	25	117
13	Saturday	14/2/2026	4	0	0	4
14	Sunday	15/2/2026	229	0	0	229
Subtotal 2 (Week 81)			1,316	174	58	1,548
Total			**2,842**	**350**	**105**	**3,297**

Commercial Vs. Humanitarian Trucks

Despite the overall 11% decline in total truck flow in Week 81 compared to Week 80, commercial truck movement increased from 938 to 998 trucks (+6%), while humanitarian shipments dropped significantly from 811 to 550 trucks (-32%), indicating a relative shift in the composition of flows in favor of the private sector. Both weeks were characterized by clear daily volatility, with peak activity concentrated mid-week, followed by sharp declines toward the end of the week, particularly on Friday and Saturday.



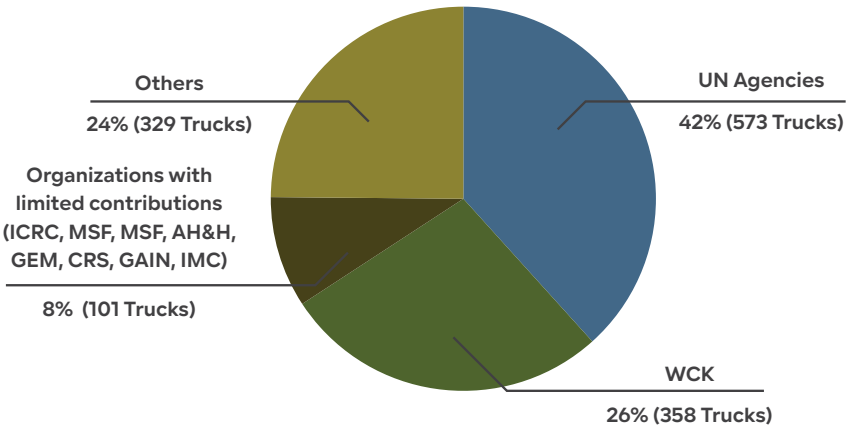


#	Day	Date	Number of Entered Trucks		
			Private sector	Humanitarian	Total
1	Monday	2/2/2026	167	55	222
2	Tuesday	3/2/2026	223	165	388
3	Wednesday	4/2/2026	177	281	458
4	Thursday	5/2/2026	181	93	274
5	Friday	6/2/2026	3	130	133
6	Saturday	7/2/2026	0	29	29
7	Sunday	8/2/2026	187	58	245
Subtotal 1 (Week 80)			938	811	1,749
8	Monday	9/2/2026	159	67	226
9	Tuesday	10/2/2026	211	106	317
10	Wednesday	11/2/2026	218	206	424
11	Thursday	12/2/2026	174	57	231
12	Friday	13/2/2026	23	94	117
13	Saturday	14/2/2026	0	4	4
14	Sunday	15/2/2026	213	16	229
Subtotal 2 (Week 81)			998	550	1,548
Total			**1,936**	**1,361**	**3,297**

Humanitarian trucks by Organization:

During Week 81, UN Agencies were the largest contributor, with 233 trucks (42% of the total), compared to 340 trucks in week 80 (-31%). (WCK) ranked second with 139 trucks (25%), down from 219 trucks in Week 80 (-37%). The "Others" category, which includes Arab assistance, contributed 136 trucks (25%), compared to 193 trucks previously (-30%). Meanwhile, organizations with more limited contributions collectively recorded 42 trucks (8%), down from 59 trucks in the prior week (-29%). Overall, this reflects a broad decline in humanitarian aid flows across most actors, while UN Agencies and WCK continued to serve as the primary pillars of the humanitarian response.

Humanitarian Aid Truck Entries by Organization (02- 15 February ,26)

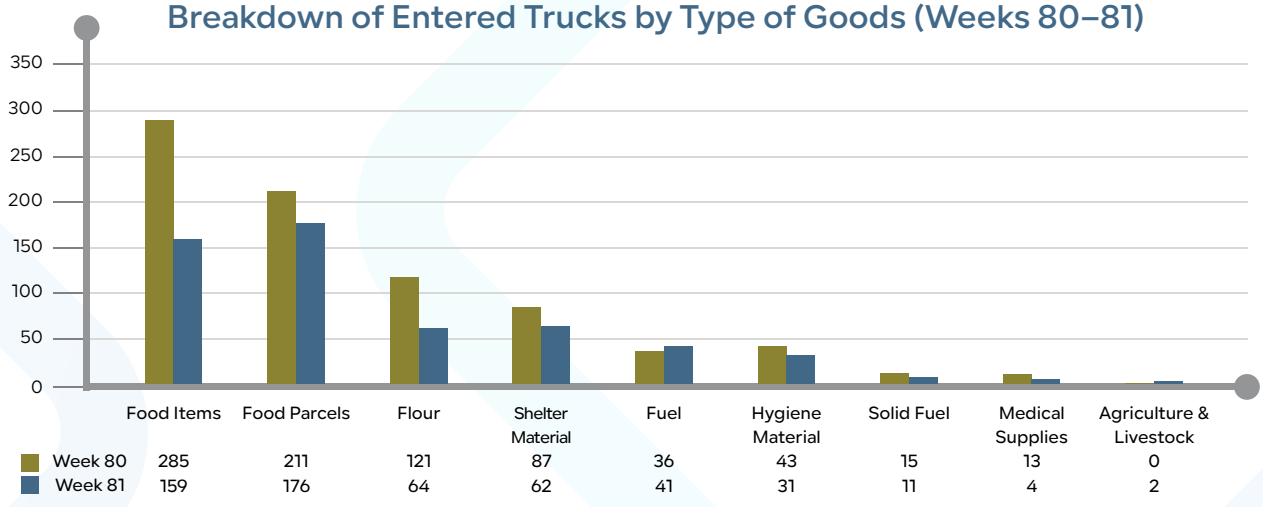


Date	UN Agencies	WCK	ICRC	MSF	AH&H	GEM	CRS	GAIN	IMC	Others	Total
2/2/2026	21	15	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	12	55
3/2/2026	62	47	2	0	0	4	0	0	3	47	165
4/2/2026	135	75	3	4	2	0	5	0	0	57	281
5/2/2026	37	28	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	21	93
6/2/2026	48	35	1	3	5	0	0	2	0	36	130
7/2/2026	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	29
8/2/2026	22	12	0	5	0	2	3	1	0	13	58
Subtotal 1 (Week 80)	340	219	6	15	9	9	9	8	3	193	811
9/2/2026	35	13	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	12	67
10/2/2026	35	25	1	2	2	3	2	0	2	34	106
11/2/2026	95	48	0	3	1	0	3	0	2	54	206
12/2/2026	23	17	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	12	57
13/2/2026	33	28	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	24	94
14/2/2026	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15/2/2026	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Subtotal 2 (Week 81)	233	139	3	9	8	5	8	5	4	136	550
Total	**573**	**358**	**9**	**24**	**17**	**14**	**17**	**13**	**7**	**329**	**1,361**

Humanitarian trucks by Commodity:

Compared to Week 80, humanitarian cargo composition in Week 81 showed notable declines across most categories. Food items decreased from 285 to 159 trucks (-44%), and flour shipments dropped from 121 to 64 trucks (-47%), while food parcels declined from 211 to 176 trucks (-17%). Shelter materials fell from 87 to 62 trucks (-29%), hygiene materials from 43 to 31 trucks (-28%), and solid fuel from 15 to 11 trucks (-27%). Most significantly, medical supplies dropped sharply from 13 to 4 trucks (-69%). In contrast, fuel shipments increased from 36 to 41 trucks (+14%), and two trucks supporting agriculture and livestock entered after none were recorded in week 80.

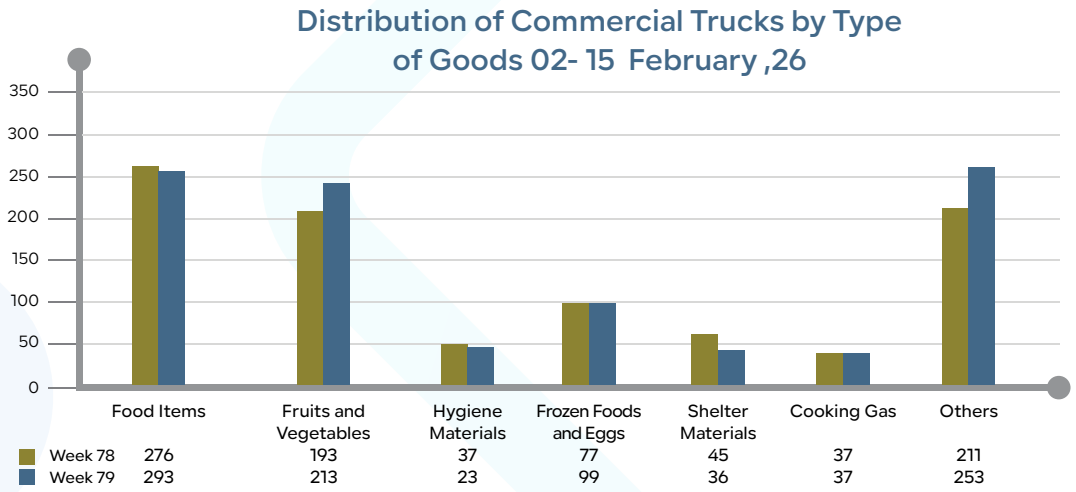
#	Item	Number of Trucks		
		Week 80 (02 – 08 Feb, 2026)	Week 81 (09 – 15 Feb, 2026)	Total
1	Food Items	285	159	444
2	Food Parcels	211	176	387
3	Flour	121	64	185
4	Shelter Material	87	62	149
5	Fuel	36	41	77
6	Hygiene Material	43	31	74
7	Solid Fuel	15	11	26
8	Medical Supplies	13	4	17
9	Agriculture & Livestock	0	2	2
	Total	**811**	**550**	**1,361**



Commercial trucks:

Compared to Week 80, commercial truck flows in Week 81 showed mixed trends. Basic food items declined slightly from 268 to 262 trucks (-2%), while fruits and vegetables increased from 211 to 247 trucks (+17%). Frozen meat and eggs remained stable at 100 trucks in both weeks (0% change), and cooking gas also remained unchanged at 32 trucks. In contrast, shelter materials dropped from 59 to 41 trucks (-31%), and hygiene materials declined slightly from 50 to 48 trucks (-4%). Meanwhile, the "Others" category increased from 218 to 268 trucks (+23%), reflecting growth in non-essential commercial goods. Overall, the increase in private sector activity during Week 81 was primarily driven by higher volumes of fruits, vegetables, and other commercial goods, despite declines in shelter-related items.

Day	Food Items	Fruits and Vegetables	Hygiene Materials	Frozen Foods and Eggs	Shelter Materials	Cooking Gas	Others	Total
2/2/2026	38	52	5	19	13	8	32	161
3/2/2026	64	46	12	27	12	6	56	175
4/2/2026	54	42	5	19	4	6	47	156
5/2/2026	53	34	15	18	17	6	38	162
6/2/2026	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
7/2/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8/2/2026	56	37	13	17	13	6	45	211
Subtotal 1 (Week 80)	268	211	50	100	59	32	218	876
9/2/2026	46	40	7	14	5	7	40	161
10/2/2026	54	49	14	27	11	6	50	235
11/2/2026	57	49	9	18	12	6	67	179
12/2/2026	46	50	7	17	4	5	45	189
13/2/2026	4	6	0	4	0	0	9	30
14/2/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15/2/2026	55	53	11	20	9	8	57	160
Subtotal 2 (Week 81)	262	247	48	100	41	32	268	954
Total	**530**	**458**	**98**	**200**	**100**	**64**	**486**	**1,830**

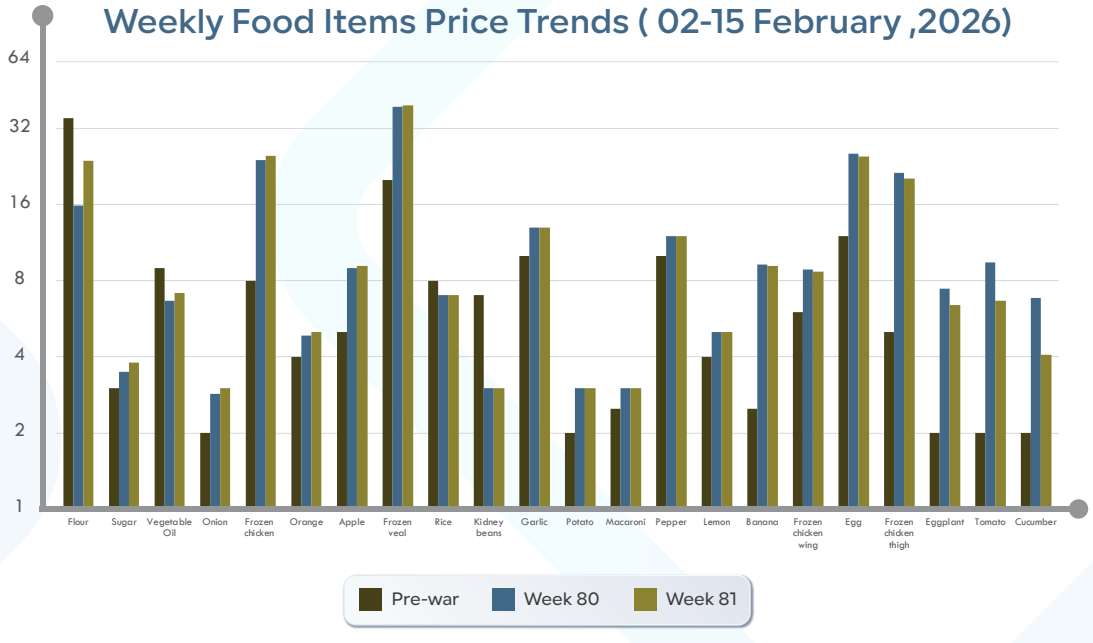


Market Prices for Basic Goods:

Food Items:

Week 81 showed clear divergence in price trends compared to Week 80. Flour recorded the highest weekly increase at 50%, while sugar and vegetable oil each rose by 8%, onion by 5%, and frozen chicken by 4%. Smaller increases were observed in orange (+3%), apple (+2%), and frozen veal (+1%). In contrast, fresh vegetables experienced notable declines: cucumber dropped by 41% (the largest decrease), tomato by 30%, and eggplant by 13%. Additional declines were recorded in frozen chicken thighs (-5%), eggs (-3%), and banana and frozen chicken wings (-2%). Meanwhile, rice, beans, garlic, potato, macaroni, pepper, and lemon remained stable, with no significant change. Despite some price corrections, most commodities, particularly proteins and fruits, remain at very elevated levels compared to pre-war prices, reflecting persistent structural inflationary pressures despite the relative improvement in some fresh produce.

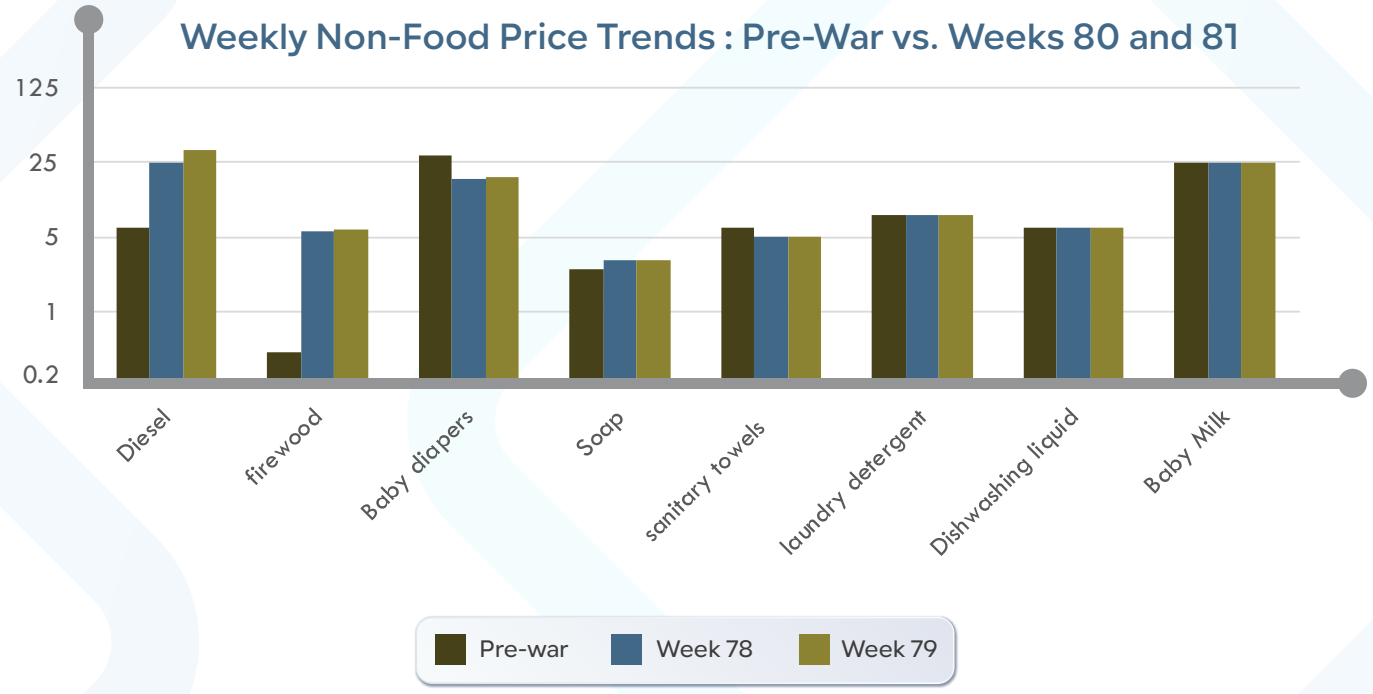
#	Item	Unit	Pre-war Price	Week 80		Week 81		% Change (Week 81 vs. Week 80)
				Price Average	% Of Change	Price Average	% Of Change	
1	Flour	Sack (25Kg)	35	15.86	55%-	23.86	32%-	50%
2	Sugar	Kg	3	3.50	17%	3.79	26%	8%
3	Vegetable Oil	Liter	9	6.64	26%-	7.14	21%-	8%
4	Onion	Kg	2	2.86	43%	3.00	50%	5%
5	Frozen chicken	Kg	8	24.00	200%	24.86	211%	4%
6	Orange	Kg	4	4.86	21%	5.00	25%	3%
7	Apple	Kg	5	9.00	80%	9.14	83%	2%
8	Frozen veal	Kg	20	39.00	95%	39.43	97%	1%
9	Rice	Kg	8	7.00	13%-	7.00	13%-	0%
10	Kidney beans	Kg	7	3.00	57%-	3.00	57%-	0%
11	Garlic	Kg	10	13.00	30%	13.00	30%	0%
12	Potato	Kg	2	3.00	50%	3.00	50%	0%
13	Macaroni	Kg	2.5	3.00	20%	3.00	20%	0%
14	Pepper	Kg	10	12.00	20%	12.00	20%	0%
15	Lemon	Kg	4	5.00	25%	5.00	25%	0%
16	Banana	Kg	2.5	9.29	271%	9.14	266%	2%-
17	Frozen chicken wing	Kg	6	8.86	48%	8.71	45%	2%-
18	Egg	Kg	12	25.43	112%	24.71	106%	3%-
19	Frozen chicken thigh	Kg	5	21.29	326%	20.29	306%	5%-
20	Eggplant	Kg	2	7.43	271%	6.43	221%	13%-
21	Tomato	Kg	2	9.43	371%	6.64	232%	30%-
22	Cucumber	Kg	2	6.86	243%	4.07	104%	41%-



Non - Food Items:

Energy prices recorded the most significant increases in Week 81, with diesel rising by 31% compared to Week 80, reaching a level approximately 443% higher than its pre-war price, reflecting continued severe pressure on transportation and production costs. Firewood also increased by 4%, remaining at extremely elevated levels, more than 10 times its pre-war price. Additionally, baby diapers rose slightly by 2%. In contrast, other non-food items, including soap, sanitary towels, laundry detergent, dishwashing liquid, and baby milk, remained fully stable, with no weekly change. This indicates that inflationary pressures during Week 81 were primarily concentrated in the energy sector, while most non-food consumer goods experienced relative stability.

#	Item	Unit	Pre-war Price	Week 80		Week 81		% Change (Week 81 vs. Week 80)
				Price Average	% Of Change	Price Average	% Of Change	
1	Diesel	Liter	6	24.86	314%	32.57	443%	31%
2	firewood	Kg	0.5	5.71	1043%	5.93	1086%	4%
3	Baby diapers	Pack (40 pcs)	29	17.71	39%-	18	38%-	2%
4	Soap	Piece	2.5	3	20%	3	20%	0%
5	sanitary towels	Pack (10 pcs)	6	5	17%-	5	17%-	0%
6	laundry detergent	Kg	8	8	0%	8	0%	0%
7	Dishwashing liquid	Liter	6	6	0%	6	0%	0%
8	Baby Milk	Can (400 gm)	25	25	0%	25	0%	0%

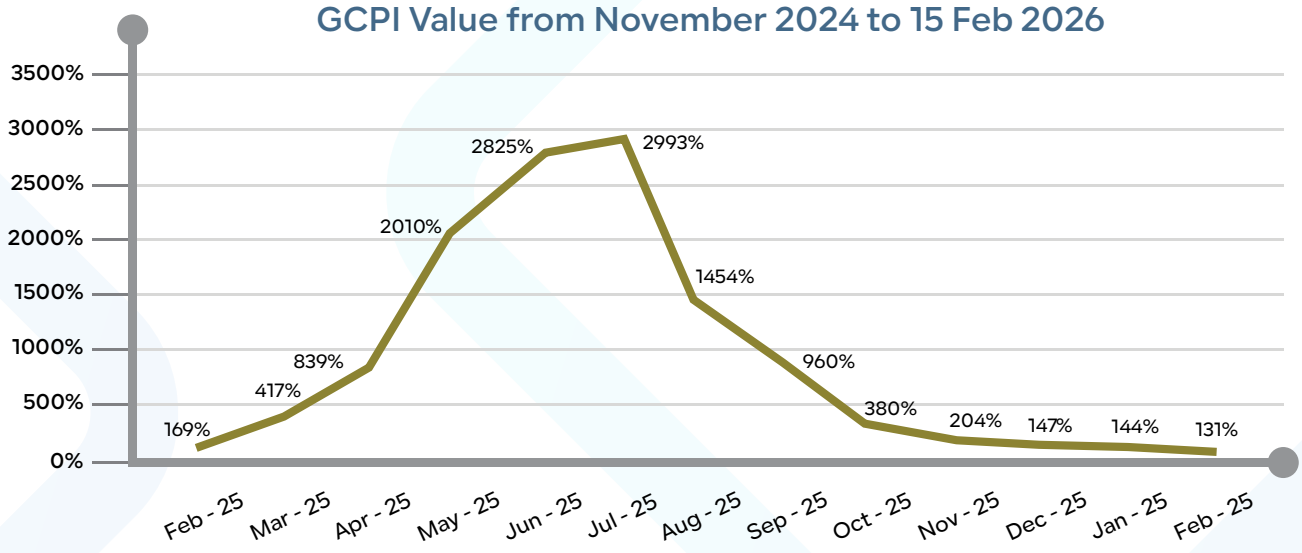


Gaza Consumer Price Index (GCPI)

GCPI – Long Term Trend

Gaza Consumer Price Index (GCPI) averaged 144% in January 2026, while it reached an average of 131% in February 2026 (up to the 16th), reflecting a decline of 13 percentage points (-9%) between the two months. This indicates a relative improvement in price levels during the first half of February compared to January, and a continuation of the corrective trend that began at the end of 2025. However, the index remains at 131%, still well above pre-war levels, meaning that inflationary pressures have not fully subsided but have only eased relatively.

#	Date	Basket value	index value
1	Feb - 25	157	169%
2	Mar - 25	385	417%
3	Apr - 25	776	839%
4	May - 25	1,858	2010%
5	Jun - 25	2,611	2825%
6	Jul - 25	2,766	2993%
7	Aug - 25	1,344	1454%
8	Sep - 25	887	960%
9	Oct - 25	352	380%
10	Nov - 25	189	204%
11	Dec - 25	136	147%
12	Jan - 26	133	144%
13	Feb - 26	121	131%

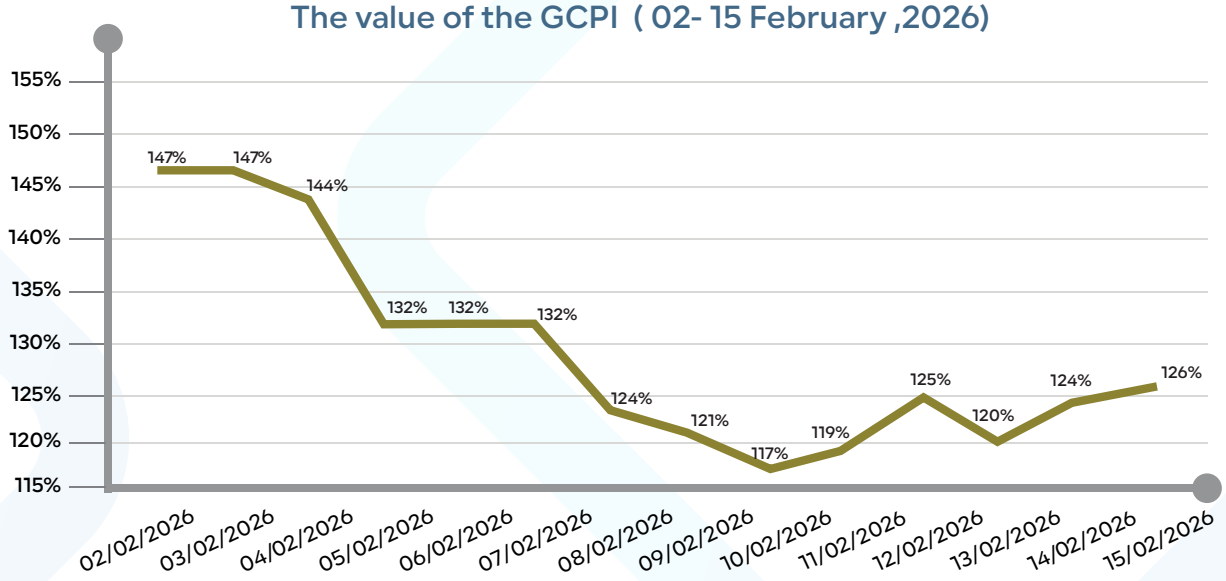


GCPI – Short Term Trend

The daily trajectory of Gaza Consumer Price Index (GCPI) during the first half of February shows a clear downward trend at the beginning, followed by a gradual rebound in the later days. The index started at 147% on February 2–3, then declined progressively to 132% during February 5–7, before continuing downward to reach its lowest level at 117% on February 10. Starting February 11, the index began to rise gradually again, reaching 126% by February 15. Accordingly, the period can be characterized in two phases: a noticeable price correction phase (February 2–10) followed by a gradual upward rebound phase (February 11–15).

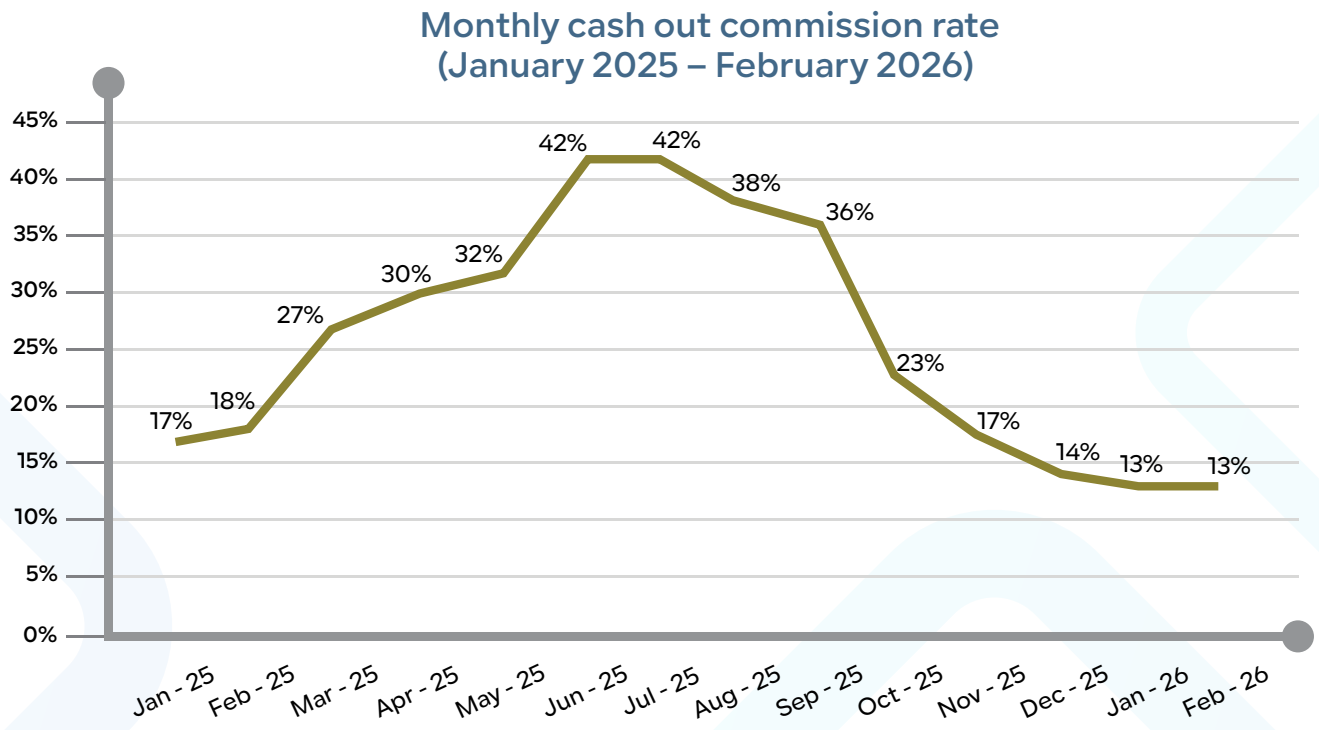
#	Date	Basket value	index value
1	2/2/2026	136	147%
2	3/2/2026	136	147%
3	4/2/2026	133	144%
4	5/2/2026	122	132%
5	6/2/2026	122	132%
6	7/2/2026	122	132%
7	8/2/2026	115	124%
8	9/2/2026	111	121%
9	10/2/2026	109	117%
10	11/2/2026	110	119%
11	12/2/2026	115	125%
12	13/2/2026	111	120%
13	14/2/2026	115	124%
14	15/2/2026	117	126%

The value of the GCPI (02- 15 February ,2026)



Cash-out commission:
Long-term trend:

The average cash-out commission stood at approximately 13% in January 2026, the same level recorded in February 2026 (up to the 16th), indicating relative stability in the cost of accessing liquidity between the two months with no significant change. This reflects consistency in the overall average despite daily fluctuations, and confirms that commission rates remain well below the peak levels observed in mid-2025. However, maintaining the commission at 13% still represents a very high cost for accessing cash.



Month	Jan - 25	Feb - 25	Mar - 25	Apr - 25	May - 25	Jun - 25	Jul - 25	Aug - 25	Sep - 25	Oct - 25	Nov - 25	Dec - 25	Jan - 26	Feb - 26
cash out (%) commission	17%	18%	27%	30%	32%	42%	42%	38%	36%	23%	17%	14%	13%	13%

Short-term fluctuation:

The daily trend of the cash-out commission during the first half of February 2026 shows limited fluctuations within a narrow range of 12% to 15%. The commission remained at 13–14% on most days, reaching its lowest level at 12% on February 8 and 11, while peaking at 15% on February 14 before declining back to 14% the following day. This indicates the absence of a clear upward or downward trend, reflecting relative stability around an average of approximately 13–14%.

#	Date	cash out commission
1	2/2/2026	13%
2	3/2/2026	14%
3	4/2/2026	13%
4	5/2/2026	13%
5	6/2/2026	14%
6	7/2/2026	14%
7	8/2/2026	12%
8	9/2/2026	13%
9	10/2/2026	13%
10	11/2/2026	12%
11	12/2/2026	14%
12	13/2/2026	13%
13	14/2/2026	15%
14	15/2/2026	14%