



United Nations Development Programme
Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

Gaza Debris Management Situation Report

Following a brutal two-year war, eighty per cent of the buildings in Gaza have been destroyed, creating an estimated **57.5 million tons** of debris that clutters roadways and the public right-of-way.

UNDP co-chairs the Debris Management Working Group with the UN Environment Programme, and is working to remove, crush, and re-use debris across the Gaza Strip.

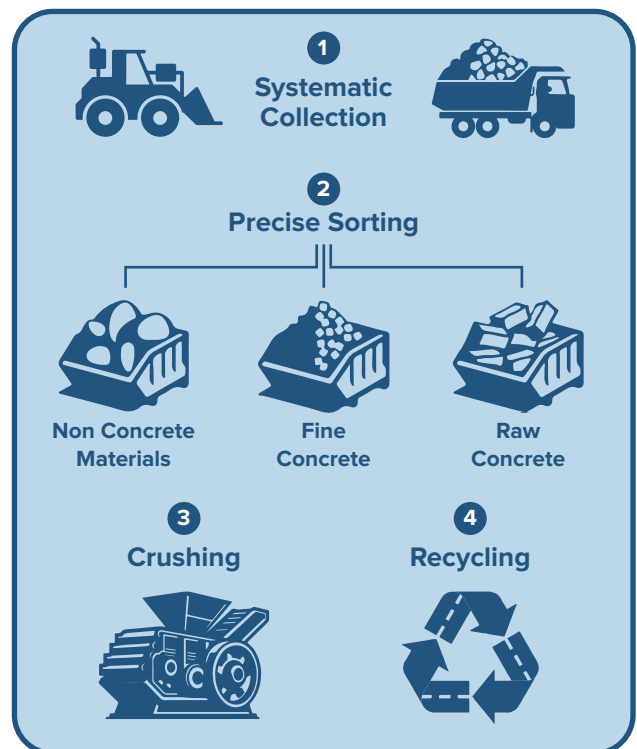
The crushed debris is delivered to partners, including World Central Kitchen, UNICEF, the WASH Cluster, the World Food Programme, ICRC, OCHA, UK MED, and local neighborhoods. The materials are used for road paving, shelter sub bases, and barriers to manage rainwater, and other tangible assets that directly contribute to community recovery and resilience.

The debris process:

The debris management process begins with the systematic collection of rubble from damaged sites, followed by precise sorting into three categories: non concrete materials, raw concrete, and fine concrete. This classification ensures safe handling, maximized recycling potential, and streamlined crushing operations. Non concrete materials are separated for disposal or specialized treatment, raw concrete is transported to crushing facilities for recycling, and fine concrete is combined with crushed concrete for rehabilitation activities.



57.6 MILLION TONS OF DEBRIS accumulated since **7 October 2023**



Safety remains a core priority.

A total of **649 sites** were submitted to **UNMAS** for inspection, of which **339 were checked** and **310 remain in progress**. This collaboration ensured that communities were protected from unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other hazardous materials, reinforcing the importance of coordinated risk management.

Key Achievements from 2025:



225,000 tons
of debris has been collected
In 2025



Equivalent to:
8,392
truckloads

Location breakdown:

Gaza:	Middle Area:	Khan Younis:
70,291 tons	23,611 tons	109,928 tons

Material breakdown:

Non-concrete Materials:	Raw Concrete:	Fine concrete:
2,290 tons	190,318 tons	11,222 tons



36,597 tons
of debris were crushed



43,916 tons
of debris were reused, equivalent to:
109,790 m³
of repurposed material



5 crushing sites
2 in Gaza, 2 in Deir Al Balah,
and 1 in Khan Younis

Access is key!

UNDP's work to remove debris and solid waste is reopening access routes and enabling aid to reach people, but conditions remain extremely fragile. Sustained safety guarantees and access are crucial, and required for the equipment, fuel, and materials that keep essential services running.



**US\$170 MILLION NEEDED FOR SCALE UP
OF DEBRIS INTERVENTIONS FOR THE
NEXT 12 MONTHS**

UNDP/PAPP expresses its sincere appreciation to its donor partners for their continued support to critical debris management efforts in Gaza.



KFW



91.04 KM
of roads were cleared

covering:

115 roads
of roads were cleared

equal to:

316 segments



77 heavy machinery

were mobilized, including:

30 wheel loaders, 28 trucks, 5 crusher machines, 3 compactors, 5 cranes, 4 water tanks, 1 excavator, 1 JCB



18 buildings

were cleared, including:

9 schools, 3 mosques, 4 water wells, GFO yards, and the Al Shifa Medical Compound



8 community engagement activities

were conducted focused on unexploded ordnance, handling of partly damaged buildings, suspected asbestos, prevention of sexual harassment, etc.



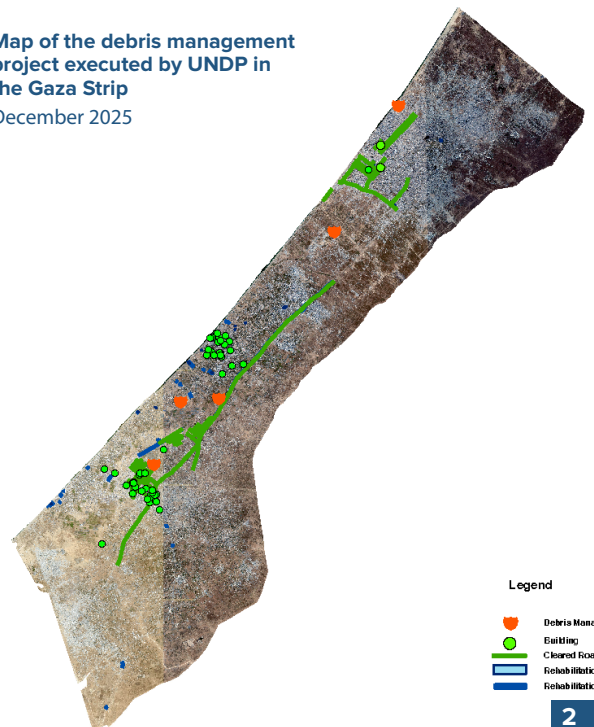
10,024 workdays

generated for debris handling
9,058 days for men and **966** days for women,
supported by **230 short term vacancies**



538,561 liters
of fuel consumed

Map of the debris management project executed by UNDP in the Gaza Strip
December 2025



Legend

- Debris Management Sites
- Fueling
- Cleared Road
- Rehabilitation Site
- Road