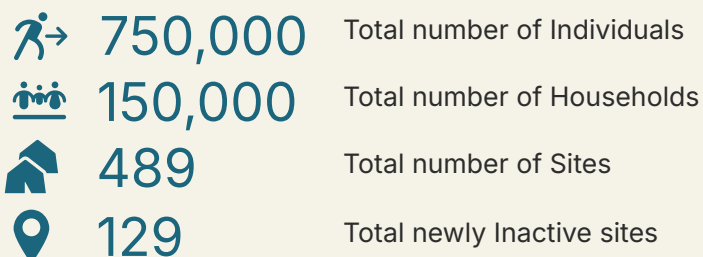


General



Methodology

The Site Management Cluster (SMC), initiated a site monitoring exercise on 14 September to ensure accurate information is available to the humanitarian response to enable the provision of assistance to people displaced by the Gaza City offensive. This was done by contacting site focal points (key informants) via phone calls and recording responses directly into the Zite Manager system. The intention is to contact and update all known and new sites. The process is ongoing and all data is recorded and shared with other sectoral clusters to support targeting of assistance

The data in this report covers contacts made between 14 September and 01 October 2025 (00:00). Findings can be explored through the [interactive dashboard](#).

The number of active sites covered per governorates are as described in the following table:

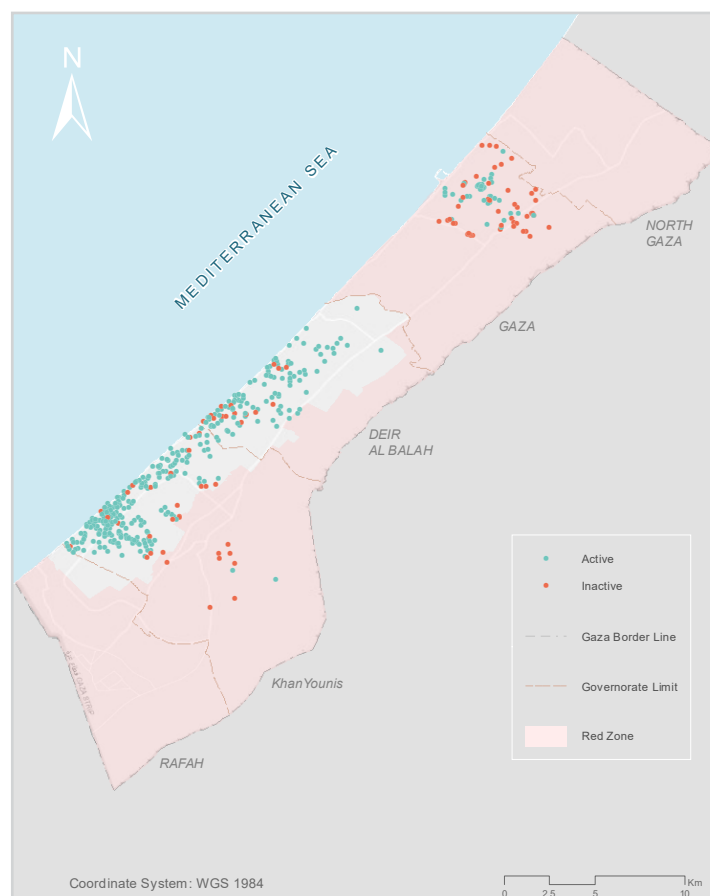
Khan Younis	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza	Total
250	116	86	452

The population captured within these sites is as follows:

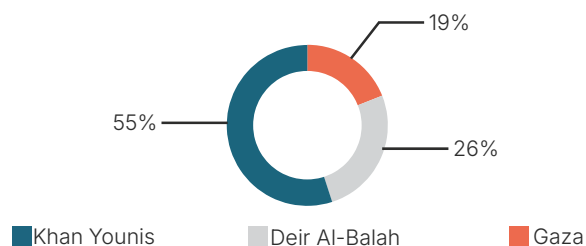
Type	Khan Younis	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza
Individuals	414,000	120,000	23,000
Households	80,000	25,000	4,000

A geographic coverage map is included, illustrating the locations of all contacted sites (452) across Khan Younis, Deir Al-Balah, and Gaza City, in relation to known displacement areas.

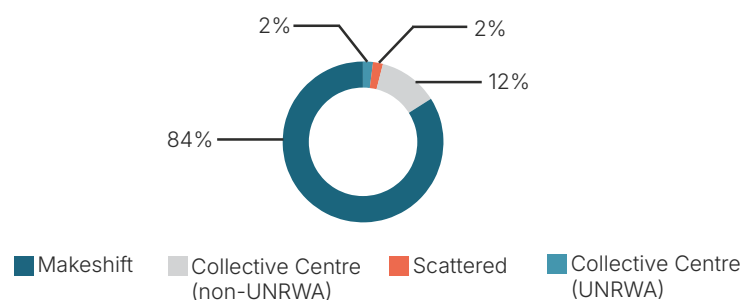
Coverage map of assessed sites



Percentage of active assessed sites per governorate



Percentage of Sites per Type



Sites Movements

In Khan Younis governorate, 81% of the assessed sites reported new arrivals, while 17% of sites reported no change in population. A similar trend was observed in Deir Al-Balah, where 89% of the sites saw an increase in population.

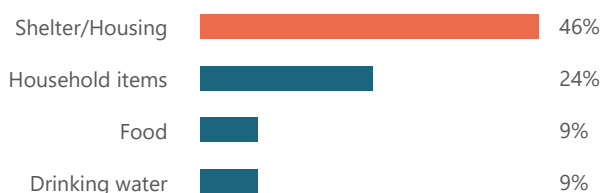
The situation in Gaza governorate was more mixed. Around 56% of sites reported people leaving. Meanwhile, 14% of sites reported only new arrivals and 21% of sites reported both arrivals and departures.

During this exercise, SMC partners updated the status of 129 sites to "Inactive" (i.e., no longer hosting displaced populations). These newly reported inactive sites were observed across multiple areas, particularly in North Gaza (37 sites), Gaza (46 sites), Deir Al-Balah (15 sites), and Khan Younis (31 sites).

Priorities and Needs

Focal points were asked to identify the top three priority needs, which are as follows:

#1 priority need



The number one priority need identified was Shelter/Housing, which is the dominant first priority in Khan Younis (49%) and Deir Al-Balah (49%), and in Gaza (23%). Household items such as jerrycans, blankets, sleeping mats, buckets, and kitchenware, are consistently important across all regions, with 31% in Khan Younis, 16% in Gaza, and 12% in Deir Al-Balah. Food is still in demand in Gaza (19%), but much less so in Khan Younis (7%) and Deir Al-Balah (9%). Drinking water is more of a priority in Deir Al-Balah (18%) and Gaza (21%) than in Khan Younis (3%).

#2 priority need



For the second most important priority need selected by focal points, personal hygiene items, including soap, toothpaste, and toothbrushes emerged as the most frequently reported priority need. This was especially notable in Khan Younis, where 33% of respondents identified these items as a top need, followed by Deir Al-Balah 20% and Gaza 12%. Shelter and housing were identified as the second most urgent need, particularly in Khan Younis (25%), followed by Deir Al-Balah (20%) and Gaza (9%). Household items, were also a significant concern, reported by 20% of respondents in Khan Younis, 22% in Deir Al-Balah, and 16% in Gaza. Food needs were reported across all governorates, with 37% of respondents in Gaza highlighting food as a top priority, followed by 17% in Deir Al-Balah and 6% in Khan Younis.

#3 priority need



For the third most important priority need selected by focal points, food emerged as the top priority in both Khan Younis (29%) and Deir Al-Balah (26%), while a smaller proportion (12%) reported it as a priority in Gaza. Personal hygiene items, such as soap, toothpaste, and toothbrushes, were also reported as significant needs, with consistent levels across governorates: 24% in Khan Younis, 23% in Deir Al-Balah, and 21% in Gaza. Household items, including jerrycans, blankets, sleeping mats, buckets, and kitchenware, were reported by 20% in Khan Younis, 12% in Deir Al-Balah, and 14% in Gaza. Shelter and housing also emerged as a key concern, ranked as the third priority in several areas: 12% in Deir Al-Balah, 12% in Khan Younis, and 7% in Gaza.

Vulnerability

Out of the total assessed population, approximately 6% (approximately 42,500 individuals) were identified as having specific vulnerabilities. These include people with injuries requiring treatment, chronic illnesses, pregnant and lactating women, and Female-headed households, unaccompanied children, and child-headed households. In Gaza governorate, the most commonly reported vulnerability was chronic illness, accounting for 4% of the assessed population—the highest proportion across all governorates. This notably high rate may reflect barriers to displacement, as individuals with chronic conditions often face challenges relocating due to medical needs, mobility limitations, or lack of access to specialized care.