

General

	218,000	Total number of Individuals
	39,000	Total number of Households
	101	Total number of Sites
	25	Total newly Inactive sites

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 02 and 08 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:

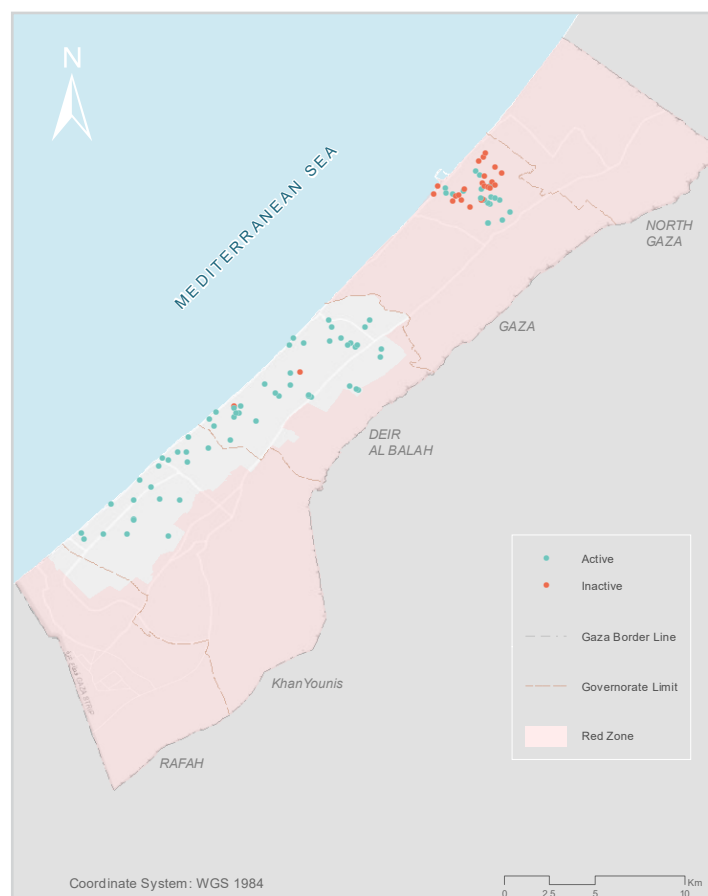
Khan Younis	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza	Total
21	38	42	101

The population captured within these sites is as follows:

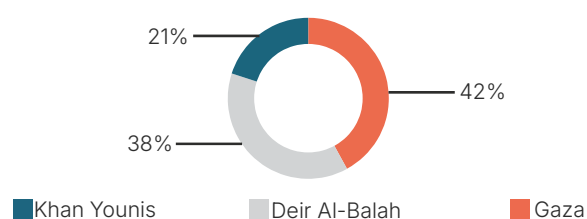
Type	Khan Younis	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza
Individuals	51,000	153,000	12,000
Households	10,000	27,000	2,300

A geographic coverage map is included, illustrating the locations of all contacted sites (101) across Khan Younis, Deir Al-Balah, and Gaza City, in relation to known displacement areas.

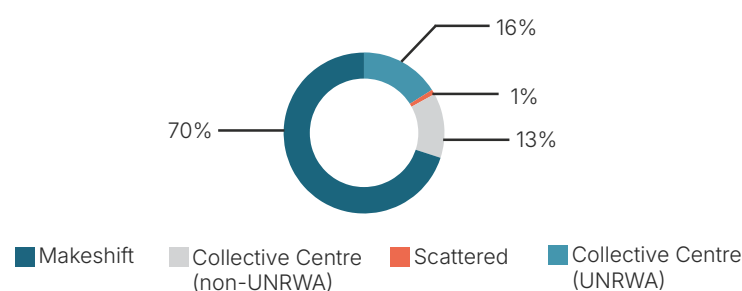
Coverage map of contacted sites



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. A similar trend was observed in Deir Al-Balah, where 76% of the sites saw an increase in population.

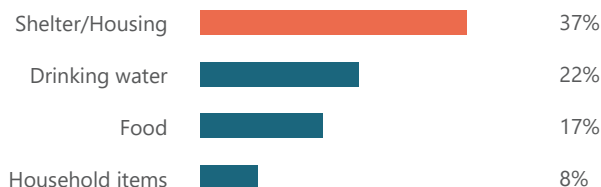
The situation in Gaza governorate was more mixed. Around 68% of sites reported people leaving. Meanwhile, 26% of sites reported only new arrivals and 5% of sites reported both arrivals and departures.

During this exercise, SMC partners updated the status of 25 sites to "Inactive" (i.e., no longer hosting displaced populations). These newly reported inactive sites were observed across multiple areas, particularly in Gaza (23 sites), Gaza, Deir Al-Balah (2 sites).

Priorities and Needs

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

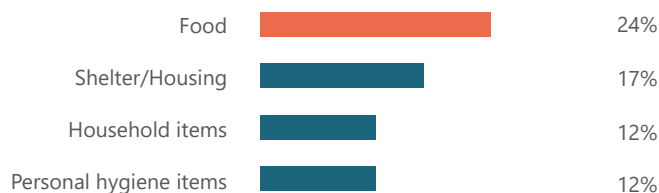
#1 priority need



The number one priority need identified was Shelter/Housing, which is the dominant first priority in Khan Younis (48%) and Deir Al-Balah (33%), and in Gaza (32%). Drinking water is more of a priority in Gaza (47%) and in Khan Younis (29%) and Deir Al-Balah (6%).

Food is still in demand in Deir Al-Balah (31%) and Gaza (11%). Household items such as jerrycans, blankets, sleeping mats, buckets, and kitchenware, are consistently important across all regions, with 10% in Khan Younis, 5% in Gaza, and 8% in Deir Al-Balah.

#2 priority need



For the second most important priority need selected by focal points, food emerged as the most frequently reported need. This was especially notable in Gaza, where 63% of Focal Points identified it as a top priority, followed by 19% in Khan Younis and 6% in Deir Al-Balah. Shelter and housing was the second most reported need overall, particularly in Khan Younis (29%), followed by Deir Al-Balah (17%) and Gaza (5%). Household items, such as jerrycans, blankets, and kitchenware, were also a significant concern, reported by 14% of Focal Points in Khan Younis, 11% in Deir Al-Balah, and 5% in Gaza. Personal hygiene items (e.g., soap, toothpaste, toothbrush) were reported less frequently as a second priority, with 19% in Deir Al-Balah and only 5% in both Khan Younis and Gaza.

#3 priority need



For the third most important priority need selected by focal points, food emerged as the most frequently reported priority. It was cited by 43% of Focal Points in Khan Younis, 22% in Deir Al-Balah, and 16% in Gaza. Drinking water was the second most frequently reported third priority need, especially in Gaza (37%), followed by 19% in Khan Younis and 11% in Deir Al-Balah. Personal hygiene items, such as soap, toothpaste, and toothbrushes, were mentioned by 22% of Focal Points in Deir Al-Balah, but only 5% in Khan Younis, and 0% in Gaza. Latrines were also a notable concern, with 37% of Focal Points in Gaza selecting them as a third priority, compared to 10% in Khan Younis and 3% in Deir Al-Balah.

Vulnerability

Out of the total population residing in sites where focal points were contacted approximately 6% (13,586 individuals) were identified as having specific vulnerabilities. These include people with injuries requiring treatment, chronic illnesses, pregnant and lactating women, female-headed households, unaccompanied children, and child-headed households.

The most commonly reported vulnerability was chronic illness, affecting 2% of the population in sites covered through Focal Points (5,075 individuals), with the highest proportion observed in Deir Al-Balah (3%, or 4,035 individuals), followed by Khan Younis (2%, or 1,020 individuals).