

SITUATION OVERVIEW

GAZA

- In total, over January, more than 85,850 families were reached with SNFs, including 5622 tents, 40,343 tarpaulins, 163,487 bedding kits and items, 16,488 kitchen sets and vouchers, 4,994 clothing kits and vouchers, and 1862 SOK. Meanwhile Inter-cluster joint distributions responding to flooding continued throughout January, reaching 5,549 families. Assistance focused on joint packages of remaining shelter items, NFIs, hygiene kits, and dignity kits. Key winter and shelter items remain unavailable or critically low, including tents, mattresses, bedding, plastic sheeting, insulation materials, and solar lighting.
- Hypothermia referral channel is set up between Health and Shelter Clusters with protection cluster informed.
- The Shelter Cluster coordinated with the CMCC to share updates on shelter-related access constraints, priority materials, and implications for ongoing and planned shelter activities.
- There are 14,908 tents, 194,630 tarps and 157,013 bedding kits in the shelter cluster pipeline, based on data that is submitted by partners.
- Relief Housing Units (RHUs) entered Gaza during January, providing an improved emergency shelter option compared to tents. While RHUs may offer enhanced protection and dignity, proper technical installation and additional thermal adaptation measures are essential to ensure suitability for Gaza's extreme summer heat and winter conditions. SC has developed key considerations on appropriate use of RHUs as emergency shelters in Gaza.
- A total of 286 RHUs entered Gaza in January, of which 50 units have been installed at the Al Zaytoun site.
- The Overview of Damage in Gaza report was released by IOM-NPM, supporting the prioritization of partially damaged buildings for upgrade and repair assistance.
- The Technical Working Group for Emergency Damage Assessment (EDA TWG) held a meeting on Jan 13th to create a standardized tool for partners to assess and provide assistance to partially damaged homes.
- In January winter snap shot has been released to inform response planning, highlighting persistent severe living conditions during the winter season and the continued need for improved shelter solution other than tents.
- Under the Cash and Markets for Shelter sub-technical working group (CMS TWG), the second round of market monitoring is ongoing with revised methodology including reused items and items requested from site management cluster.
- The shelter cluster is developing a vulnerability scoring criteria, to support partners in prioritization in targeting process amid severe access constraints of shelter materials.
- Entry of shelter materials remain very challenging, some partners on ground such as PHC in partnership with IOM are taking initiative in piloting the wooden pallets and the metal pallets to create shelters for the most vulnerable households, Market monitoring (13–18 Dec 2025) indicates limited availability of key shelter and household items across assessed municipalities, with heightened demand during winter amid continued constraints affecting the entry of shelter aid items.
- Vendors report multiple operational barriers affecting market access and functionality, including supply shortages, high transport/fuel costs, sewage obstructing access, damaged/hazardous structures and roads, limited transport options, and adverse weather—all constraining households' ability to meet shelter needs through markets.



ESK built with local materials by PHC-IOM.



ESK framing built by joining wooden pallet members. The shelters will be tested, and lessons will be shared at upcoming SC meetings.

WEST BANK

- Over 32,000 IDPs remain displaced from northern West Bank refugee camps nearly one year after large-scale displacement began, with return prospects increasingly constrained by five new conditions imposed by Israeli authorities, raising serious risks of protracted displacement and denial of durable shelter solutions.
- Proposed return conditions, including exclusion of UNRWA and international actors from camps and prohibition on rebuilding destroyed homes, raise significant concerns regarding humanitarian access, protection standards, and compliance with international humanitarian law, requiring sustained advocacy and coordinated international engagement.
- Approximately 2,000 housing units (HUs) across three northern camps have been destroyed or severely damaged and rendered uninhabitable (based on satellite imagery). A joint desktop damage assessment, led by the Shelter Cluster with UNRWA, PA ministries, Governorates, and OCHA aims to establish a verified list of affected households to inform response planning and advocacy.
- Ras Ein Al-'Auja community (Jericho) has experienced full displacement of approximately 115 households, now scattered across at least five locations. The case reflects escalating settler pressure in Area C and the growing risk of community-wide displacement driven by coercive environment.
- More than 120 households across 18 Bedouin and herding communities were affected by severe winter storms in December–January, with dozens of tents and makeshift shelters damaged or destroyed, highlighting urgent needs for weather-resilient shelter upgrades for vulnerable populations.
- A USD 1.0 million allocation under the Humanitarian Fund has been approved to address critical shelter gaps in the West Bank, particularly in Area C and for IDPs; however, needs continue to outpace available funding.
- Settler violence remains systematic and escalating, including arson attacks in Masafer Yatta and displacement cases such as Khirbet Yanun (Nablus), where families were forced to leave after more than 60 years of continuous presence—underscoring acute protection risks.
- E1 settlement expansion: Israeli authorities have moved forward with the tendering process for approximately 3,400 settlement housing units in the E1 area, east of Jerusalem, intended to connect Ma'ale Adumim with Jerusalem. The project is widely considered one of the most strategically consequential settlement developments in the West Bank, as it risks fragmenting the central West Bank, increasing pressure on surrounding Bedouin communities in Area C, and further constraining prospects for territorial contiguity and durable housing solutions for Palestinians, underscoring the need for sustained international advocacy and protection monitoring.

- Coordination Meetings with the Municipalities on Winterization discussions on the contributions from various partners and clusters to support the municipalities' plans for relocation of IDPs from the shoreline as well as flood-prone areas.
- Follow up Meetings on the Relocation of IDPs from the Shoreline with OCHA, UNDP, and the clusters.



Source: Speda TV-Flooded site



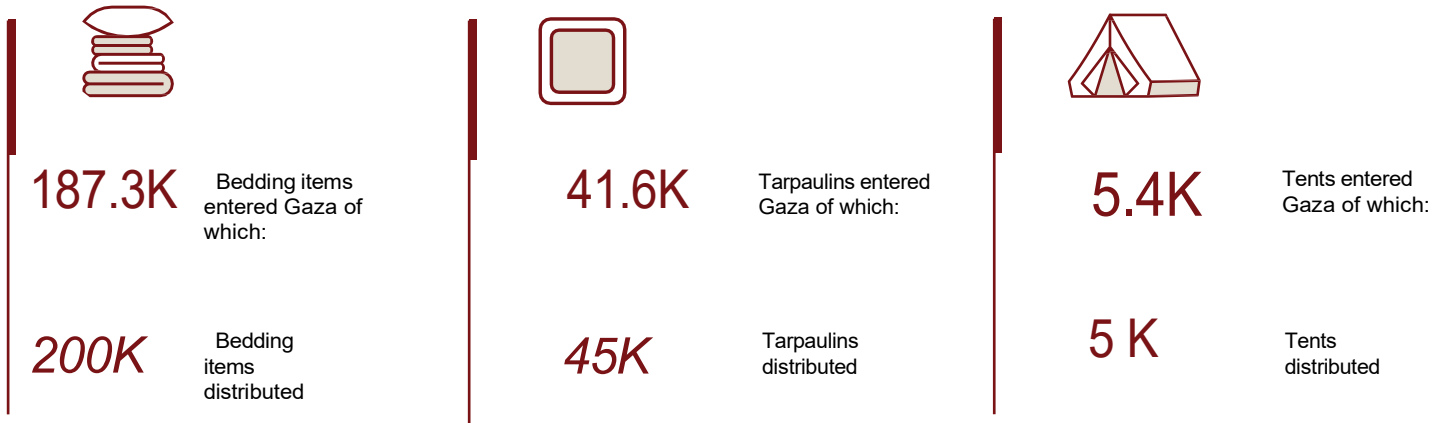
Ras Ein Aluja Displacement Feb 2026

- The vulnerability assessment is primarily based on 10 technical shelter vulnerability indicators, providing an overview of shelter vulnerability across communities located in Area C.
- The updated dataset of Area C- Shelter vulnerability assessment includes 315 communities, representing a total of 25,796 families and 215,703 individuals. Across these communities, there are 30,173 residential shelters, of which 2,242 require rehabilitation, equivalent to 7.43% of all shelters. Within the updated records, WBPC coverage reaches 247 communities, compared to 68 non-WBPC communities, giving a WBPC share of 78.4%. Among WBPC communities, the displacement-risk traffic-light classification shows 95 Red, 58 Orange, and 94 Green communities. Additionally, one community is identified as seasonal, and 42 communities are marked as “forcibly displaced and no longer exist.”

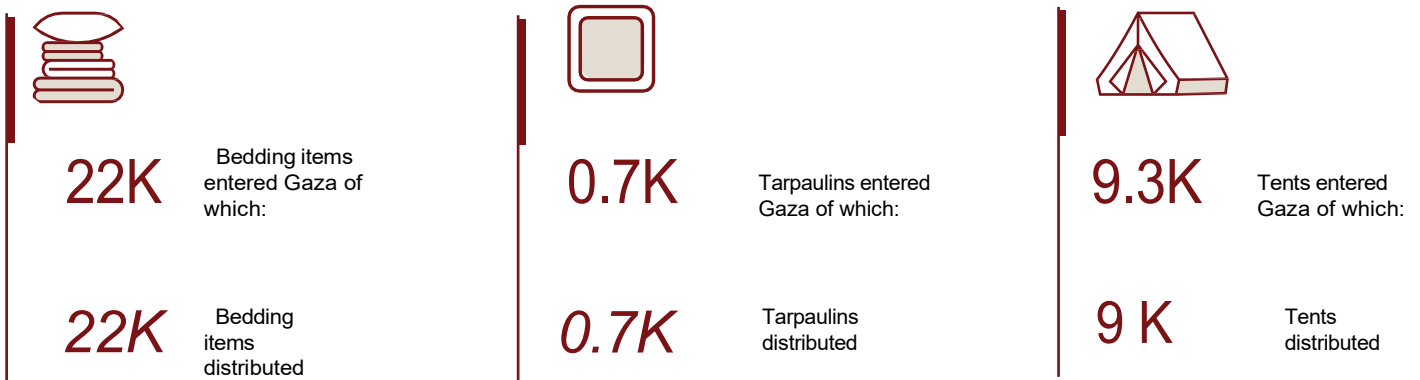
SHELTER ASSISTANCE

In January 2026, shelter cluster partners and Committees on the ground continued providing shelter relief items despite immense constraints:

GAZA Shelter Partners



GAZA Committees



Above the difference between the items by Committees entered to Gaza and what was distributed considering looting and other impediments

FOCUS ON MARGINALIZATION OF COMMUNITIES IN WEST BANK

Trends	Total
Decreased Risk	8
Increased Risk	24
No change	489
Total	521

FT risk status	Total
At Risk	26
Forcibly transferred	24
High Risk	66
Imminent Risk	100
Relocated	1
Total	217

Governorate	At Risk	Forcibly transferred	High Risk	Imminent Risk	Relocated	Total
Bethlehem	3	2	10	6		21
Hebron	11	7	25	30		73
Jenin	1		5	3		9
Jericho	3		3	7		13
Jerusalem	1	1	13	21	1	37
Nablus		2		5		7
Qalqiliya			3	3		6
Ramallah	4	9	3	6		22
Salfit		1		1		2
Tubas	1	2	4	18		25
Tulkarm	2					2
Total	26	24	66	100	1	217

The November 2025 Community Protection Approach “CPA” Forcible Transfer “FT” Trends data shows that 217 communities were monitored, with the vast majority remaining under significant pressure, as 166 communities fell into High Risk or Imminent Risk categories, including 100 communities (46%) classified as Imminent Risk. Only a small number showed improvement, with 199 communities seeing no change, while 15 experienced increased risk and 3 decreased risks compared to July 2025. Notably, 24 communities became newly classified as Forcibly Transferred, signaling a continued deterioration in certain areas. Geographically, risk remains highly concentrated: Hebron, Jerusalem, and Tubas are the primary hotspots, together accounting for the largest share of both Imminent Risk and overall critical-risk communities, with Hebron alone hosting 55 High/Imminent Risk communities. Only one community, Tublas in Jerusalem, was listed as “Relocated” in this round. Overall, the data reflects a persistently unstable environment, with entrenched vulnerability and continuous coercive pressures driving both elevated risk levels and new forced transfers.

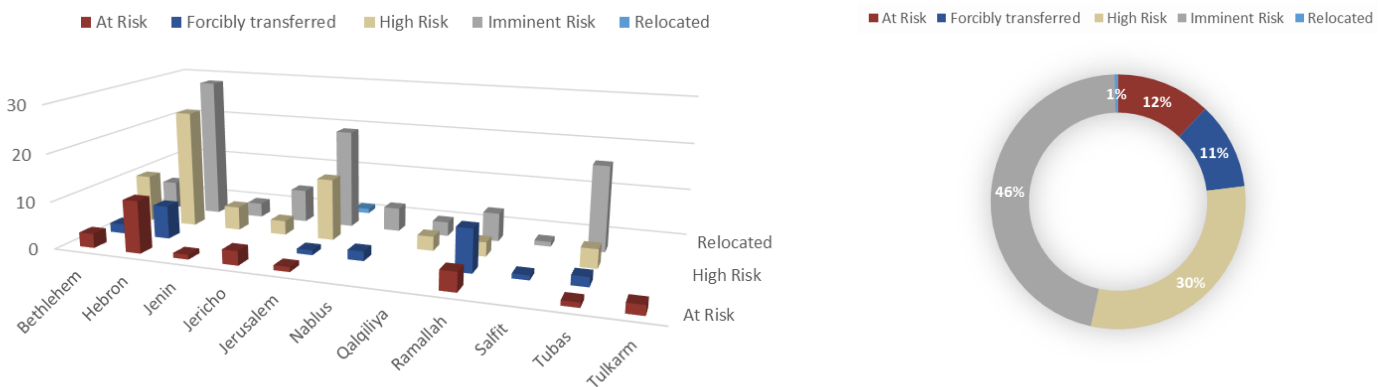


Fig.1 The graphs show Forcible Transfer “FT” risk status by Governorate

KEY GAPS AND NEEDS

DISTRIBUTION SHELTER ITEMS SINCE CEASEFIRE OCT 2025:

Based on daily data collected about shelter items distribution since ceasefire, The number of households supported by main shelter activities since Ceasefire Oct 2025, as illustrated in Fig.2 below.

The chart titled “Number of Households Targeted since Ceasefire Oct 2025” shows a clear upward trend in assistance after October. In Oct-25, support levels were relatively low, with 1,459 households receiving tents, 4,233 receiving tarps, and 10,055 receiving bedding items. A sharp increase occurred in Nov-25, especially for tarps, which surged to 199,915 households.

Bedding items also rose significantly in November to 174,808 households, while tents reached 8,488.

In Dec-25, tent provision expanded notably to 39,003 households, indicating scaling-up efforts.

Tarps declined to 63,404 in December but remained higher than October levels.

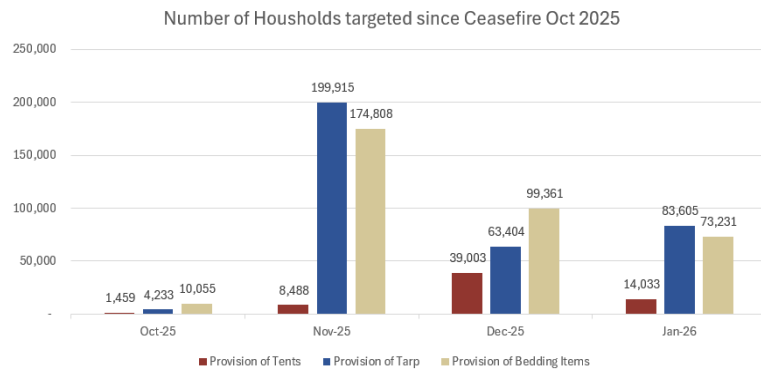
Bedding items peaked in December at 99,361 households, becoming the most distributed item that month.

By Jan-26, tent assistance decreased to 14,033 households compared to December.

Tarp distribution increased again in January to 83,605 households, showing fluctuating demand or supply.

Overall, tarps and bedding items consistently reached more households than tents, with November marking the highest overall response level.

Since the ceasefire in October 2025, a substantial number of households have been supported through key shelter interventions. The majority of assistance was provided through the distribution of tarpaulins, reaching 358,950 households (48%), followed by blankets, which supported 303,709 households (41%). More durable shelter solutions were provided on a smaller scale, with 58,834 households (8%) receiving tents. Additionally, 21,196 households (3%) were assisted with sealing-off materials to help reinforce or improve existing shelters.



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS TARGETED SINCE CEASEFIRE OCT 2025

■ Provision of Sealing Off material ■ Provision of Tarpaulin
■ Provision of Tents(meets SC standards) ■ Provision of Bedding Items

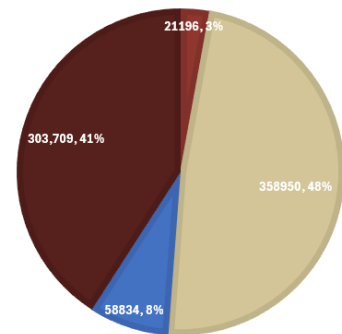


Fig.2 The graph shows irregular trend shelter assistance since Ceasefire 2025

KEY GAPS AND NEEDS

UNMET NEEDS:

Gap analysis result as of January 2026

Based on the number of people reached over the past six months and the number of people newly displaced during the same period, a thorough analysis—taking all relevant factors into account—indicates that a significant number of people still urgently require shelter assistance.

Emergency Shelter Items



1M



and

Household Items



1M



CURRENT PIPELINE FOR GAZA

The situation in Gaza up to January 31st for Emergency Shelter and NFI cluster Pipeline status show as below



26K



195K



1.6M



62K

Source: [Pipeline overview – Gaza emergency shelter and NFI cluster](#)