

Gaza Municipality Urgent Needs

Assessment Through the End of 2025

April 2025

Gaza Municipality

Table of contents

General Introduction
Geographical Scope of Gaza Municipality4
Needs Breakdown5
First: Water and Sanitation Services5
1. Water Services 5
2. Sanitation and Stormwater Services
Second: Health and Environmental Services7
Third: Road Services7
Fourth: Financial Obligations8
1. Administrative Expenses and Salaries (Monthly)8
2. Debts and Financial obligations (As of March 31, 2025)
Fifth: Municipal Buildings9
Sixth: Operating Budget10
Seventh: Vehicles and Heavy Equipment10
Eighth: Fuel and Lubricants11
Ninth: Generators and Renewable Energy12
Tenth: Markets12
Eleventh: Public Gardens and the Seafront13
Twelfth: Psychological Services14
Summary of Urgent Needs (Through the End of 2025)15
Conclusion16



General Introduction

Gaza Municipality is a local authority responsible for providing essential services to the population. It is one of the oldest and largest municipalities in Palestine, established in 1893. The Municipality serves as a vital pillar for meeting the residents' daily needs by overseeing critical sectors such as infrastructure, water, sanitation, road maintenance, solid waste management, regulation of buildings and crafts, urban planning, as well as cultural awareness and socio-humanitarian development.

The Municipality provides services to approximately 800,000 people—around 40% of the population of the Gaza Strip. However, due to mass displacement, the actual number of residents currently in the city exceeds one million. Gaza City is among the most densely populated urban areas in the world, with a population density of 14,285 persons per square kilometer, within an area of only 56 km².

Gaza Municipality employs more than 1,250 staff members who provide 39 essential services under developmental and strategic plans aimed at achieving comprehensive growth and a clear vision for the future.

Since October 2023, Gaza Municipality has faced unprecedented challenges due to the ongoing aggression on the Gaza Strip, which has caused widespread destruction of infrastructure. This includes the devastation of most wells, water reservoirs, and supply lines (including the Mekarot water pipeline), electricity supply lines, and the city's main desalination plant, resulting in large-scale water and electricity outages. Wastewater services have also ceased due to the destruction of pumping and treatment stations and associated networks. Additionally, solid waste collection and disposal services were suspended for a prolonged period due to the destruction of vehicles, restricted access to the main landfill, and the lack of fuel. These conditions have led to disease outbreaks and the creation of an unhealthy and unsafe environment in the city.

Initial estimates indicate that the total cost of reconstructing Gaza Municipality's facilities is approximately **\$1.8** billion. The Municipality's urgent needs are estimated at over **\$141** million to cover emergency relief requirements through the end of 2025. This includes rehabilitating vital infrastructure and ensuring the continued provision of essential services.

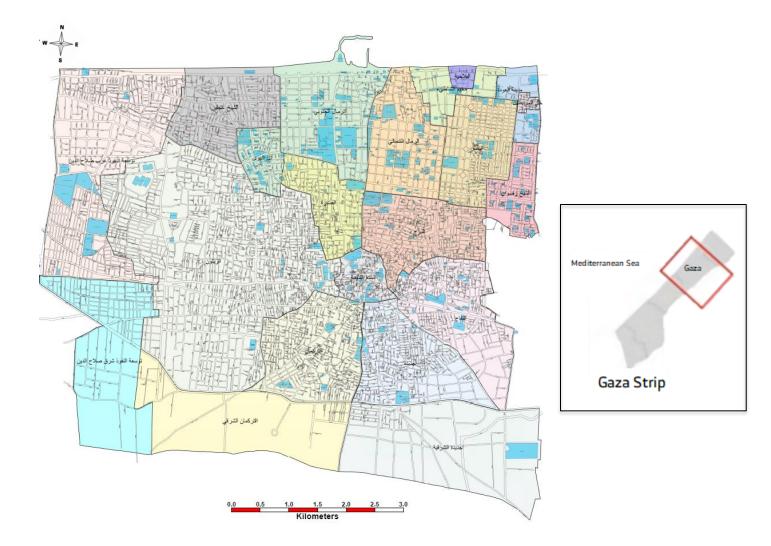
In response, Gaza Municipality has developed a comprehensive reconstruction plan consisting of three main phases: Relief, Early Recovery, and Reconstruction.

This document focuses on highlighting the most urgent needs under the first phase—Relief—and a limited portion of the Early Recovery phase, which extends through the end of 2025. The goal is to ensure a minimum level of vital services and to enhance the resilience of the population under the exceptional circumstances currently facing the city.



Geographical Scope of Gaza Municipality

The Gaza Municipality provides services to approximately 800,000 residents, representing about 40% of the population of the Gaza Strip. However, due to ongoing displacement, the actual number of residents currently living within the city exceeds one million. Gaza City is considered one of the most densely populated areas in the world, with a population density of 14,285 inhabitants per square kilometer, within a total area of only 56 km². As part of the Gaza Governorate, the municipality's geographical scope includes a number of historic neighborhoods, most notably: the Old City, Al-Shuja'iya, Al-Zaytoun, Al-Daraj, Al-Tuffah, Al-Rimal, Al-Sabra, Sheikh Radwan, Sheikh Ajleen, Al-Nasr, and Tel Al-Hawa. It also encompasses Al-Shati Refugee Camp, one of the largest Palestinian refugee camps.



Map Showing the Neighborhoods of Gaza City



Needs Breakdown

First: Water and Sanitation Services

1. Water Services

Water provision is among the top priorities under the emergency conditions currently faced by Gaza City, due to its direct impact on residents' daily lives. The ongoing aggression has caused severe damage to infrastructure, with approximately 75% of water sources affected, in addition to the widespread destruction of water distribution networks. This has led to a limited supply of water, especially in densely populated areas and shelter centers. The cost of reconstructing the water infrastructure is estimated at around \$<u>170</u> million, while the immediate needs through the end of 2025 are valued at approximately \$<u>16</u> million. This necessitates urgent intervention to rehabilitate the networks and ensure continuity of service.

The following table outlines the emergency needs for water services through the end of 2025.

#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
	Water Wells	Rehabilitation and maintenance of water wells	No.	17
1	water wens	Reconstruction of destroyed water wells	No.	46
-		of medium-scale desalination plants (minimum capacity: 200 m³/day)	No.	8
2	Desalination Plants	Construction of large-scale desalination plant (capacity: 6,000 m ³ /day)	No.	1
3	Water Reservoirs	Rehabilitation and maintenance of main water reservoirs	No.	4
C	water Reservoirs	Construction of new main water reservoir	No.	1
_		Rehabilitation and maintenance of water pipelines (diameters: 4"–24")	lm	50,000
4	Water Pipelines	Reconstruction of destroyed water networks (diameters: 4"-24")	lm	20,000
5	Equipment & Spare Parts	Provision of spare parts for water networks (pipes, manholes, valves, dressers, etc.), and tools for maintenance work	\$	1,000,000



2. Sanitation and Stormwater Services

Sanitation and stormwater services are among the most critical components related to public health and environmental protection, playing a key role in preventing the spread of diseases and epidemics in the city. The ongoing aggression has caused extensive damage to infrastructure, rendering 100% of wastewater pumping and treatment stations out of service. As a result, untreated sewage has been flowing through streets, residential areas, and shelter centers, posing a serious threat to public health and risking contamination of water sources and soil.

The cost of reconstructing the sanitation and stormwater infrastructure is estimated at approximately \$85 million, while the immediate needs through the end of 2025 are estimated at around \$17 million. This requires urgent intervention to rehabilitate the networks and ensure the continuity of services.

The following tables outlines the emergency needs for sanitation and stormwater services through the end of 2025.

	Key Emergency Needs for Sanitation Services through the End of 2025					
#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity		
1	Wastewater Pumping Stations	Rehabilitation and maintenance of wastewater pumping stations	No.	3		
2	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Rehabilitation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant	No.	1		
		Rehabilitation and maintenance of sewer lines (diameters: 6"-24")	lm	37,000		
3	Sewer Pipelines	Reconstruction of destroyed sewer networks (diameters: 6"-24")	lm	20,000		
4	Mobile Sewage Pumps	Procurement of mobile wastewater pumps	No.	5		
5	Equipment & Spare Parts	Provision of spare parts for the sewer network (pipes, manholes, valves, etc.) and tools for maintenance work	\$	1,000,000		

	Key Emergency Needs for Stormwater Services through the End of 2025						
#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity			
1	Stormwater Pumping Stations	Rehabilitation and maintenance of stormwater pumping stations	No.	3			
2	Stormwater Collection Ponds	Rehabilitation and maintenance of stormwater collection ponds	No.	4			
3	Stormwater Pipelines	Rehabilitation and maintenance of stormwater pipelines (diameters: 0.3m – 2.0m)	lm	3,500			
3	Stornwater Fipelines	Reconstruction of destroyed stormwater networks (diameters: 0.6m - 2.0m)	lm	1,000			
4	Equipment & Spare Parts	Provision of spare parts for stormwater networks (pipes, manholes, valves, dressers, etc.) and tools for maintenance work	\$	500,000			



Second: Health and Environmental Services

Health and environmental services are vital pillars for maintaining public health. The ongoing aggression has resulted in the accumulation of more than 260,000 tons of waste in temporary dumpsites and on the city's streets due to the difficulty in accessing the main landfill in Juhr Al-Deek, damage to transportation equipment, and fuel shortages. This has led to a severe deterioration in environmental and public health conditions within the city, causing the widespread spread of foul odors, an increase in insects and rodents, and a heightened risk of infectious disease outbreaks, particularly in densely populated areas and shelter centers that are already suffering from poor services.

The estimated cost for waste collection, transportation, and dumpsite rehabilitation is around \$25 million, while the required funding to maintain environmental services and curb the spread of diseases through the end of 2025 is estimated at \$16.5 million.

The following table outlines the most urgent needs for health and environmental services through the end of 2025.

#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Waste Collection	Collection of waste and transportation to temporary dumpsites	m³	420,000
2	Waste Transfer	Transfer of waste from temporary dumpsites to the main landfill	m³	500,000
3	Main Landfill Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation and expansion of the main landfill (Juhr Al-Deek)	L.S	1
4	Temporary Dumpsite Rehab.	Rehabilitation of temporary dumpsites	L.S	3
5	Equipment and Tools	Provision of necessary equipment, tools, and supplies	\$	200,000
6	Preventive Health	Provision of disinfectants and chlorine for water sterilization	Liter	100,000
7	Mosquito and Rodent Control	Control and reduction of insect and rodent infestations	\$	100,000

Third: Road Services

The road network in Gaza City is a fundamental pillar for ensuring the mobility of residents and the continuity of essential services, especially under emergency conditions. The total length of roads exceeds 900 kilometers, distributed across 3,659 streets (including main roads, secondary roads, and internal alleys), serving over one million people and more than 50,000 vehicles. The recent aggression has caused extensive damage: approximately 42% of the roads were completely destroyed, around 14% sustained severe partial damage, and about 38% suffered minor damage. This has led to the closure of many vital roads, the accumulation of rubble, and the disruption of traffic flow, relief operations, and the movement of emergency and medical teams.



The estimated cost of rebuilding the road network is approximately \$730 million. However, the required funding through the end of 2025 is estimated at \$15 million, which would cover road clearance, debris removal, and urgent maintenance works.

The following table outlines the emergency needs to ensure the continuity of road services through the end of 2025.

#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Debris Removal	Removal of rubble and reopening of roads	m ³	500,000
2	Road Grading	Grading and leveling of roads	lm	100,000
3	Road Maintenance	Limited maintenance for main streets	lm	35,000
4	Tools & Equipment	Provision of tools and equipment for maintenance works	\$	200,000

Fourth: Financial Obligations

The financial obligations place a significant burden on Gaza Municipality, as it suffers from chronic financial accumulations, including outstanding debts to the Palestinian Pension Authority, delayed staff salaries, and debts owed to suppliers and various entities. Additionally, the municipality faces ongoing difficulties in covering its monthly operational expenses, which directly affects its ability to deliver essential services to the population.

The following tables detail these liabilities, including debts, administrative expenses, and salaries.

1. Administrative Expenses and Salaries (Monthly)

	ltem	Monthly Amount (USD)
1	Salaries and related expenses	1,200,000
2	General and administrative costs	70,000
	Total	1,270,000

> These expenses do not include the operational costs of municipal services.

2. Debts and Financial obligations (As of March 31, 2025)

	ltem	Total Amount (USD)	Percentage
1	Palestinian Pension Authority	32,200,000	43%
2	Unpaid Staff Salaries	20,000,000	26%
3	Debts Owed to Individuals, Suppliers, and Various Entities	23,400,000	31%
	Total	75,600,000	100%



Fifth: Municipal Buildings

The buildings and premises of Gaza Municipality are among the key elements that ensure the continuity of municipal operations and the coordination of technical and administrative teams, especially during emergencies. These facilities were subjected to systematic targeting during the recent aggression, resulting in damage to more than 90% of the municipality's total buildings and premises. This has significantly disrupted administrative and operational functions, directly impacting the municipality's ability to provide services to citizens.

The total cost of rehabilitating and repairing the damaged buildings is estimated at approximately \$24 million. The required funding through the end of 2025 is estimated at \$1.55 million, to restore essential operational capacity and ensure the continuity of service delivery.

The table below outlines the facilities that require temporary rehabilitation as part of the emergency phase through the end of 2025.

#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Temporary Administrative Offices	Renting temporary administrative offices and storage units	\$	200,000
Ŧ	and Storage	Rehabilitation and maintenance of temporary administrative offices and storage units	\$	240,000
2	Main Municipal Building	Initial rehabilitation and maintenance of the main municipal building	\$	60,000
3	Historic Municipal Building	Initial rehabilitation and maintenance of the historic municipal building	\$	100,000
4	Municipal Court Building (Al-Saraya)	Initial rehabilitation and maintenance of the Municipal Court Building (Al-Saraya)	\$	100,000
5	Public Library Building	Rehabilitation to serve as a temporary archive center	\$	200,000
6	Al-Ansari Building	Initial rehabilitation and maintenance of the Al- Ansari Building	\$	100,000
7	Health and Environment Building (Al-Yarmouk)	Completion and rehabilitation of the Health and Environment Building	\$	350,000
8	Municipal Garage	Initial rehabilitation and maintenance of the municipal garage (maintenance workshop, fuel management office, existing sheds and rooms)	\$	200,000
		\$1,	550,000	



Sixth: Operating Budget

The operating budget is a fundamental element for ensuring the continuity of municipal work and the effectiveness of technical and administrative teams in carrying out their daily and field duties. These operational units include the tools and resources used to organize work and deliver services, such as office furniture, computers, communication devices, internet networks, printers, stationery, etc. This sector suffered extensive damage during the recent aggression, resulting in the loss or destruction of office equipment due to the demolition of municipal buildings and their contents. Consequently, this has disrupted the organization of municipal work, weakened response capacity, and slowed down service delivery.

The estimated funding required through the end of 2025 is approximately \$700,000 to restore operational units within the municipality and enhance coordination, management, and service efficiency.

	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Office Furniture	Provision of office furniture (desks, chairs, cabinets, etc.)	\$	150,000
2	Computers and Accessories	Provision of desktop and laptop computers, printers, and scanners	\$	200,000
З	Office Supplies	Provision of office supplies (stationery, paper, ink, etc.)	\$	100,000
4	Technological Infrastructure	Provision of necessary technological infrastructure (networks, storage devices, telephone exchanges, communication systems, etc.)	\$	250,000
	Total \$700,000			

The table below outlines the needs required to support the operating budget through the end of 2025.

Seventh: Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

Vehicles and heavy equipment form the backbone of daily operations and emergency services, including waste collection, road clearance, maintenance of water and sewage networks, and other vital field interventions. The recent aggression resulted in damage to approximately 80% of the municipality's total vehicles and equipment.

The total cost of rehabilitating this sector is estimated at approximately \$44 million, while the funding required through the end of 2025 is estimated at around \$12 million, to ensure the continuity of vital and emergency service delivery.



List of Urgent Vehicles and Equipment Needs (through the end of 2025)

	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Heavy Vehicles	Provision of heavy vehicles, including: (bulldozers, large excavators, dump trucks, graders, compactors, trailer trucks, cranes, and sewage cleaning and suction vehicles)	No.	25
2	Medium Vehicles	Provision of medium vehicles, including: (medium bulldozers, rollers, medium excavators, fuel and water tankers, medium cranes)	No.	25
3	Light Vehicles	Provision of light vehicles, including: (Bobcats, small trucks, workshop vehicles, light transport vehicles, minibuses, pickups, motorcycles and electric scooters, and other service-support vehicles)	No.	80
4	Spare Parts	Provision of necessary spare parts	\$	1,000,000

Eighth: Fuel and Lubricants

Fuels and lubricants are essential for the continued operation of various municipal facilities and their core services, especially amid fuel shortages and complete electricity outages. They are directly relied upon by waste collection vehicles, water transport, generator operation, sewage treatment plants, and other daily tasks that help maintain a minimum level of environmental and public health stability. The current crisis has posed significant challenges for the municipality in securing the necessary quantities to cover these needs. The estimated funding required through the end of 2025 is approximately \$<u>7</u> million (at the official price), to ensure the continued provision of vital services to citizens amid the current emergency circumstances.

The table below outlines the urgent needs for fuels and oils through the end of 2025.

	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Fuel Provision	Supply of sufficient quantities of fuel for vehicles, generators, and all essential facilities	Liter	3,200,000
2	Lubricants	Supply of necessary Lubricants for vehicles	Liter	10,000
2	Provision	Supply of necessary Lubricants for generators	Liter	9,000



Ninth: Generators and Renewable Energy

Generators and renewable energy sources are essential pillars for ensuring the continuity of basic services amidst the chronic electricity outages, especially under the current emergency conditions. Gaza Municipality heavily relies on electric generators to operate vital facilities such as water wells, sewage treatment plants, and public service facilities. Additionally, there is an increasing need to provide renewable energy sources (such as solar systems) to enhance operational capacity and reduce dependence on fuel. The fuel shortage and damage to several generators have led to the suspension or limitation of many vital services.

The estimated funding required through the end of 2025 is approximately \$<u>15</u> million, to ensure the continued operation of vital facilities in light of the complete electricity outage.

The table below outlines the urgent needs for generators and renewable energy sources through the end of 2025.

	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
	Electric Generators	Provision of large electric generators (300 - 1100 KVA)	No.	17
1		Provision of medium electric generators (110 - 300 KVA)	No.	63
		Provision of small electric generators (less than 110 KVA)	No.	67
2	Renewable Energy Systems	Provision of large energy systems (72 – 100 KW)	No.	1
		Provision of medium energy systems (10 - 72 KW)	No.	10
		Provision of small energy systems (up to 10 KW)	No.	10

Tenth: Markets

Markets are vital sectors directly linked to providing food and essential supplies to the population, making them a key element in maintaining food security and living stability in the city. Many central markets in Gaza City have suffered direct or indirect damage due to the aggression, leading to the disruption of commercial activity and difficulty for citizens in accessing their daily needs. The total cost of rehabilitating the markets is estimated at approximately \$<u>17.5</u> million, while the funding required through the end of 2025 is estimated at around \$<u>2.5</u> million, to ensure the restoration of the vital role of markets in meeting citizens' basic needs and enhancing food security and living stability in the city.



The table below outlines the urgent needs for the rehabilitation and organization of markets through the end of 2025

#	ltem	Description		Quantity
1	Temporary Markets	Establishment of temporary markets in the following locations: (Zaytoun, Tal Al-Hawa, Sheikh Radwan, Al-Shati, and Al-Shuja'iya)	5	
2	Rehabilitation and maintenance of central markets (Al- Yarmouk Market, Al-Shati Refugee Camp Market, Fish Market and Souq Al-Dalalah, Khan Al-Khodar, Firas Market, Al-Zawiya Market)		No.	7

Eleventh: Public Gardens and the Seafront

The seafront and public gardens represent the primary recreational spaces for the residents of Gaza City and serve as the largest venues for social interaction, particularly amid widespread displacement and harsh living conditions. The city contains several public parks and gardens, in addition to a vital seafront stretching along Al-Rasheed Street, which includes recreational, commercial, and service facilities, and had provided over 2,200 direct job opportunities. The seafront and public gardens suffered extensive damage during the aggression, with the seafront being completely destroyed (100%), and approximately 80% of the public gardens were damaged.

The total cost of rehabilitating this sector is estimated at approximately \$85 million, while the urgent funding required through the end of 2025 is estimated at around \$2 million. There is an urgent need for intervention, especially with the approaching summer season, to ensure the provision of a safe and organized environment for the residents and to strengthen community interaction.

The table below outlines the urgent needs for the rehabilitation of the seafront and public gardens through the end of 2025.

#	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Seafront	Rehabilitation of public walkways along the seafront	Km	15
		Rehabilitation of permanent rest areas (large and small)	No.	30
		Rehabilitation of seasonal rest areas	No.	14
		Rehabilitation of kiosks and sales points	No.	30
		Protection of hazardous areas from marine erosion	lm	1500
		Rehabilitation of the Marine Club	L.S	1
		Construction of rescue towers and a management headquarters for the seafront	No.	21
		Provision of lifeguards and supervisors	No.	200
2	Gardens and Parks	Rehabilitation and maintenance of parks and gardens	No.	6



Twelfth: Psychological Services

Psychological services forms a fundamental pillar in comprehensive humanitarian response, especially given the deep psychological trauma caused by the war, particularly among children, women, and displaced individuals who have lost their homes, loved ones, and have endured harsh experiences. As emergency conditions continue, the need for urgent psychological and social intervention programs increases, whether through group therapy sessions, safe spaces for children, or community activities that help mitigate the effects of trauma and strengthen social cohesion.

The estimated funding required through the end of 2025 is approximately \$<u>1.5</u> million. Addressing these needs is considered an urgent humanitarian priority to ensure a minimum level of psychological and social stability and to achieve social cohesion in the face of current conditions.

The table below outlines the urgent needs for psychological services through the end of 2025.

	ltem	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Psychological Support Programs	Coordination and implementation of psychological support programs	No.	50
2	Program Coordinators	Provision of program coordinators	No.	10
З	Playgrounds	grounds Provision of play areas		20
4	Recreational Activities	Implementation of recreational activities and provision of toys and gifts for children	No.	10



Summary of Urgent Needs (Through the End of 2025)

#	Sector	Total Cost (USD)
1	Water Services	16,000,000
2	Sanitation and Stormwater Services	17,000,000
3	Health and Environmental Services	16,500,000
4	Road Services	15,000,000
5	Financial Obligations	35,000,000
6	Municipality Buildings	1,550,000
7	Operating Budget	700,000
8	Heavy Vehicles and Equipment	12,000,000
9	Fuel and Lubricants (at official price)	7,000,000
10	Generators and Renewable Energy	15,000,000
11	Markets	2,500,000
12	Public Gardens and Seafront	2,000,000
13	Psychological Services	1,500,000
	Total	<u>141,750,000</u>



Conclusion

In light of the catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza City caused by the ongoing aggression and the widespread destruction of infrastructure, there is an urgent need for emergency interventions that enable the Municipality of Gaza to continue fulfilling its vital role in delivering essential services to the population.

Through this document, we have sought to highlight the municipality's urgent needs through the end of 2025, which are critical to mitigating the worsening crisis affecting the city's health, living conditions, and environment. Meeting these needs is not only an emergency response but also a fundamental step toward strengthening community resilience, supporting relief efforts, and preparing the necessary conditions for the recovery and reconstruction phases to follow.

The Municipality of Gaza hopes that this document will resonate positively with international bodies, official institutions, and donor organizations, contributing to mobilizing the required support to ensure a dignified life for the residents of this devastated city.









ميدان فلسطين- غـزة | ص.ب. 16 | تلفون: Www.mogaza.org | Tel: 970 8 2832200 gm@mogaza.org Fax: 970 8 2824400 فاكس: P.O. Box 16 Palestine Square

🗙 municgaza

00970599815600

<u>شراعح الدفي شراعح الدفي شراعح الدفي شراعح الدفي شراعح الدفي</u>

بلدية غزة 🚦