

WFP PALESTINE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

External Situation Report 55

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 31 May, since the limited resumption of humanitarian aid to Gaza on 19 May, WFP moved 590 trucks from Ashdod to Kerem Shalom, of which 371 were collected inside Gaza. Only one-third reached their destination. The remainder were subject to offloading between Kerem Shalom and their destination, mostly by hungry civilians in desperate need of humanitarian assistance, but also in some cases by armed criminals.
- While critically needed aid is finally trickling into Gaza, the pace is far too slow to meet the overwhelming needs. Meanwhile, WFP has more than 130,000 mt of food ready to be delivered into Gaza and a functioning delivery network ready to provide assistance to up to 2 million people.

MAY IN NUMBERS

Reporting period 1-31st May 2025

**284 Food parcels**

Out of stock

**0 Wheat flour bags**

Out of stock

**3.7 M Hot meals**

Out of stock

**BSFP 3.5M SNF packs**

Nearly depleted

**TSFP 16,320 SNF packs****USD 0 E-wallets**

cash assistance temporarily unviable

**10,981 Fortified biscuits & date bars****113,000 Bread bundles**

21-24 May Temporary aid resumption

**188,453**

Note: It was primarily reached through contingency stocks (HEBs, date bars) and remaining Hot Meal commodities. Standard food parcels (RTs, wheat flour) were mostly depleted in April, with only 284 distributed in May.

**335,880****17,432****96,206****544****60,326****188,000 / day****Palestine****597,785** (1.5 million planned)**Gaza****375,281** (1.1 million planned)**West Bank****222,504** (338,000 planned)**4,688 Food parcels****27,087****USD 2.8 M value vouchers****195,277****USD 16,740 cash assistance****140****WFP six-month net funding requirement****USD 301.4 M** June to November 2025

An additional USD 34 million is urgently needed for shock-responsive CBT assistance in the West Bank.

Numbers are subject to change due to the finalization of the month's reporting figures from partners. The total beneficiaries figure accounts for overlap between people receiving more than one type of assistance. BSFP: Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme; TSFP: Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme; SNF: specialized nutritious food.

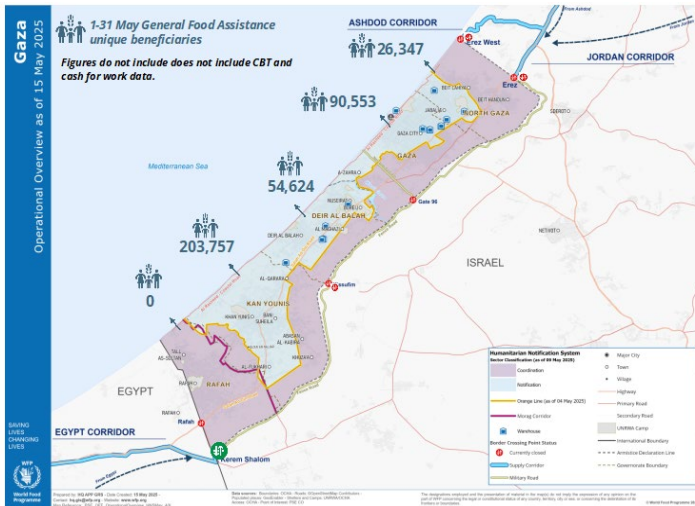
SITUATION UPDATE

- During the reporting period, most of the trucks that WFP moved into Gaza were offloaded by community members prior to reaching their final destination, some were looted by armed groups.
- Food prices continue to rise, with the price of a 25 kg wheat flour bag estimated to cost 1,200 ILS (around USD 350). Cooking gas is only available on the black market, with most families now relying on burning waste for fuel.
- WFP moved 590 trucks from Ashdod to Kerem Shalom, of which 371 were collected inside Gaza. Only one-third reached their destination.
- WFP's assessment is that theft of commodities is undertaken mainly by hungry civilian crowds, gathering at any sign of aid.
- There is also some organised criminal looting by armed gangs, estimated by WFP field monitors to be about 20 percent of cases.
- Repeated looting incidents reflect the growing desperation and worsening food crisis across the Gaza Strip, which is a direct consequence of over 80 days of complete blockade.
- Operations in Kerem Shalom are highly unpredictable, with many bureaucratic restrictions and extended Israeli security clearance impacting both cargo collection and staff movements. Live conflict also impacts the feasibility of safe transit of food.
- On 28 May, WFP warehouse in Deir al-Balah was breached by crowds. Around 629 mt of food, 25,000 litres of fuel, and spare parts were taken. Additionally, 59 WFP fleet trucks located there were severely damaged and rendered non-functional.
- Despite the undesirable, unsafe and chaotic 'theft' of assistance, which involves varying degrees of aggression, the one note of hope is that the market impact was immediate: wheat flour prices dropped noticeably on 31 May, albeit fleetingly, along convoy routes.
- Consistent, large-scale entry of food is urgently needed to stabilize markets, ease tensions and allow for regular distributions.**

WFP OPERATIONS (1 –31 May)

General Food Assistance (GFA) in Gaza

- WFP is not currently permitted to undertake any General Food Distribution of food parcels in the Gaza Strip.
- Hot meal kitchens exhausted all stocks by 17 May.
- Around 4,000 mt of wheat flour has entered Gaza since the resumption of limited access to Gaza. Most of this has been offloaded by communities, some by armed groups, prior to arrival at final destination.



- Between 22-24 May, WFP reactivated five bakeries in central parts of Gaza, enabling the distribution of over 113,000 bread bundles to up to 189,000 people daily. Distribution sites included community kitchens, shelters, and camps. By 25 May, escalating insecurity had disrupted operations, forcing the suspension of all bakery activities. WFP is reassessing its approach and emphasizing the need for secure conditions to resume assistance.
- As of 31 May, the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) is ongoing, with 31 distribution points out of 141 planned, impacted by evacuation orders. The programme faces imminent suspension as partners report critical stock depletion, with one already out of supplies, but to date in May reached 114,000 children.
- The Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) remains operational with 4 distribution points (out of 27 planned) due to evacuation orders. The programme risks halting if no new supplies arrive. Nutrition programmes face over-crowding, driven by soaring food prices.

General Food Assistance (GFA) in the West Bank

- In May, WFP reached 222,504 people in the West Bank with general food assistance and cash-based transfers.
- Ongoing military operations have displaced over 44,000 people, exposing families to protection risks including loss of housing, restricted movement, and disrupted access to basic services.
- WFP continues to implement a shock-response plan focused on food vouchers and cash-based assistance to

support food security and stimulate the local economy. The poorest households eligible for the national Cash Transfer Programme receive cash top-ups for nutritious food.

- WFP regular quarterly in-kind food assistance cycle continues for Bedouin herders.

SUPPLY CHAIN

- Since 19 May, 590 trucks were delivered to Kerem Shalom from Port Ashdod (478 WFP trucks), of which 371 trucks were collected from the crossing inside Gaza (299 WFP trucks). As of 31 May, 4,000 mt of WFP commodities and charcoal remain at the Kerem Shalom crossing, pending collection, along with 15 Italy-donated IVECO trucks.
- During the last week of May, 100 percent of WFP trucks that collected cargo from the Palestinian side of the crossing were taken, including attempts to deliver toward northern Gaza.
- Approved routes often lack security guarantees and limited holding areas have increased the risk of diversion. WFP and OCHA are actively engaging with Israeli authorities to secure safe passage, extended crossing hours, and improved coordination to enable sustained humanitarian operations.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- As of 02 June, 264,000 daily meals were prepared and delivered by 13 partners through around 64 kitchens.
- Meanwhile, satellite data shows further agricultural losses and rising livestock deaths.

Logistics Cluster (LC)

- Following the recent Israeli reauthorization of aid transport from Jordan through back-to-back (B2B) modality, the Cluster has reactivated its facilitation of service and is coordinating with partners.
- Israeli authorities have reauthorised the use of the Fence Road to bring cargo from Kerem Shalom- Karem Abu Salem into Gaza (enabling potential aid delivery into northern Gaza) via Gate 96.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Telecoms in Gaza remain heavily disrupted due to infrastructure damage, fuel shortages, and import restrictions.
- On 5 May, ETC and WFP deployed satellite devices to support convoy safety and communications.
- However, the damaged fiber optic cable could not be repaired while it is essential as a backup for UN communications.
- As of 31 May, telecommunications service providers' fuel reserves are critically low, with some — in Rafah and Khan Yunis— inaccessible due to security incidents and evacuation orders.