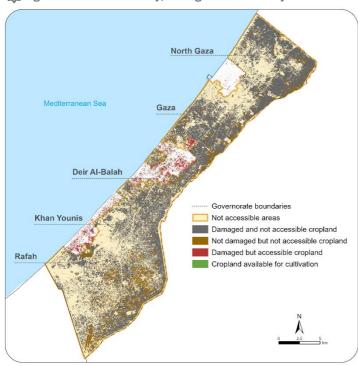




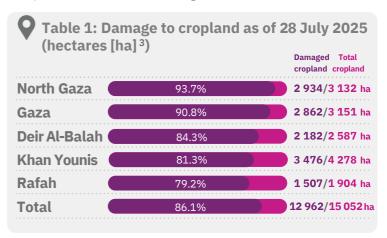


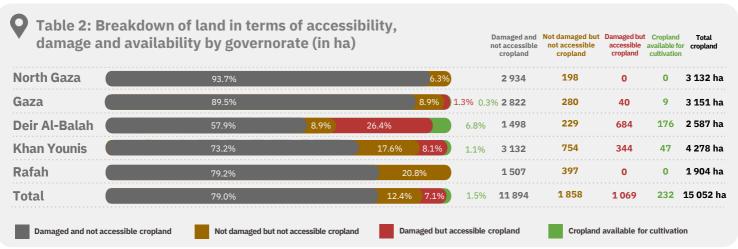
Land available for cultivation in the Gaza Strip as of 28 July 2025





The area available for cultivation is the area that is not damaged and not subject to access restrictions. The damaged area was assessed as of 28 July 2025 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), based on the cropland dataset for 2023 (Table 1). The area accessible was determined by excluding the socalled no-go areas in place and the areas subject to evacuation orders since 18 March 2025 (the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA], July 2025).2 Land accessibility and damaged cropland area are shown in Figure 1 and Table 2.







Key messages

- 1. 8.6 percent (1 301 ha) of cropland in the Gaza Strip is still accessible, but only 1.5 percent (232 ha) is accessible and not damaged.
- 2. Another 12.4 percent of cropland (1 858 ha) is not damaged but is currently not accessible.
- 3. 86.1 percent (12 962 ha) of the total cropland is damaged as of 28 July 2025.
- 4. Cropland in Rafah, North Gaza and nearly all cropland in the Gaza governorate are not accessible.

https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-23-july-2025

To convert to the locally used unit of dunums, multiply by 10 (1 ha is equal to 10 dunum)

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



concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. This analysis is based solely on satellite imagery and is not complemented by field validation. Source: The map's administrative boundaries are sourced from UNMAP 2023,

² Source: OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs), 2025. Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip (23 July 2025). In: OCHA. New York, USA. [Cited 4 August 2025].