

Site Monitoring Analysis phase 1

Assessed sites profiles

Data collection timeframe:

November 4th - December 16th

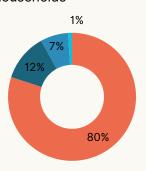
Sites assessed: 565

Total population assessed:

841,954 individuals and 171,505 households

Site type

- Makeshift sites
- Collective centers non-UNRWA
- Collective center UNRWA
- Scattered site (less than 10hh)



Average Demographics Per Site



1,500 Individuals



300 Households



350 Vulnerable individuals

Main governorates of origin: North Gaza / Gaza

Site Management

- 62% of sites had site focal point and 30% a site management actor present at the site
- 82% of sites had some type of site committee. Most commonly reported committees included:

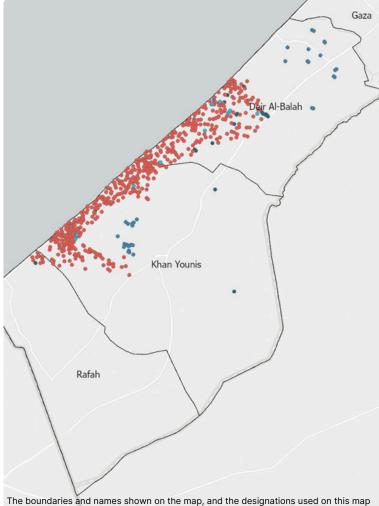
Distribution committee Women committee Youth committee

32% 27% 26%

 70% of sites had women involved in the management of the site. Most commonly reported roles taken by women were:

Management
Provision of services
Women's committees

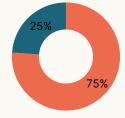




do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Humanitarian Assisstance

 In 75% of the sites KIs reported <u>no</u> humanitarian assistance had been received



No assistance received

Some assistance received

 Among the had been reportedly received, the most reported humanitarian assistance received

was:

- Water (21%)Food (16%)
- Mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) (12%)











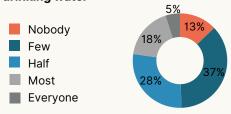


Site Monitoring Analysis phase 1

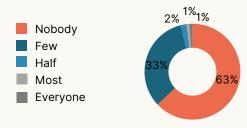
WASH



 In 51% of sites KIs reported nobody or few people had access to enough drinking water



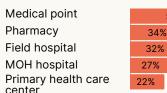
- Most reported water types were water trucking (56%), buying from desalination centre (29%)
- Most reported latrine types were family latrines (61%) and communal or shared latrines (26%)
- 63% of KIs reported <u>nobody</u> had access to enough hygiene items



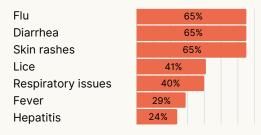
Health



 In 82% of sites, KIs reported having access to health facilities. Most reported accessible medical facilities:



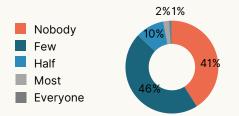
 In 82% of sites, KIs reported presence of health issues or illnesses on the site.
 Most reported health issues:



Food Security

In 87% of sites KIs reported nobody or few people had access to sufficient food





 In most sites (82%) people reported purchasing and cooking their own food, while in 21% of sites food was provided by the UN and in 22% of sites food was provided by the site management committees

Shelter & NFI



- In 36% of sites there were people staying in the open with no shelter
- In 95% of sites there was no source of lighting after dark and many KIs reported people use phone lights
- Top 3 most needed NFIs were:

Clothing	80%	
Bedding items	58%	
Washing sets	58%	

Priority Needs



Top reported first priority needs were:

- 1. Food (26%)
- 2. Shelter/Housing (22%)
- 3. Household items (22%)
- 4. Personal hygiene items (10%)
- 5. Latrines (6%)
- 6. Drinking water (3%)
- 7. Education services (2%)
- 8. Internet connectivity (2%)
- 9. Healthcare (2%)
- 10. Water for hygiene (2%)
- 11. Fuel (1%)

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is a preliminary aggregated analysis based on data collected by SMWG partners through key informant interviews in the months of November and December 2024. The findings presented are not representative of all the population in Gaza and might not accurately represent the situation for all population in Gaza. In addition, due to the rapidly changing context, this information can be quickly outdated.









