Resource Guide

Generated November 21, 2026 · 9 open facilities · closed facilities are not listed · call before you go: details change quickly

Palestine

Direct Aid for Palestine [groups to donate to]

Info/Hotline · Open

Gaza

Web palestinetoolkit.org/mobilise-from-home/direct-aid-for-palestine

Services offered: Information Resource * (ANY/ALL Types); Mutual Aid
Campaigns: Economic Solidarity and Cooperativism; Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation

Updated Nov 16, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10801

It's Going Down Gaza Mutual Aid list of groups

Info/Hotline · Open

Gaza

Web itsgoingdown.org/your-guide-on-how-to-support-mutual-aid-groups-in-palestine-as-humanitarian-crisis-deepens

See link for It's Going Down list of recommended Mutual Aid groups working in/with Gaza

Services offered: Information Resource * (ANY/ALL Types); Mutual Aid
Campaigns: Economic Solidarity and Cooperativism; Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation; It's Going Down [mutual aid and solidarity organizating]

Updated Nov 16, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10800

The Sameer Project [mutual aid in Gaza]

Volunteer Camp · Open

Gaza

Web thesameerproject.org

Services offered: Mutual Aid
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation

Updated Nov 16, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10799

Action for Humanity, Gaza Flood/War Response

Supply POD · Open

Web actionforhumanity.org/projects/emergency/gaza-floods-appeal

GAZA FLOOD RESPONSE

Relentless storms are flooding displacement camps. Families have nothing left to protect them.

Over the last 48 hours, Gaza has been battered by relentless heavy rain. Flooding has swept through displacement camps where 1.25 million people are already living in extreme hardship. Now, an even stronger storm is moving in.

Around 850,000 people remain at the highest risk as freezing temperatures, strong winds, and further rainfall threaten fragile shelters that cannot withstand the weather.

[see site to donate specifically for items like blankets, emergency kits, etc]

Services offered: Medical, Volunteer, Physician / Doctor
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation

Updated Nov 8, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10786

Gaza Health, List of Open Clinics

Info/Hotline · Open

Web gaza.health

See link for list of clinics, hours, and whether it's operational or not

Services offered: Hotline, Health Information/Resource Hotline; Information Resource * (ANY/ALL Types)
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation

Updated Nov 8, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10790

Oxfam Gaza Response

Volunteer Camp · Open

Web www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/emergencies/gaza-and-israel-emergency-appeal/is-humanitarian-aid-getting-into-gaza

from the site:

Gaza's urgent need for increased aid delivery

Palestinians in Gaza remain in urgent need of humanitarian aid as Israeli airstrikes continue, the vast majority of the population remains displaced, and the winter rainy season approaches.

The most pressing needs include food and nutrition assistance, healthcare, and shelter, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH) including menstrual products and waste management services.

About 94% of the population urgently needs shelter, with 65% of households continuing to survive in tents and makeshift homes with little protection from the elements.

While commercial shipments increased following the ceasefire, markets have remained highly volatile. The majority of the population still lacks reliable access to affordable, nutritious food. Also, much of the food that has entered via private sector channels has been goods like soda and candy, rather than protein and nutrient–rich food.

Much of the infrastructure supporting essential water and sanitation services remains damaged or destroyed given restrictions on movement as well as the entry of key equipment and fuel. The inability to operate and maintain sewage and stormwater drainage systems poses flooding and public health risks, particularly for displaced people living in temporary shelters.
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation; OXFAM
Updated Nov 9, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10788

Shelter Cluster [NGO Coordination] in Gaza [SitRep Reports, from 2025 and older]

Info/Hotline · Open

Web www.sheltercluster.org/response/palestine

See the site for important historical data of the work of a long list of NGOs

Services offered: Information Resource * (ANY/ALL Types)
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation
Updated Nov 8, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10787

UNICEF Gaza Emergency Supply Units Situation Report

Volunteer Camp · Open

Web www.unicefusa.org/stories/unicef–delivers–lifesaving–supplies–and–cash–transfers–families–gaza

Palestinian families urgently need humanitarian aid at scale

After two years of intense fighting in Gaza, "the destruction is mind–bending, it's unlike anything myself or our colleagues have seen in other conflicts," Tess Ingram, UNICEF spokesperson and communications manager for the Middle East and North Africa, told NBC News on Oct. 15. Nine out of ten homes have been damaged or destroyed, hospitals and water infrastructure lie in ruins. Nearly every child in Gaza has been displaced repeatedly. All have experienced traumatic events.

In the first week after the ceasefire was announced, UNICEF was able to collect 2,145 pallets of emergency supplies pre–positioned on the Gaza side of the crossings, and distribute over 520,000 jars of baby food, 3 million baby diapers and more than 6,000 hygiene kits. That's an improvement over the 10 weeks prior, when UNICEF retrieved an average of just 1,100 pallets of supplies per week.

The destruction is mind–bending, it's unlike anything myself or our colleagues have seen in other conflicts. — Tess Ingram, UNICEF spokesperson in Gaza

Now the volume of aid needs to increase even further. UNICEF has hundreds of truckloads of lifesaving supplies ready to cross into Gaza — tents, warm clothes, diapers, nutrition, medical supplies and much more. Immediate focus areas include nutritional support, shelter and winterization, WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), medical and vaccine delivery, and educational/ psychosocial kits.

With winter on the way and famine still taking hold, UNICEF continues to call for the opening of all possible supply routes into Gaza and improved and faster clearance processes to surge aid delivery, along with safe access both for civilians to move and for humanitarians to meet people in need, wherever they are.

Related: Ceasefire in Gaza: Children Need Surge in Humanitarian Aid Now
UNICEF Special Representative Jonathan Veitch meets with a family in the Gaza Strip that receives digital humanitarian cash…
UNICEF Special Representative Jonathan Veitch meets with a family in the Gaza Strip that receives digital humanitarian cash assistance. © UNICEF
Humanitarian cash assistance gives families dignity and flexibility

As the flow of goods and commodities from the private sector increases, UNICEF is scaling up its digitally channeled humanitarian cash transfer program — currently 100,000 people (18,500 families) in the Gaza Strip are assisted every month. Cash transfers will continue to provide families maximum flexibility to purchase food, medications and other essentials during these extremely harsh months.

In a crowded tent camp for the displaced in Al–Mawasi, Rania, a mother of two young children, describes how cash support distributed by UNICEF has become the family's lifeline. "If the help doesn't arrive, we have no idea what to do next," Rania says. "When we arrived, we managed for a while. But famine came and the suffering started — everyone was affected."

Payments are transferred directly to digital e–wallets as part of a holistic package of support. "When we receive the UNICEF cash transfer of 1,000 shekels, I feel so happy," says Rania. "I buy diapers, fruits and vegetables … I no longer think about myself or what I eat as long as they have enough for a while."

ESCALATION IN HEBRON DISPLACES MORE THAN 480 FAMILIES, INCLUDING OVER 1,800 CHILDREN, AND DISRUPTS ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES
Humanitarian Situation Update
• On 23 October 2026, a major escalation began in Hebron following a shooting near the Telem settlement in which two Israeli soldiers were killed and others injured; two Palestinians suspected of carrying out the attack were subsequently killed by Israeli forces.
• Israeli forces subsequently launched a large–scale militarized operation accompanied by severe movement restrictions and a siege across Hebron, with reported home raids, arrests, demolitions, forced evictions and the conversion of residential homes into military outposts.
• As of 29 October, Hebron Municipality reported 483 displaced families comprising 4,304 people, including 1,845 children. Those displaced include infants, older people, people with chronic medical conditions, persons with disabilities and pregnant women. More than 300 families reported having no access to safe shelter. Municipal shelters have opened, but displaced families continue to stay with relatives across Hebron Governorate. Displacement from Al–Jalada and Ein Deir Bahha largely followed militarized operations and evacuation demands issued by Israeli forces; in Farsh Al–Hawa, it was linked to demolitions.
• Hebron Municipality and the Governor's Office launched an online household registration portal collecting contact details, household composition and information on children, pregnant women and persons with disabilities.
• Displacement and restrictions on access continue to affect families' access to essential services and supplies. Prolonged displacement, colder weather and disruption to livelihoods and supply chains risk increasing household vulnerability, particularly for infants, pregnant women and families requiring additional support.
• According to the Ministry of Education, the shift to remote learning has affected more than 251,000 students across 691 schools in Hebron Governorate. Remote learning was introduced on 25 October, affecting approximately 15,000 education personnel. Eleven schools serving approximately 4,700 students are located within or near the directly affected areas.
Priority Humanitarian Needs
Household information and ongoing assessments indicate the following priority needs, with increasing vulnerability if displacement persists into colder weather:
• Temporary and medium–term shelter support if families are unable to return home.
• Emergency food supplies, particularly for families who remain under siege.
• Essential household supplies, including hygiene kits, baby kits, dignity kits, water containers and child–friendly recreational materials.
• Continuity of education, including support for remote learning and contingency arrangements for schools unable to reopen safely.
• Child protection and mental health and psychosocial support, particularly for children exposed to violence, displacement and prolonged disruption.
• Access to health care, safe water and sanitation services, informed by assessments being conducted with the relevant authorities and partners.
• Safe humanitarian access to affected neighbourhoods to assess needs and deliver assistance

source: https://www.unicef.org/documents/state–palestine–humanitarian–situation–update–hebron–30–october–2026

from this page: https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state–of–palestine/situation–reports
Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation; UNICEF
Updated Nov 8, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10784

World Food Program, Gaza Response

Volunteer Camp · Open

Web wfpusa.org/place/gaza

An estimated 1.4 million people – 67 percent of Gaza's population – are currently experiencing crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). This is a decrease from 1.6 million people, or 77 percent of the population, at the end of last year.
An estimated 212,000 people remain in Emergency conditions (IPC Phase 4), many of them living in areas near the Israeli military–controlled line where access to humanitarian aid and services remains particularly challenging.
Four governorates (North Gaza, Gaza, Deir Al–Balah and Khan Younis) are expected to face "alert" levels of malnutrition (IPC phase 2). Some areas near the "yellow line" remained inaccessible to analysts during the survey period, leaving insufficient data for a classification.

A significant scale–up in food and nutrition assistance has taken place since the ceasefire agreement was reached in October 2025. In May 2026 alone:

Food parcels reached around 1.5 million people
Multipurpose cash assistance peaked at around 700 000 people
Nutrition support reached 60 percent of children under–5 with access to acute malnutrition treatment also increasing.

This compares to September 2025, when around 500,000 people were reached with some form of food assistance and nutrition coverage for children under–5 was less than 1 percent. Immediate improvements in food security were observed following the

scale–up and this IPC confirms the trend has continued. Despite these gains, food rations remain insufficient in quantity, quality and dietary diversity. Compounding the problem, commercial imports of fresh produce and proteins are inconsistent.

An overall improvement in malnutrition rates is largely attributable to the rapid expansion of nutrition prevention programmes, alongside increased access to treatment for severe and moderate malnutrition. These gains remain highly dependent on sustained humanitarian assistance and have occurred despite continued shortages of nutritious foods, recurrent disease outbreaks, limited access to safe water and sanitation, and the near collapse of livelihoods. Some 74,000 children are still expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition over the coming year, with approximately 25,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women requiring nutrition support in the same period.

While any significant recovery of livelihoods or broader economic activity has yet to begin, there are early signs that local food production can be restored where farmers and herders are able to access cropland, agricultural inputs, productive assets, veterinary support and other essential services such as energy for irrigation. This is already evident in the livestock sector, where sheep inventories have increased by 33 percent in areas where support has been sustained. Communities are showing considerable resourcefulness in restarting small–scale economic activity wherever conditions allow. However, this can only go so far without the removal of restrictions on what enters the Strip. More than 70 percent of Gaza's cropland is not accessible, placing it out of reach regardless of damage or input access, and only 3 percent is currently usable. Recovery cannot happen at scale while this land remains inaccessible and while there are continued restrictions on the commercial import and humanitarian delivery of agricultural inputs. This includes the import of non–dual–use agricultural inputs, such as seeds, organic fertilizers, fertilized eggs and small animals, for both commercial and humanitarian actors. Sea access also remains prohibited, limiting people's ability to produce food, earn an income and rebuild their lives.

FAO, UNICEF, and WFP stress that sustained peace, safety and security are essential to enable people to return to their farms, businesses and communities and to begin rebuilding their lives. The continued flow of lifesaving humanitarian assistance along all corridors through Jordan, Israel and Egypt, and via crossings in the north and south, is also essential to recovery in Gaza. The agencies are also calling for the immediate provision of shelter materials, fuel, cooking gas and agricultural inputs via the private sector, as well as the expansion of commercial access to enable markets to recover and stabilize. They stress that restoring water, sanitation and health systems is critical to ensuring recovery, otherwise disease outbreaks risk eroding nutrition gains.

The agencies are appealing to the international community to scale up flexible and predictable funding for food and nutrition assistance, agricultural production, health care, water and sanitation services, and livelihood recovery programs. With agencies' current funding for Gaza fast running out, a failure to mobilize additional resources risks reversing hard–won gains and putting the lives of 2.1 million people in Gaza at further risk.

"Food security in Gaza cannot recover unless local food production starts again and farmers, herders, fishers and other producers can rebuild their livelihoods," said FAO Director–General QU Dongyu. "Producers need access to farmland and the sea, and to seeds, tools, livestock supplies and other agricultural inputs, as well as technical support. Restrictions on agricultural imports and humanitarian supplies must be lifted. Without these essentials, food production and security will remain a pressing situation."

"There is progress on food security in Gaza, but it is fragile and can easily be reversed," said Carl Skau, WFP's Acting Executive Director. "The overall humanitarian situation remains brutal: families lack water, sanitation and medicine. We need sustained access, funding and stability so people of Gaza can begin recovery."

"Acute malnutrition has fallen, but many children are still going hungry, and some children may never fully recover from prolonged lack of proper nutrition," said UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell. "This progress shows that when humanitarian access improves and aid gets through, children can be pulled back from the brink. But it rests on a supplementary feeding program that doesn't reach all children, and where funding is running out. Without sustained access and funding, these gains could be lost within months."

Campaigns: Helping People Suffering from the Gaza Occupation; United Nations – U.N.; United Nations – WFP (World Food Program)

Updated Nov 8, 2026 · https://reliefdb.org/shelters/10785