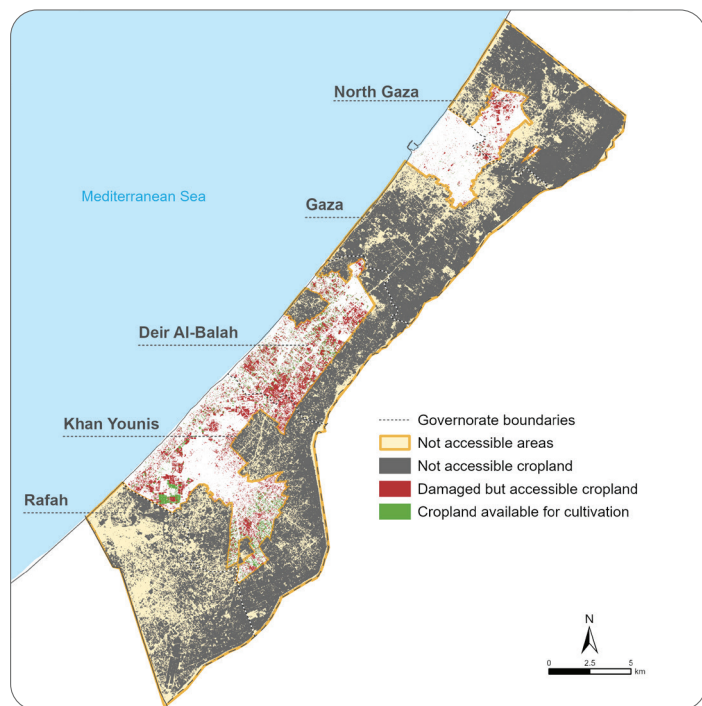


Land availability for cultivation in the Gaza Strip as of April 2025



The area available for cultivation is the area that is not damaged and not subject to access restrictions. The damaged area is assessed based on the baseline cropland dataset for 2023, and the assessment to cropland of March 2025 by FAO and UNOSAT. The area accessible is determined by excluding the so-called “no-go” areas in place (OCHA, April 2025), and the areas subject to evacuation orders as of 12 April 2025.

Table 1:
Damage to cropland in March 2025 (in ha*)

	percent	Damaged cropland	Total cropland
North Gaza	88.0%	2 756	3 132 ha
Gaza	84.4%	2 659	3 151 ha
Deir Al-Balah	81.5%	2 108	2 587 ha
Khan Younis	75.5%	3 230	4 278 ha
Rafah	74.0%	1 409	1 904 ha
Total	80.8%	12 162	15 052 ha

Table 2: Damages, accessibility and availability for cultivation (in ha)

	percent	Not accessible cropland	Damaged but accessible	Cropland available for cultivation	Total cropland
North Gaza	93.1% 6.4% 0.5%	2 915	202	15	3 132 ha
Gaza	97.0% 2.4% 0.6%	3 056	75	20	3 151 ha
Deir Al-Balah	47.6% 41.8% 10.6%	1 231	1 081	275	2 587 ha
Khan Younis	61.0% 30.2% 8.8%	2 610	1 290	378	4 278 ha
Rafah	100%	1 904	0	0	1 904 ha
Total	77.8% 17.6% 4.6%	11 716	2 648	688	15 052 ha

Not accessible cropland Damaged but accessible Cropland available for cultivation



Key messages

1. Only 4.6 percent (688 ha) of cropland area in the Gaza Strip is available for cultivation.
2. 80.8 percent of the total cropland area is damaged as of March 2025.
3. 77.8 percent (11 715 ha) of total cropland in the Gaza Strip is not accessible.
4. Cropland in Rafah and nearly all cropland in the northern governorates are not accessible.

* To convert to the locally-used unit of dunums, divide by 10 (1 ha is equal to 10 dunums).

This assessment was conducted by the Geospatial Unit at the Land and Water Division (NSL) of FAO and will be further complemented with additional field assessment and use of very high-resolution imagery.

Source: Administrative boundaries from UNMAP 2023. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on these map(s) do not express any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. This analysis is based solely on satellite imagery and is not complemented by field validation.