إتحاد الغـــرف التجاريـــة الصناعيـــة الزراعيـــة الفلسطينيـــة

Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture

Gaza Movement of Goods - Weekly Report

Week 112: (14 – 20 Sep, 2026)
Week 113: (21 – 27 Sep, 2026)

01 A total of 2,214 trucks entered Gaza during Weeks 112–113, with truck movements increasing by 1.8% from 1,097 trucks in Week 112 to 1,117 trucks in Week 113.

02 Karm Abu Salem (KAS) remained the sole operational crossing, with no recorded truck movements through Zikim, Route 96, or Kissufim.

03 Commercial truck movements declined by 7.6%, from 853 trucks in Week 112 to 788 in Week 113.

04 Humanitarian truck movements increased by 34.8%, rising from 244 to 329 trucks and increasing their share to 29.5%.

05 WFP accounted for 53.4% of all humanitarian truck movements, highlighting the continued concentration of humanitarian flows among a limited number of organizations.

06 Shelter materials led humanitarian shipments, accounting for 182 trucks (31.8%), followed by food parcels and flour/wheat.

07 Flour and wheat shipments increased more than six-fold, from 12 trucks in Week 112 to 77 trucks in Week 113.

08 Fruits and vegetables dominated private-sector imports, with 431 trucks, followed by "other" commodities and food items.

09 Fresh-produce prices remained volatile, with oranges and eggplant increasing by 21%, while cucumber prices declined by 31%.

10 Several food commodities remained substantially above pre-war price levels, including tomatoes at 479% and bananas at 357% above their pre-war benchmarks.

11 Non-food prices remained broadly stable, although firewood, diesel, and baby milk continued to record significant premiums over pre-war levels.

12 The GCPI declined during Week 113, averaging 192.7% compared with 209.6% in Week 112, indicating a relative easing in market price pressures while remaining well above the pre-war baseline.

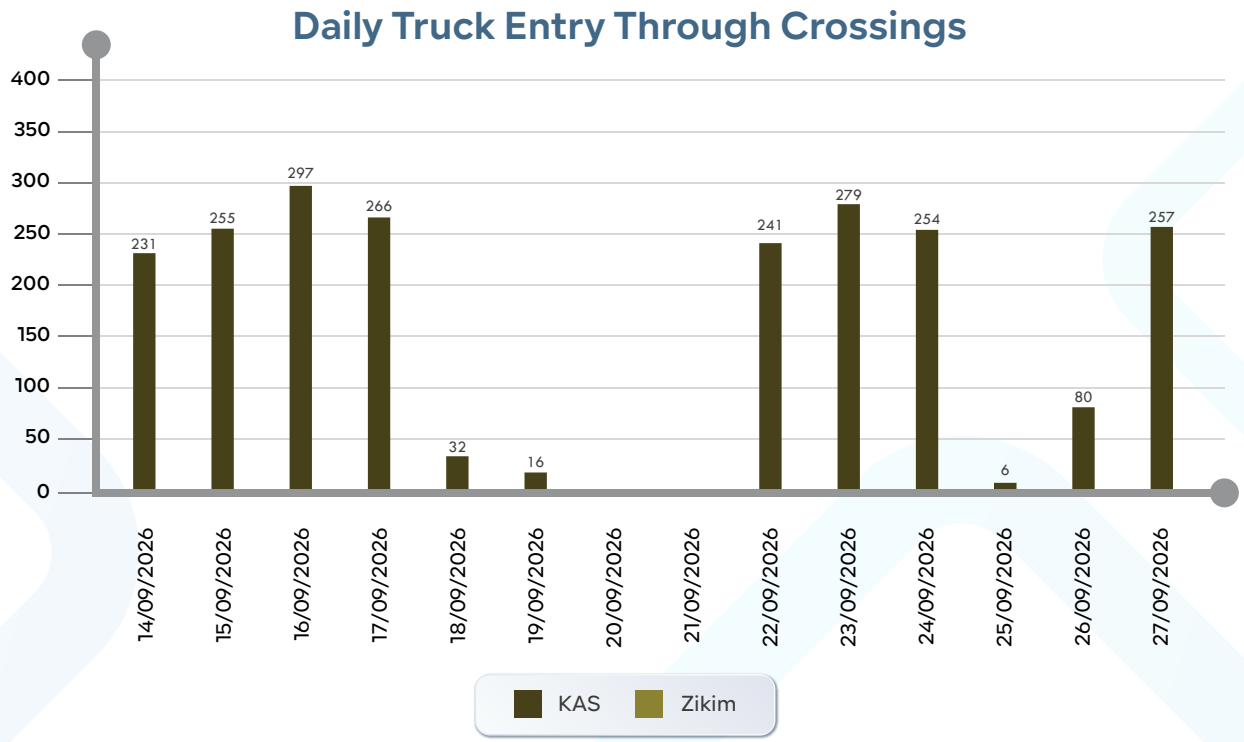
Scan the QR code to access the interactive Dashboard

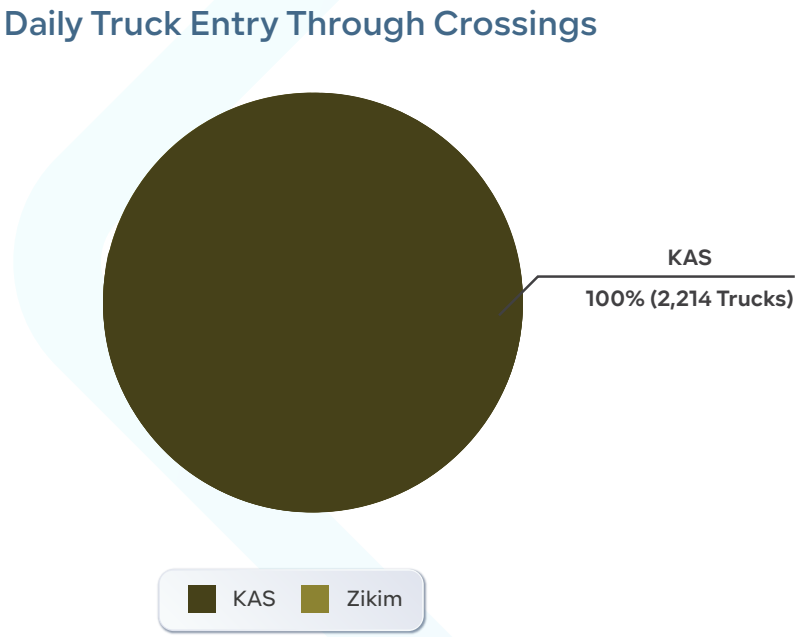
Real-time insights on crossing status and market movements in Gaza

September, 2026

Daily Truck Entry Through Crossings:

During Weeks 112 and 113, a total of 2,214 trucks entered the Gaza Strip, comprising 1,097 trucks in Week 112 and 1,117 trucks in Week 113, representing a modest 1.8% increase. Karm Abu Salem (KAS) remained the sole operational crossing recorded in the dataset, while no truck movements were recorded through Zikim, Route 96, or Kissufim during the two-week period. Week 112 recorded its highest daily movement on 16 September, with 297 trucks, while Week 113 peaked at 279 trucks on 23 September. Truck movements remained considerably lower toward the end of the working week, particularly on Fridays and Saturdays, with zero trucks recorded on 20 and 21 September. Overall, the data continue to indicate a high concentration of goods movement through a single crossing, alongside significant day-to-day fluctuations in the volume of inbound trucks.

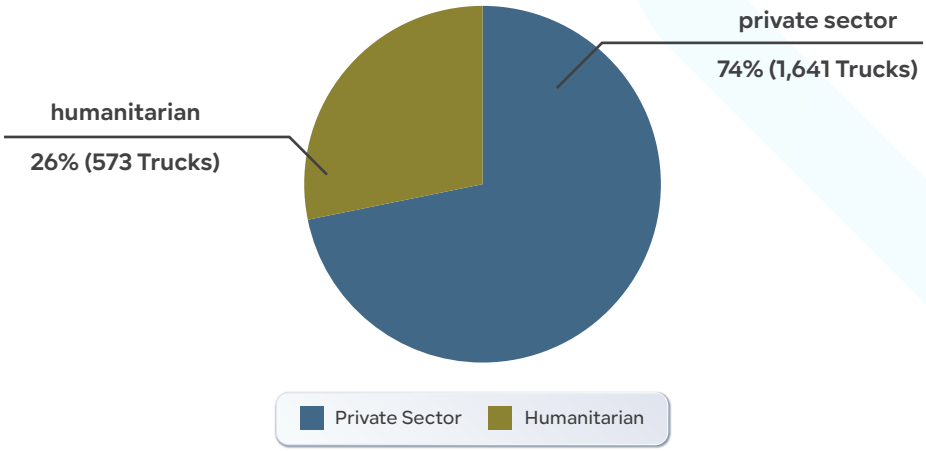


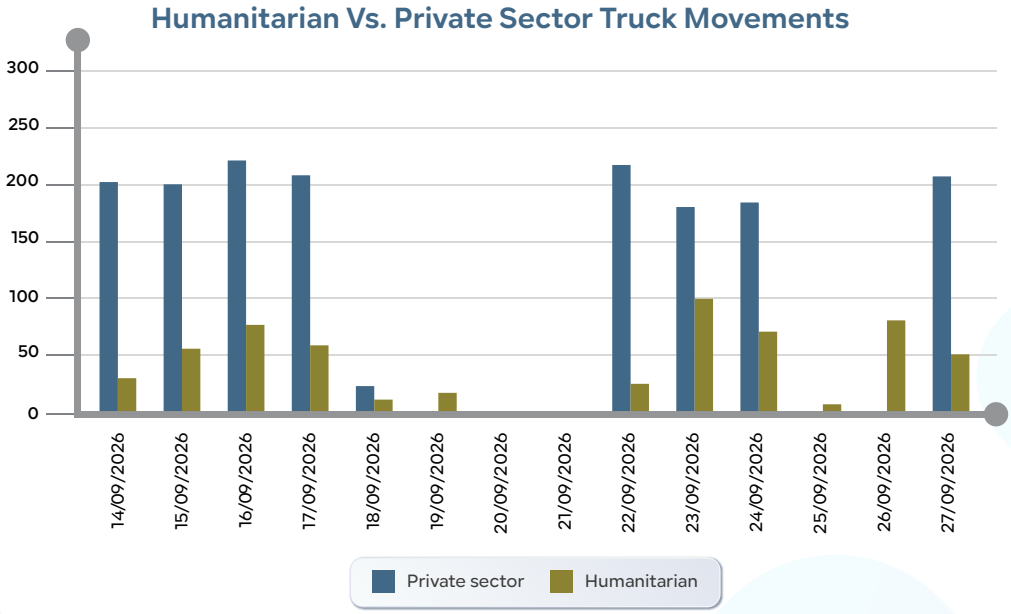


#	Day	Date	Number of Entered Trucks			
			KAS	Zikim	Kissufim	Total
1	Monday	14/9/2026	231	0	0	231
2	Tuesday	15/9/2026	255	0	0	255
3	Wednesday	16/9/2026	297	0	0	297
4	Thursday	17/9/2026	266	0	0	266
5	Friday	18/9/2026	32	0	0	32
6	Saturday	19/9/2026	16	0	0	16
7	Sunday	20/9/2026	0	0	0	0
Subtotal 1 (Week 112)			1,097	0	0	1,097
8	Monday	21/9/2026	0	0	0	0
9	Tuesday	22/9/2026	241	0	0	241
10	Wednesday	23/9/2026	279	0	0	279
11	Thursday	24/9/2026	254	0	0	254
12	Friday	25/9/2026	6	0	0	6
13	Saturday	26/9/2026	80	0	0	80
14	Sunday	27/9/2026	257	0	0	257
Subtotal 2 (Week 113)			1,117	0	0	1,117
Total			**2,214**	**0**	**0**	**2,214**

Humanitarian Vs. Private Sector Truck Movements:

The composition of truck movements shifted noticeably between the two weeks. Commercial trucks decreased from 853 in Week 112 to 788 in Week 113, representing a 7.6% decline, while humanitarian trucks increased from 244 to 329, an increase of 34.8%. Consequently, the share of commercial trucks declined from 77.8% to 70.5% of total movements, while the humanitarian share increased from 22.2% to 29.5%. The overall increase of 20 trucks between the two weeks was therefore driven primarily by higher humanitarian movements rather than commercial activity. This shift indicates a relative increase in humanitarian supply flows during Week 113, despite the overall volume of inbound trucks remaining broadly stable. The data also highlight continued fluctuations in the balance between commercial and humanitarian supply channels.



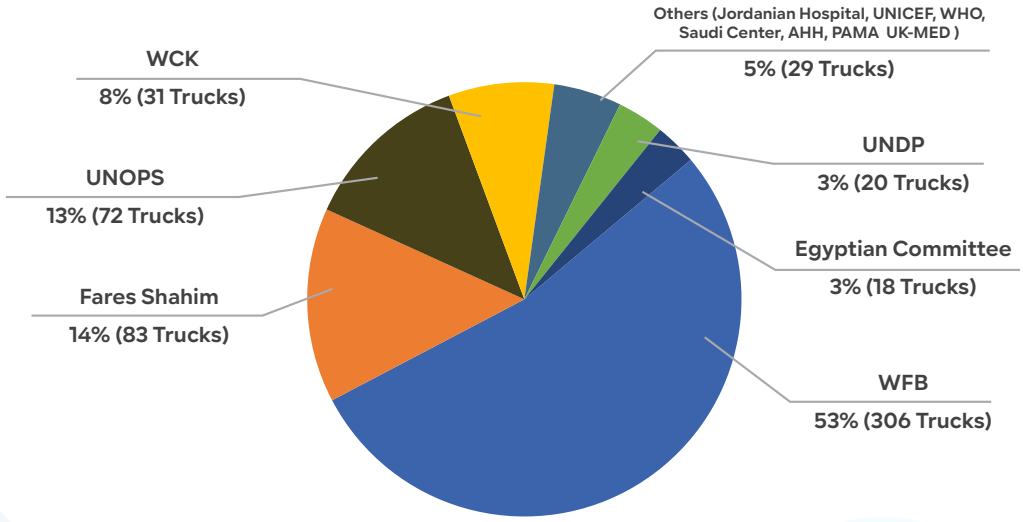


#	Day	Date	Number of Entered Trucks		
			Private sector	Humanitarian	Total
1	Monday	14/9/2026	202	29	231
2	Tuesday	15/9/2026	200	55	255
3	Wednesday	16/9/2026	221	76	297
4	Thursday	17/9/2026	208	58	266
5	Friday	18/9/2026	22	10	32
6	Saturday	19/9/2026	0	16	16
7	Sunday	20/9/2026	0	0	0
Subtotal 1 (Week 110)			853	244	1,097
8	Monday	21/9/2026	0	0	0
9	Tuesday	22/9/2026	217	24	241
10	Wednesday	23/9/2026	180	99	279
11	Thursday	24/9/2026	184	70	254
12	Friday	25/9/2026	0	6	6
13	Saturday	26/9/2026	0	80	80
14	Sunday	27/9/2026	207	50	257
Subtotal 2 (Week 111)			788	329	1,117
Total			**1,641**	**573**	**2,214**

Humanitarian Truck Distribution by Organization:

A total of 573 humanitarian trucks entered Gaza during Weeks 112 and 113. WFP accounted for the largest share, with 306 trucks, or 53.4% of all humanitarian movements. WFP activity increased substantially from 84 trucks in Week 112 to 222 trucks in Week 113, representing the largest increase among the organizations recorded. Fares Shahim followed with 83 trucks, while UNOPS accounted for 72 and WCK for 45. UNOPS also increased its movements from 26 to 46 trucks, whereas WCK declined from 31 to 14 trucks. UNDP, the Egyptian Committee, and UNICEF contributed smaller but continuous flows, while several organizations recorded limited or no movements during Week 113. Overall, humanitarian truck movements remained highly concentrated among a small number of organizations, with WFP accounting for more than half of the total.

Humanitarian Truck Distribution by Organization

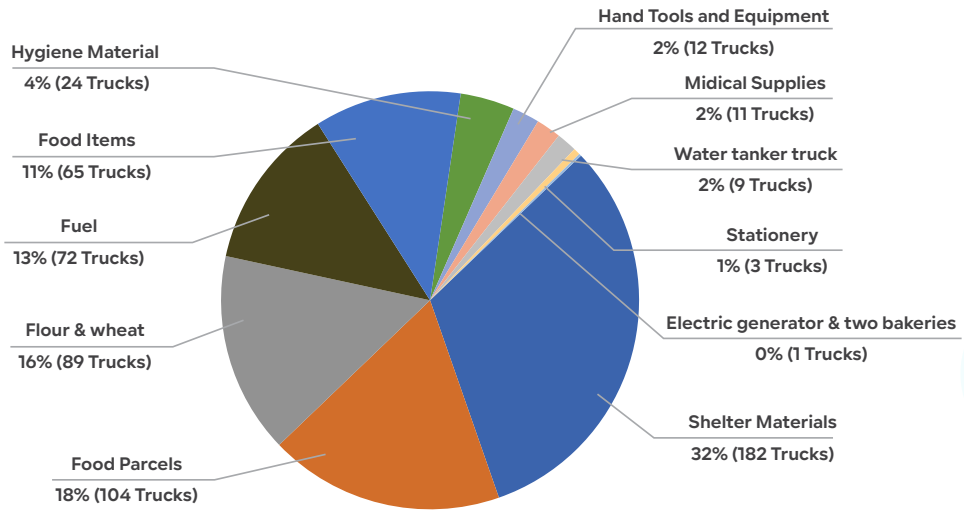


#	Item	Number of Trucks		
		Week 112 (14 – 20 Sep, 2026)	Week 113 (21 – 27 Sep, 2026)	Total
1	WFP	84	222	306
2	Fares Shahim	56	27	83
3	UNOPS	26	46	72
4	WCK	31	14	45
5	UNDP	14	6	20
6	Egyptian Committee	12	6	18
7	UNICEF	7	4	11
8	WHO	8	0	8
9	Saudi Center	3	2	5
10	AHH	2	0	2
11	PAMA	1	0	1
12	Jordanian Hospital	0	1	1
13	UK-MED	0	1	1
	Total	**244**	**329**	**573**

Humanitarian Truck Distribution by Item Type:

Shelter materials represented the largest category of humanitarian shipments during the two weeks, with 182 trucks, or 31.8% of all humanitarian movements. This was followed by food parcels, with 104 trucks (18.2%), and flour and wheat, with 89 trucks (15.5%). Week 113 recorded a substantial increase in flour and wheat shipments, from 12 trucks in Week 112 to 77 trucks, representing more than a six-fold increase. Shelter-material shipments also increased from 71 to 111 trucks, while food-parcel shipments declined from 66 to 38 trucks. Fuel shipments increased from 26 to 46 trucks, while 12 trucks carrying Hand Tools and Equipment were recorded in Week 113 compared with none in the previous week. The composition of humanitarian movements therefore shifted toward flour and wheat, shelter materials, and fuel, while the relative contribution of food parcels declined.

Humanitarian Truck Distribution by Item Type



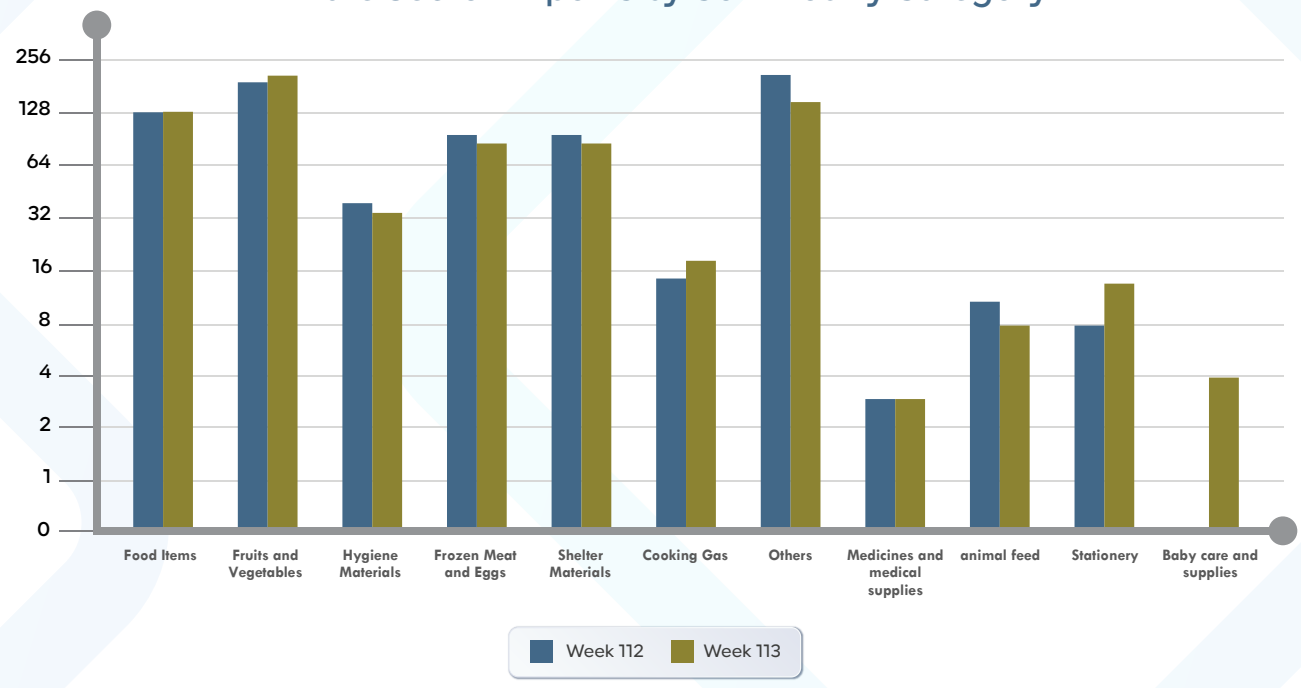
#	Item	Number of Trucks		
		Week 112 (14 – 20 Sep, 2026)	Week 113 (21 – 27 Sep, 2026)	Total
1	Nylon	36	74	110
2	Food Parcels	66	38	104
3	Flour & wheat	12	77	89
4	Fuel	26	46	72
5	Food Items	33	32	65
6	Tents & Awnings	29	25	54
7	Hygiene Material	14	9	23
8	Hand Tools and Equipment	0	12	12
9	Medical Supplies	9	2	11
10	Water tanker truck	9	0	9
11	Blankets, mattresses, mats, and pillows	0	8	8
12	Corrugated Roofing Sheets	5	0	5
13	Stationery	3	0	3
14	Shelter Materials	1	0	1
15	Electric generator & two bakeries	1	0	1
16	Plastic buckets	0	1	1
17	Household appliances	0	1	1
18	Electric Generators	0	1	1
19	Chlorine barrels	0	1	1
20	Cooking supplies	0	1	1
21	Clothes	0	1	1
	Total	**244**	**329**	**573**

Private Sector Imports by Commodity Category:

Commercial movements totaled 1,641 trucks during the two-week period, including 853 trucks in Week 112 and 788 in Week 113. Fruits and vegetables constituted the largest category, with 431 trucks, followed by Others with 385 trucks and food items with 277 trucks. Fruits and vegetable shipments increased from 206 to 225 trucks between the two weeks, despite the overall decline in commercial movements, increasing their relative share of private-sector flows. In contrast, the Others category declined from 227 to 158 trucks, while shipments of frozen meat, dairy products and eggs decreased from 102 to 91 trucks. Shelter-material shipments also declined from 102 to 91 trucks. Limited increases were recorded in stationery and cooking gas, while medicines and medical supplies remained at only three trucks in each week. Overall, commercial flows continued to be dominated by food and agricultural commodities, particularly fruits and vegetables.

Day	Food Items	Fruits and Vegetables	Hygiene Materials	Frozen Foods and Eggs	Shelter Materials	Cooking Gas	Others	Medicines and medical supplies	animal feed	Stationery	Baby care and supplies	Total
14/9/2026	30	50	12	25	23	0	55	0	5	2	0	202
15/9/2026	40	39	10	28	23	5	48	0	5	2	0	200
16/9/2026	29	50	6	25	30	5	70	3	1	2	0	221
17/9/2026	28	67	8	24	26	4	49	0	0	2	0	208
18/9/2026	11	0	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	22
19/9/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20/9/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal 1 (Week 112)	138	206	41	102	102	15	227	3	11	8	0	853
21/9/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22/9/2026	33	68	16	25	29	4	36	0	2	2	2	217
23/9/2026	36	41	7	20	32	5	33	2	2	1	1	180
24/9/2026	33	55	2	23	18	5	41	1	0	6	0	184
25/9/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26/9/2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27/9/2026	37	61	11	23	12	5	48	0	4	5	1	207
Subtotal 2 (Week 113)	139	225	36	91	91	19	158	3	8	14	4	788
Total	**277**	**431**	**77**	**193**	**193**	**34**	**385**	**6**	**19**	**22**	**4**	**1,641**

Private Sector Imports by Commodity Category

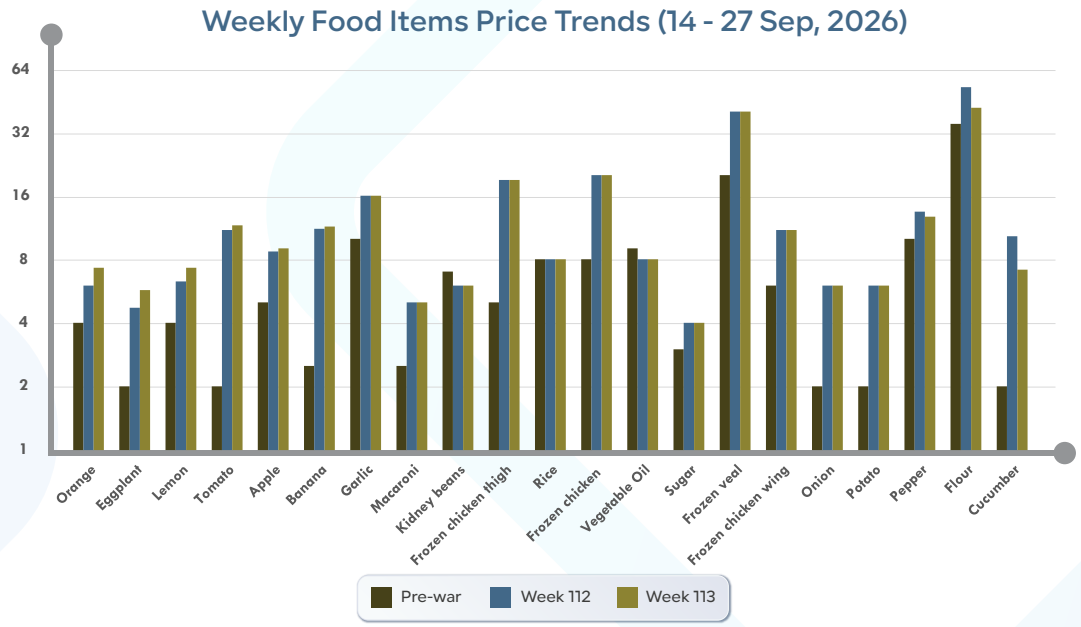


Market Prices for Basic Goods:

Food Commodity Price Trends:

Prices across the monitored food items showed mixed movements between Weeks 112 and 113, with increases recorded for several fresh-produce items while some commodities declined. The largest increase was recorded for oranges, rising from NIS 6.00 to NIS 7.29 per kg (+21%), followed by eggplant, which also increased by 21%, and lemons, which increased by 16%. Tomato, apple and banana prices also increased, although at more moderate rates. Meanwhile, prices for several staple commodities, including rice, sugar, vegetable oil and frozen chicken, remained unchanged. On the declining side, cucumber prices fell by 31%, while flour declined by 20% and pepper by 5%. Despite some weekly declines, prices for several commodities remained substantially above pre-war levels, including tomatoes at 479% above pre-war levels, bananas at 357%, and cucumbers at 257%. The data therefore point to continued price volatility in fresh produce, alongside persistent and substantial price gaps compared with pre-war levels.

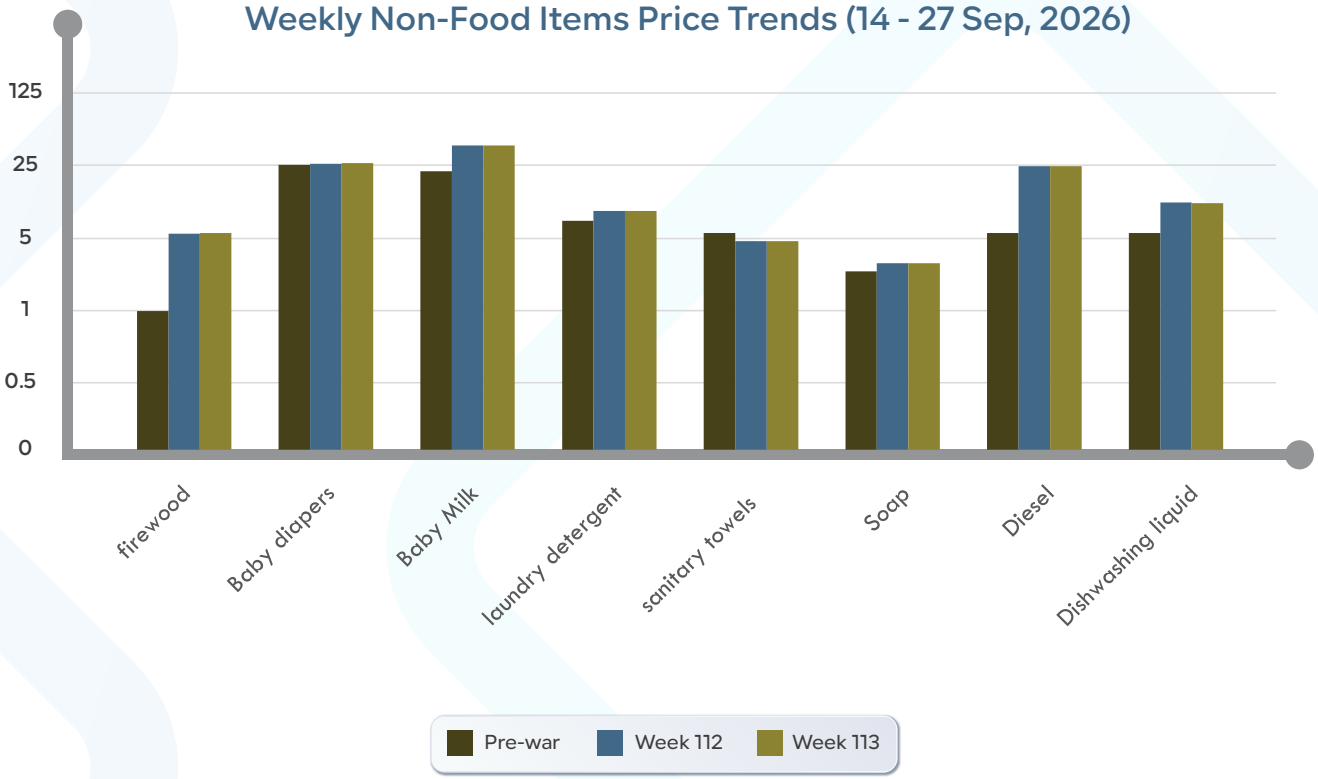
#	Item	Unit	Pre-war Price	Week 112		Week 113		% Change (Week 113 vs. Week 112)
				Price Average	% Of Change	Price Average	% Of Change	
1	Orange	Kg	4	6	50%	7.29	82%	21%
2	Eggplant	Kg	2	4.71	136%	5.71	186%	21%
3	Lemon	Kg	4	6.29	57%	7.29	82%	16%
4	Tomato	Kg	2	11	450%	11.57	479%	5%
5	Apple	Kg	5	8.71	74%	9.00	80%	3%
6	Banana	Kg	2.5	11.14	346%	11.43	357%	3%
7	Garlic	Kg	10	16	60%	16	60%	0%
8	Macaroni	Kg	2.5	5	100%	5	100%	0%
9	Kidney beans	Kg	7	6	-14%	6	-14%	0%
10	Frozen chicken thigh	Kg	5	19	280%	19	280%	0%
11	Rice	Kg	8	8	0%	8	0%	0%
12	Frozen chicken	Kg	8	20	150%	20	150%	0%
13	Vegetable Oil	Liter	9	8	-11%	8	-11%	0%
14	Sugar	Kg	3	4	33%	4	33%	0%
15	Frozen veal	Kg	20	40	100%	40	100%	0%
16	Frozen chicken wing	Kg	6	11	83%	11	83%	0%
17	Onion	Kg	2	6	200%	6	200%	0%
18	Potato	Kg	2	6	200%	6	200%	0%
19	Pepper	Kg	10	13.43	34%	12.71	27%	-5%
20	Flour	Sack (25Kg)	35	52.21	49%	41.68	19%	-20%
21	Cucumber	Kg	2	10.29	414%	7.14	257%	-31%



Non-Food Commodity Price Trends:

Prices of most monitored non-food and essential household items remained relatively stable between Weeks 112 and 113, with only minor weekly changes. Firewood increased marginally from NIS 5.93 to NIS 6.00 per kg, while dishwashing liquid declined slightly from NIS 12.14 to NIS 12.00. Prices for baby milk, baby diapers, laundry detergent, soap, diesel and sanitary towels remained unchanged between the two weeks. Despite this short-term stability, several commodities continued to be priced significantly above their pre-war benchmarks. Firewood remained 1,100% above its pre-war price, while diesel was 367% above pre-war levels, and baby milk was 80% higher. Laundry detergent remained 25% above the pre-war benchmark. The relative stability observed between the two weeks therefore reflects short-term price stabilization rather than a normalization of prices, as substantial gaps compared with pre-war levels persist.

#	Item	Unit	Pre-war Price	Week 112		Week 113		% Change (Week 113 vs. Week 112
				Price Average	% Of Change	Price Average	% Of Change	
1	firewood	Kg	0.50	5.93	1086%	6.00	1100%	1%
2	Baby diapers	Pack (40 pcs)	29.00	29.71	2%	30.00	3%	1%
3	Baby Milk	Can (400 gm)	25.00	45.00	80%	45.00	80%	0%
4	laundry detergent	Kg	8.00	10.00	25%	10.00	25%	0%
5	sanitary towels	Pack (10 pcs)	6.00	5.00	-17%	5.00	-17%	0%
6	Soap	Piece	2.50	3.00	20%	3.00	20%	0%
7	Diesel	Liter	6.00	28.00	367%	28.00	367%	0%
8	Dishwashing liquid	Liter	6.00	12.14	102%	12.00	100%	-1%

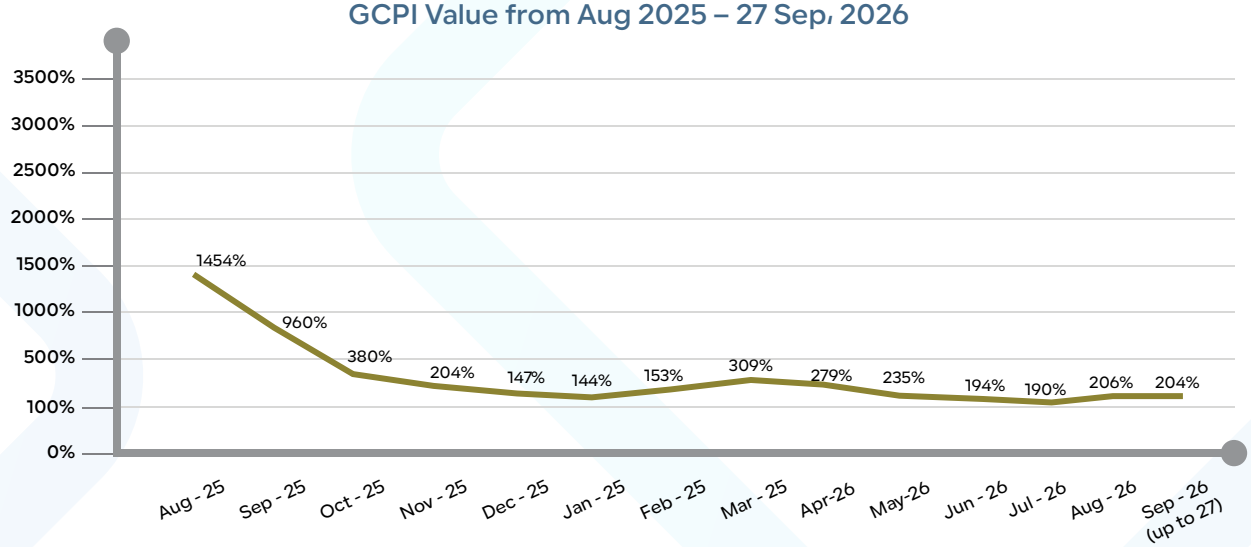


Gaza Consumer Price Index (GCPI) – Monthly Trend:

The price index remained broadly stable between August and September 2026, with the September figure reaching 204% as of 27 September, compared with 206% in August, representing a modest 2 percentage-point decrease (1.0%). This follows the gradual decline observed since the elevated levels recorded earlier in 2026, although the index remains substantially above the pre-war baseline. The limited change between the two most recent months suggests that overall market price pressures have largely stabilized, rather than continuing the sharper month-to-month movements observed earlier in the year.

#	Date	Basket value (ILS)	Index value (%)
1	Aug - 25	1,344	1,454%
2	Sep - 25	887	960%
3	Oct - 25	352	380%
4	Nov - 25	189	204%
5	Dec - 25	136	147%
6	Jan - 26	133	144%
7	Feb - 26	142	153%
8	Mar - 26	286	309%
9	Apr - 26	257	279%
10	May - 26	217	235%
11	Jun - 26	180	194%
12	Jul - 26	175	190%
13	Aug - 26	190	206%
14	Sep - 26 (up to 27)	188	204%

GCPI Value from Aug 2025 – 27 Sep, 2026



Gaza Consumer Price Index (GCPI) – Daily Trend:

The daily price index showed an overall downward trend across the two-week period. During Week 112, the index declined from 246% on 14 September to 187% on 20 September, with a weekly average of approximately 209.6%. In Week 113, the index started at 221%, continued to decline through the week, and reached a low of 171% on 26 September, before increasing to 187% on 27 September. The average index for Week 113 was approximately 192.7%, representing an 8.0% decrease compared with the previous week's average. This decline indicates a relative easing in the overall price level of the monitored basket during Week 113, although the index remained substantially elevated compared with the pre-war baseline. The daily fluctuations also indicate the continued sensitivity of market prices to supply availability, market replenishment and changes in the volume and composition of incoming goods. Thus, while the direction during these two weeks was downward, price pressures remained significantly above pre-war conditions.

#	Date	Basket value (ILS)	Index value (%)
1	14/9/2026	227	246%
2	15/9/2026	195	211%
3	16/9/2026	189	205%
4	17/9/2026	194	210%
5	18/9/2026	196	212%
6	19/9/2026	181	196%
7	20/9/2026	173	187%
8	21/9/2026	204	221%
9	22/9/2026	198	215%
10	23/9/2026	181	196%
11	24/9/2026	169	183%
12	25/9/2026	163	176%
13	26/9/2026	158	171%
14	27/9/2026	173	187%

The value of the GCPI (14 - 27 Sep, 2026)

