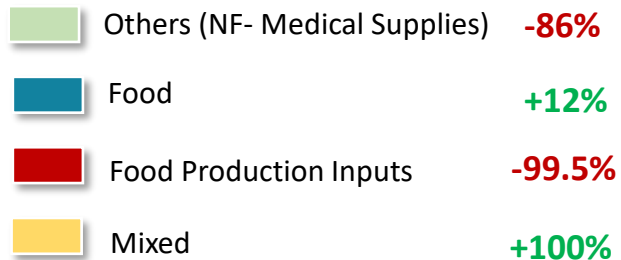
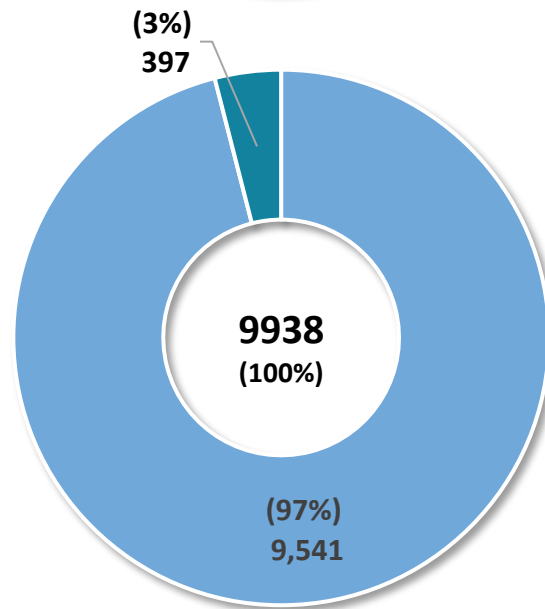
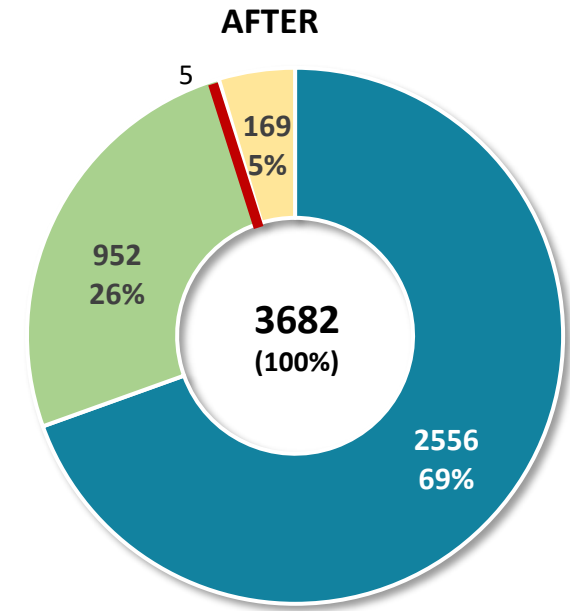
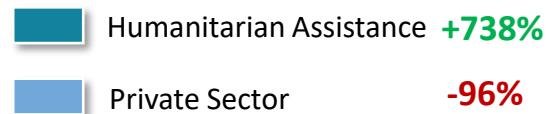


**TOTAL: -63%**

**By commodity**

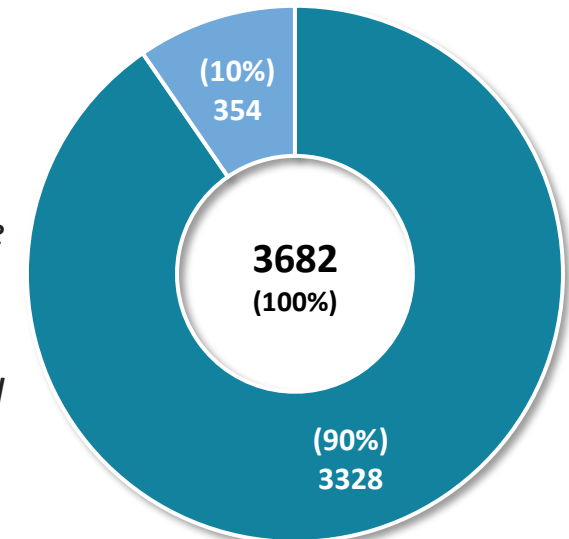


**By importer**



**KEY MESSAGES**

*The total monthly number of trucks has decreased by 63%, even though there has been a remarkable increase (+738%) in the number of humanitarian trucks. It is virtually impossible for humanitarian assistance to replace private importers: they need to complement each other.*

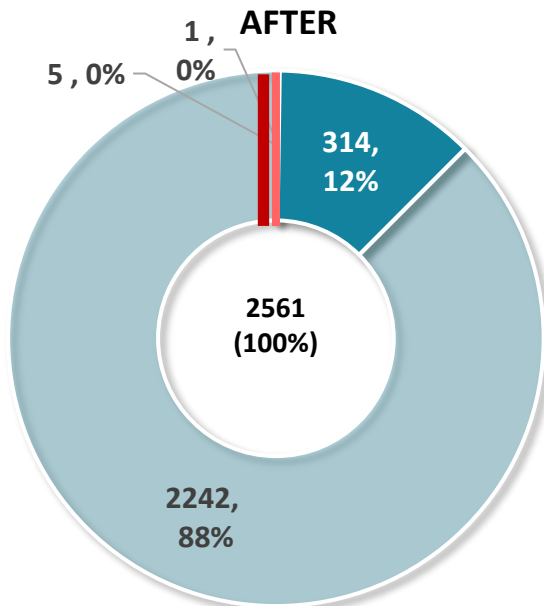
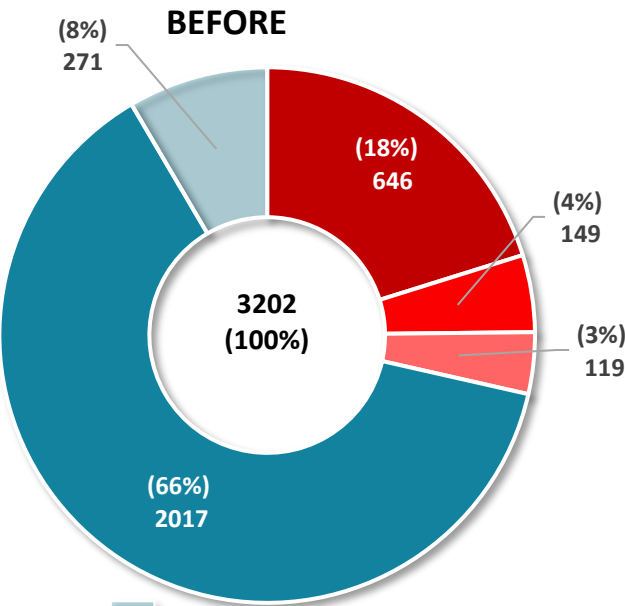


IMPORTS OF Food and Food Production Inputs Before & After 7/10/2023 (Monthly average number of trucks) – As of 15/05/2024

TOTAL: -20%

By commodity and importer

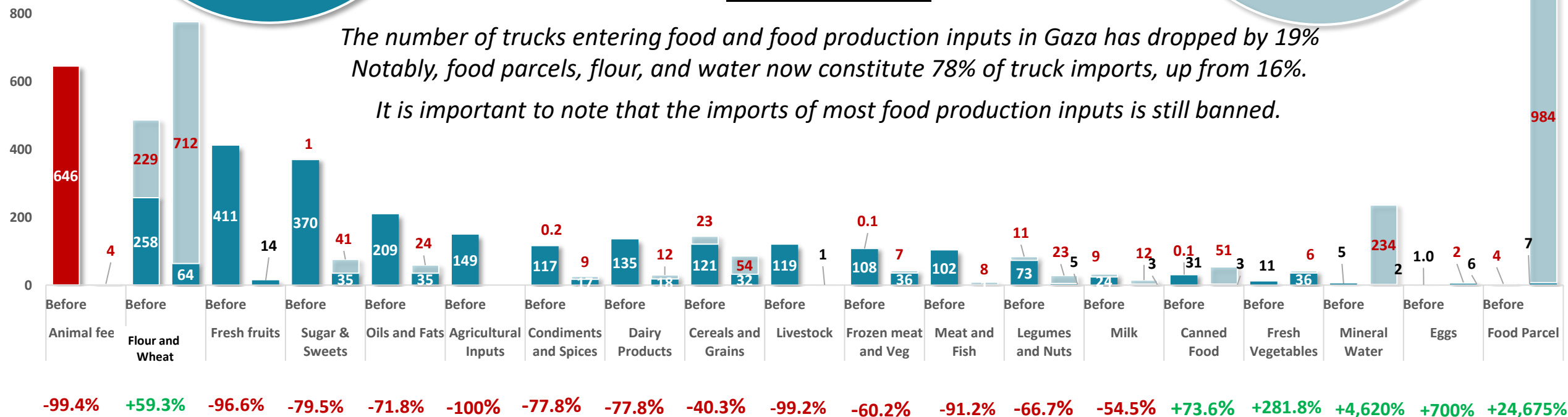
Food – Humanitarian Assistance	+727%
Food – Private Sector	-84.4%
Animal feed	-99.2%
Other Agricultural Inputs	-100%
Live Animals	-99.4%



KEY MESSAGES

The number of trucks entering food and food production inputs in Gaza has dropped by 19%  
Notably, food parcels, flour, and water now constitute 78% of truck imports, up from 16%.

It is important to note that the imports of most food production inputs is still banned.



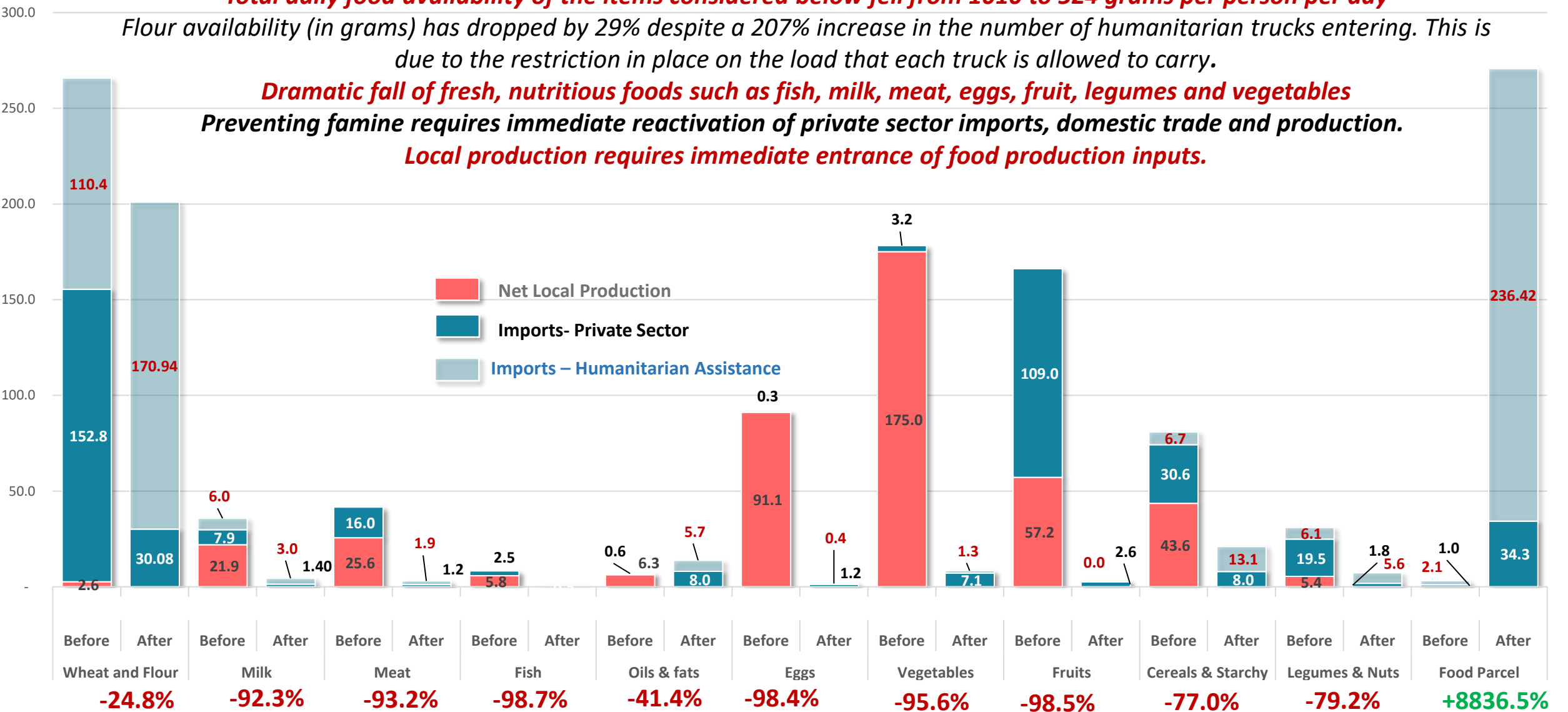
DATA SOURCE: trucks before the 7th of October, UNSCO; trucks after the 7th of October, Logistic Cluster. NOTE: Monthly average number of trucks calculated based on the number of calendar days between 21/10/23 and 15/05/2024

# Food Availability

Before & After 7/10/2023 (Grams per Person per Day), considering internal production almost null, as of 15/05/2024

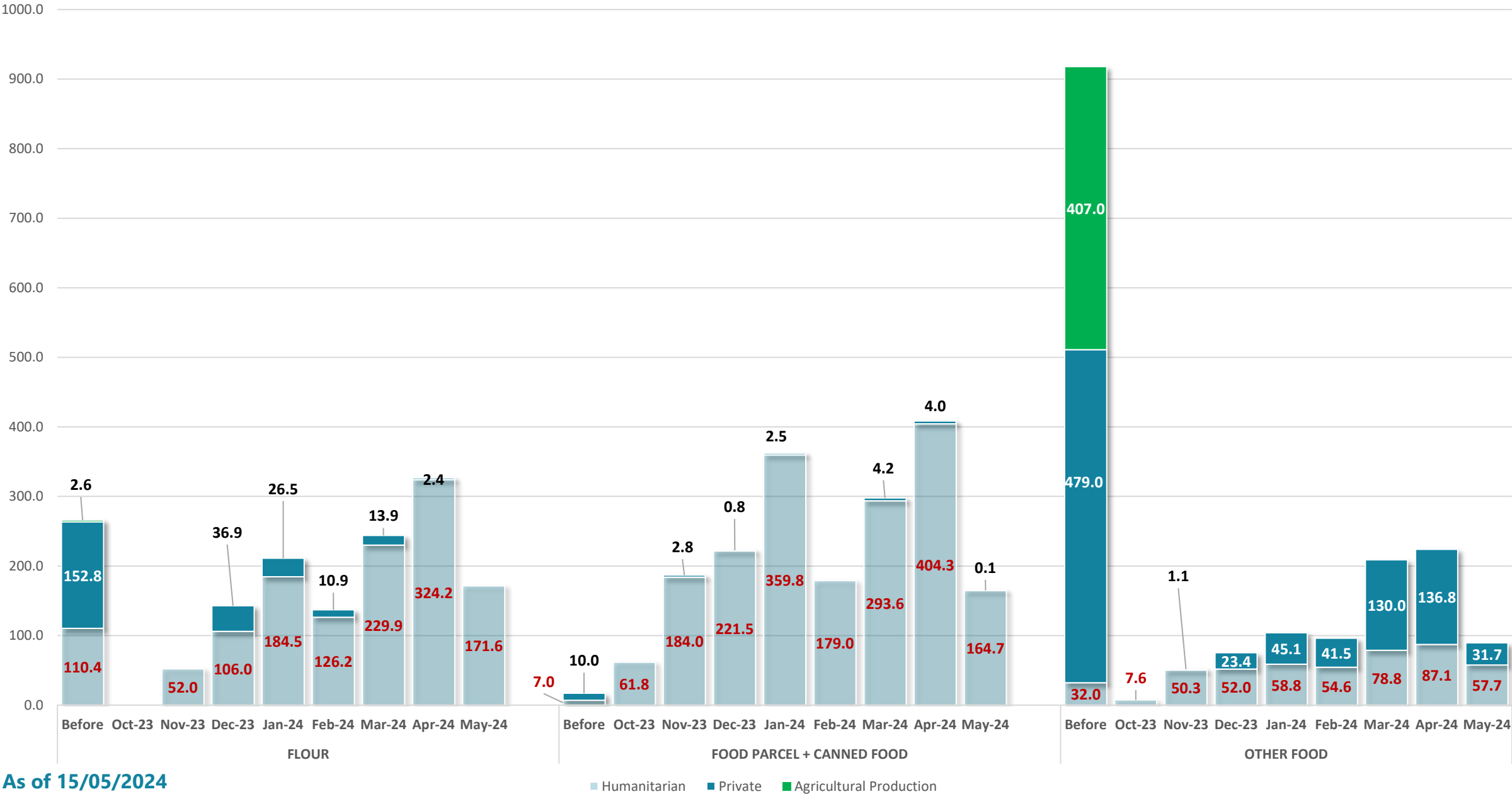
## KEY MESSAGES

**Total daily food availability of the items considered below fell from 1010 to 524 grams per person per day**  
*Flour availability (in grams) has dropped by 29% despite a 207% increase in the number of humanitarian trucks entering. This is due to the restriction in place on the load that each truck is allowed to carry.*  
**Dramatic fall of fresh, nutritious foods such as fish, milk, meat, eggs, fruit, legumes and vegetables**  
**Preventing famine requires immediate reactivation of private sector imports, domestic trade and production.**  
**Local production requires immediate entrance of food production inputs.**



Data Sources: trucks before 7 October UNSCO; trucks after 7 October Logistic Cluster & UNRWA; ; area planted and yields PCBS & MoA  
NOTE: Food availability is calculated by multiplying the number of pallets in each truck, by the maximum possible weight of 750 Kg per pallet.

# Monthly food availability – Grams/Per person/Per day – Monthly equivalent average



As of 15/05/2024