

SITUATION OVERVIEW

GAZA

Shelter Cluster partners continued delivering life-saving Shelter and NFI assistance across the Gaza Strip throughout July and August, responding to urgent needs among affected households through in-kind assistance and voucher modalities.

- In July, partners reached 52,940 households with emergency Shelter/NFI assistance, including 32,666 kitchen sets, 7,073 tarpaulins, 4,611 bedding kits, 3,790 blankets, 11,547 mattresses, 1,087 tents, 4,429 solar lights and 1,178 clothing kits. In addition, 405 households received clothing assistance through vouchers.
- The response remained predominantly NFI-focused, particularly kitchen sets, while the provision of core emergency shelter items remained limited due to shortages and constrained availability of shelter materials.
- Shelter Cluster partners completed sealing-off works for 2,860 housing units across Gaza governorates, improving protection from exposure and living conditions for affected households.
- In August, partners supported 28,631 households with in-kind Shelter/NFI assistance, representing a reduction of approximately 46 per cent compared with July. Distributions included 6,071 tents, 4,897 tarpaulins, 3,676 sealing-off kits, 1,436 tool kits, 74 RHUs, 21,305 mattresses, 18,049 blankets, 18,130 kitchen sets, 12,843 bedding kits, 10,718 clothing kits, 4,376 sleeping mats and 5,173 solar lights.
- Separately, in August, partners improved 4,226 makeshift shelters and completed emergency repairs to 627 partially damaged housing units.

1.98 million

people — 94% of Gaza's population —
need shelter or household assistance

54% of assessed shelters were in poor or
very poor condition.

81,571

households

reached with in-kind Shelter/NFI assistance in July - August

7,158

tents

11,970

tarpaulins

50,796

kitchen sets

17,454

bedding kits

32,852

mattresses

21,839

blankets

11,896

clothing kits

9,602

solar lights

- The Shelter Severity and Household Needs Across Accessible Areas of Gaza assessment was published by the Shelter Cluster and widely amplified. It received strong feedback and visibility, including through presentations to the HCT, NICCG, ECHO consultation, GHD donors and other humanitarian policymakers. Findings were also shared with Palestinian authorities and NGAC, referenced in UN Security Council discussions and presented at the UN Palestinian Rights Committee, and reflected in OCHA reporting. The assessment was also picked up by media outlets, including Haaretz, Ahram Online, Al Jazeera English, The Brussels Times, Common Dreams and DevelopmentAid.
- The SSC found that 1.98 million people—94 per cent of Gaza's population—require shelter or household assistance. Around two thirds of households are living in tents, makeshift shelters or damaged housing, while 54 per cent of assessed shelters were in poor or very poor condition. More than half of households had been using the same emergency tent for over one year, underlining the urgent need to facilitate the entry of shelter materials and enable more durable improvements ahead of winter.
- Shelter partners continue to face significant access, supply-chain and funding constraints. Most core Shelter/NFI items—including tents, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, solar items, ropes and tapes, timber, tools and other essential shelter materials—remain classified as dual-use.

DETAILED DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

38,240

buildings assessed

178,632

housing units assessed

60%

of housing units severely damaged, destroyed or uninhabitable

- Only 15 trucks carrying dual-use items for all agencies can cross from Jordan each week, while offloading of dual-use items across all humanitarian sectors at Kerem Shalom is limited to one day per week. The Shelter Cluster estimates that approximately 400 truckloads of shelter items need to enter Gaza. Under current restrictions, it would take several months to bring in these materials, meaning they may arrive too late to support the winter response.
- Timber and tool kits/ESKs initially approved through the Egypt corridor were rejected twice. Timber and tool kits routed through the Jordan corridor remain pending customs clearance.
- Timber and tool-kit requests were rejected when resubmitted, reportedly for security reasons, and partners were informed that timber requests would be denied for all organizations. Ahead of winter, this will further prevent progress towards more durable shelter solutions and severely limit improvements to makeshift shelters and emergency repairs to partially damaged housing units.
- The Shelter Cluster continued advocacy with donors, humanitarian actors and relevant stakeholders to facilitate the predictable and accelerated entry of critical Shelter/NFI materials, address funding and pipeline gaps, and support the procurement and pre-positioning of emergency stocks ahead of winter.
- The Detailed Damage Assessment remains ongoing, with two primary Shelter Cluster partners conducting assessments across Gaza. To date, 38,240 buildings, representing 178,632 housing units, have been assessed. Of these, 70,691 housing units (40 per cent) were found habitable or had sustained minor to moderate damage. The remaining 107,941 housing units (60 per cent) were severely damaged, destroyed or otherwise considered uninhabitable.
- The oPt Humanitarian Fund 2026 Second Allocation was launched during the reporting period. Nine Shelter Cluster partners submitted proposals, which were reviewed and scored through the relevant technical and strategic review process. The Shelter Cluster supported partners throughout the process, including through guidance on priorities, eligibility requirements and proposed interventions.
- The Shelter Cluster started a round of bilateral discussions with partners in Gaza, beginning with three partners, to strengthen direct engagement and better understand operational realities. The discussions will continue with all Shelter Cluster partners and cover 2026-2027 priorities and plans, implementation capacity, operational constraints, funding, partner profiles, feedback on Cluster tools and coordination, identified gaps, support needs and key advocacy priorities.

ACCESS AND PIPELINE PRESSURE

400

truckloads of shelter items estimated to be needed

15

dual-use trucks per week from Jordan, for all agencies

1 day

weekly offloading of dual-use items at Kerem Shalom

Technical Updates

Shelter severity classification

Shelter Cluster published the Shelter Severity Classification findings report, including findings on shelter conditions, ability to carry out domestic functions, and the environment surrounding shelters in Gaza. The assessment provides an updated, representative analysis of shelter severity and household needs across accessible areas of Gaza. Based on 1,951 household interviews conducted in June 2026, the assessment applies the Global Shelter Cluster's Shelter Severity Classification (SSC) to examine shelter conditions, living conditions, and surrounding environments.

Cash and markets for shelter

Cash and Markets for Shelter TWG is planning for a round of market monitoring for shelter items in Gaza focused on winter. Coordination is ongoing with Cash Working Group and Site Management Clusters on a harmonized Cash-for-work sectoral considerations to complement the wider CWG Task team's CFW guidance.

Site improvement and planning

Site Improvement and Planning TWG: Three workstreams are active under this joint TWG: on shelter plot design, site planning, and site improvements. A qualitative assessment tool on shelter plot design has been finalized by Shelter Cluster, to be implemented in September and inform future site planning guidance. A site improvement partner showcase will be planned in September.

Emergency damage assessment

Emergency Damage Assessment TWG has finalized a two-pager with partners on scope and threshold of emergency repairs. The TWG will share their work on damage assessments and emergency repairs and the Global Shelter, Land, and Site Coordination (SLSC's) Damage Assessment Community of Practice webinar on 29 September.

WEST BANK

1. During the reporting period, an estimated 564 people were displaced across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, as a result of escalating settler violence, Israeli military operations, and demolitions of residential structures. The scale of displacement is approximately three times higher than during the same period in previous years, reflecting the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation.
2. Extensive destruction and damage to housing: A desktop damage assessment based on satellite imagery indicates extensive destruction and damage to housing units across Jenin, Tulkarem and Nur Shams refugee camps. The assessment estimates that 52% of structures in Jenin Camp, 48% in Nur Shams Camp and 36% in Tulkarem Camp were destroyed or damaged. At housing-unit level, 602 units were identified as fully destroyed and a further 858 as damaged across the three camps, comprising 201 destroyed and 475 damaged units in Jenin, 254 destroyed and 148 damaged in Tulkarem, and 147 destroyed and 235 damaged in Nur Shams. These figures are based on a preliminary UN satellite assessment and have not been field-validated. The Shelter Cluster briefing notes that the satellite-based figures are likely to underestimate the actual extent of damage, particularly given the limited ability to access and physically assess the camps. In addition, the satellite assessment does not capture all forms or degrees of damage to individual housing units, including damage that may require detailed technical field verification.

HOUSING DAMAGE SNAPSHOT

52%

Jenin Camp

48%

Nur Shams Camp

36%

Tulkarem Camp

602

fully destroyed

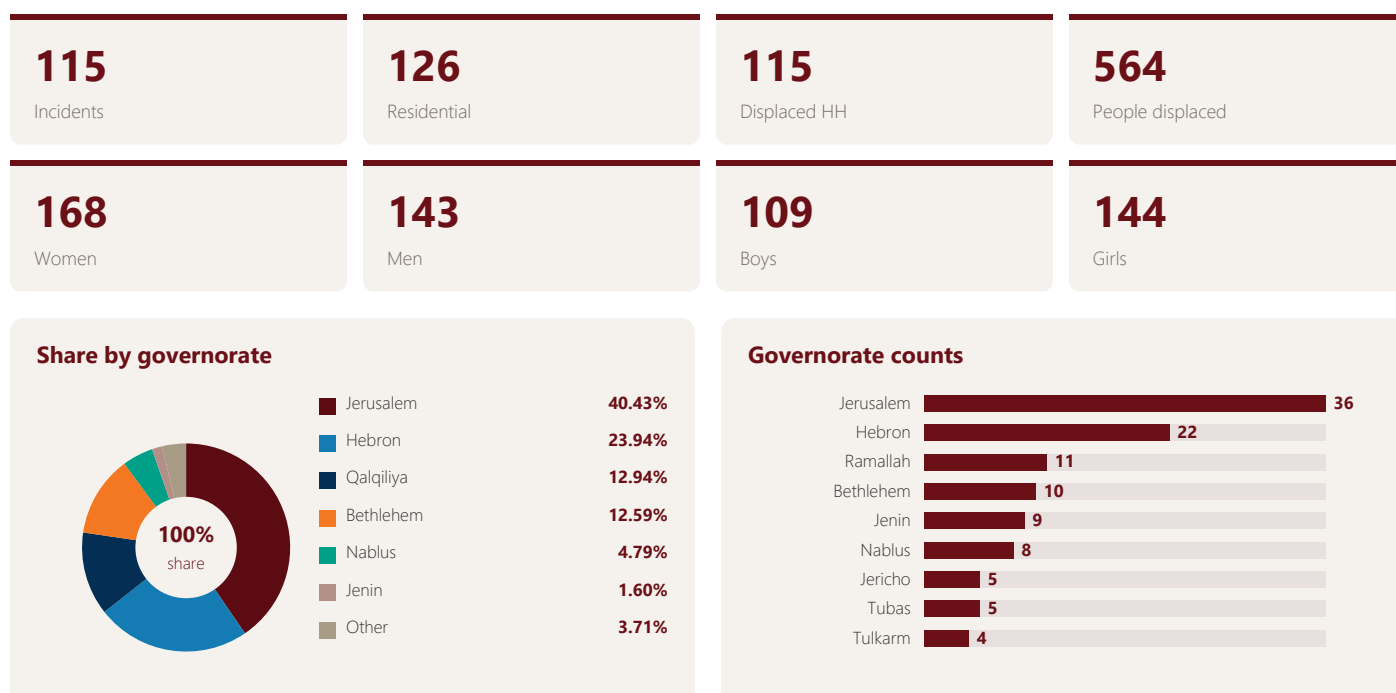
858

damaged

Preliminary satellite assessment; field verification remains limited.

- Protracted displacement, continued inability to return and increasing financial pressure: The displacement of residents from Jenin, Tulkarem and Nur Shams camps remains protracted, with more than 33,000 people still displaced approximately 20 months after the camps were emptied during Operation Iron Wall. Displaced families continue to face significant barriers to returning to their homes, while the briefing notes that Israeli authorities have stated that displaced residents will not be permitted to return "at this stage." The prolonged displacement has placed substantial financial pressure on households and increased the risk of secondary displacement. More than 60% of assessed households reported losing their livelihood or income since displacement, while only 17% reported having any regular income. At the same time, 67% are paying for rental accommodation that they cannot sustain, and 41% have either been evicted or are at active risk of eviction because they are unable to meet rental costs. Lack of income to pay rent is also a key factor contributing to households sharing accommodation, reported by 39% of respondents and increasing to 48% among women-headed households. Women-headed households reported sharing accommodation at a higher rate than male-headed households, 48% compared with 36%, further illustrating the disproportionate financial and shelter pressures faced by more vulnerable displaced families.
- As part of the HNRP 2027 preparation, the Shelter Cluster estimates a total shelter PIN caseload of approximately 136,000 people across the West Bank, reflecting needs across different geographic areas and shelter-related vulnerabilities. The estimated needs are driven by multiple current and ongoing factors, including settler violence, demolitions, displacement, substandard and unsafe living conditions, and the protracted displacement of IDPs from the Jenin, Tulkarem and Nur Shams camps, as well as other displacement affecting communities in Area C.
- The Shelter Cluster, in collaboration with implementing partners, UNRWA and other stakeholders, has compiled a consolidated record of approximately 1,120 IDP households currently living in substandard shelters. The dataset aims to harmonize and centralize available information to facilitate partners' response planning and implementation, while reducing the risk of duplication in assistance. It will be maintained as a live database and regularly updated through a two-way feedback mechanism between the Shelter Cluster and partners, ensuring that changes in households' status, needs and assistance received are reflected over time.
- West Bank Technical Working Group has developed harmonized packages for emergency shelters and household items: bedding kits, kitchen sets, winter clothing, and protection-related items. These packages have been developed based on family size, modality (in-kind/vouchers) and whether the response is for an acute emergency or regular response. As a next step, TWG will work with partners on a price monitoring exercise for these items.

JULY–AUGUST 2026 DISPLACEMENT PROFILE



Source: Shelter Cluster Palestine reporting, July–August 2026.

GAZA KEY GAPS AND NEEDS

UNMET NEEDS

Gap analysis result as of August 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

 1.9 Million

People in
Need



Tents



Tarpaulins



Plastic sheets

Household Items

 1.9 Million

People in
Need



Mattresses



Blankets



Clothing

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UPDATE

The Shelter Cluster Information Management (IM) team continued to strengthen 5W reporting, data quality, and analysis capacity in July - August 2026. The summary below covers reporting performance for the mentioned period, based on the consolidated 5W register, alongside the new interactive reporting system launched during the month.

5W Reporting Performance (July - August 2026)

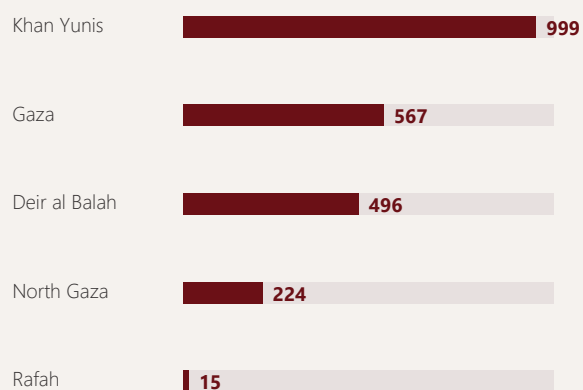
- 28 organizations submitted 5W activity reports with a July - August 2026 implementation start date, covering 2,301 activities and reaching an estimated 1,544,498 individuals across all Gaza Strip governorates (15 activities were logged for Rafah).
- Six organizations reported for the first time in several months: CESVI, PARK, Sanabil, PRCS, Al Manal and YWB.
- CRS reached the highest number of individuals in July - August, with 628,104 people assisted (40.67% of the total), followed by IOM with 473,154 individuals (30.63%) and the PHC with 204,482 individuals (13.24%). Together, these three partners accounted for approximately 84% of all individuals reported as reached during the period.
- One partner that reported in July did not submit August data – Sanabil. The IM team is following up directly with them to confirm status and close the gap before the next reporting cycle.

5W reporting indicators

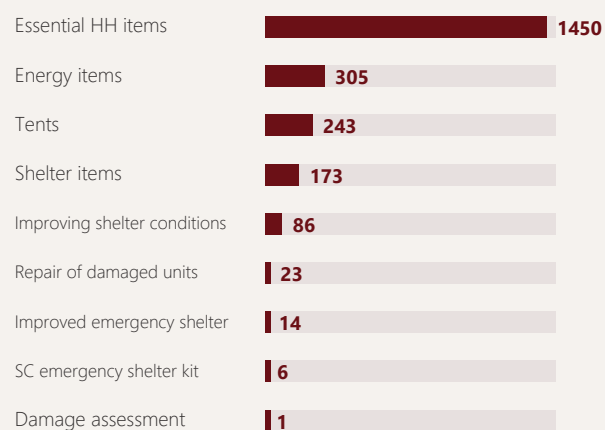
IM KPI – 5W Reporting	Aug-26	Jul-26
Organizations reporting	19	15
Activities reported	901	1,400
Individuals reached	140,608	440,159
Governorates covered	5 of 5	5 of 5

July - August 2026 Activities

By governorate



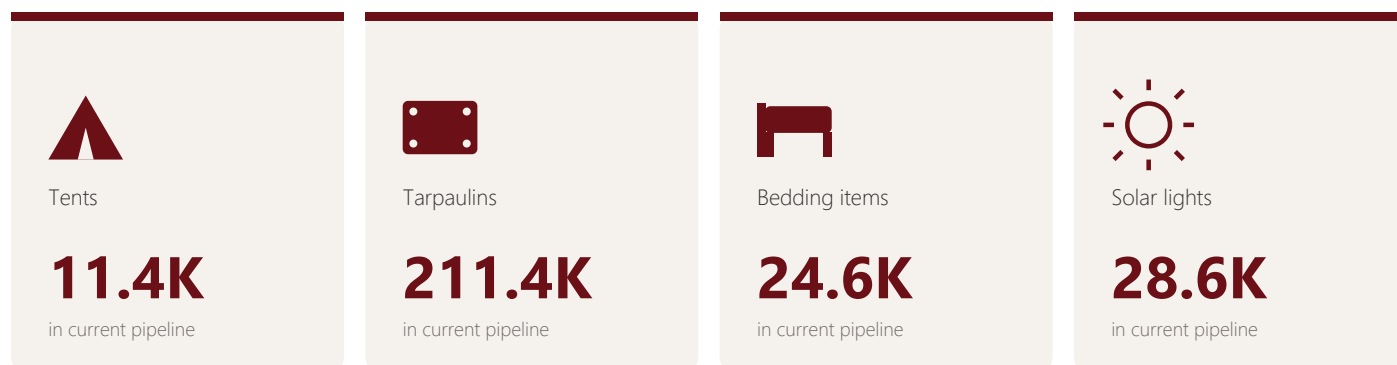
By response type



Source: Shelter Cluster Palestine 5W consolidated dataset, July - August 2026.

CURRENT PIPELINE FOR GAZA

The situation in Gaza up to the end of August for Emergency Shelter and NFI cluster Pipeline status show as below:



Source: Pipeline overview – Gaza emergency shelter and NFI cluster