

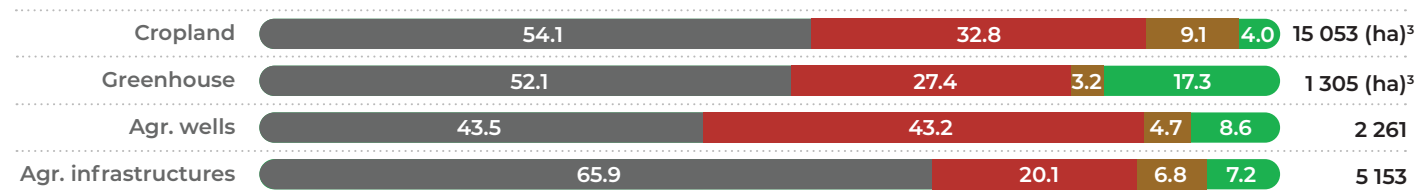
Agricultural land and related facilities availability in the Gaza Strip as of 15 October 2025



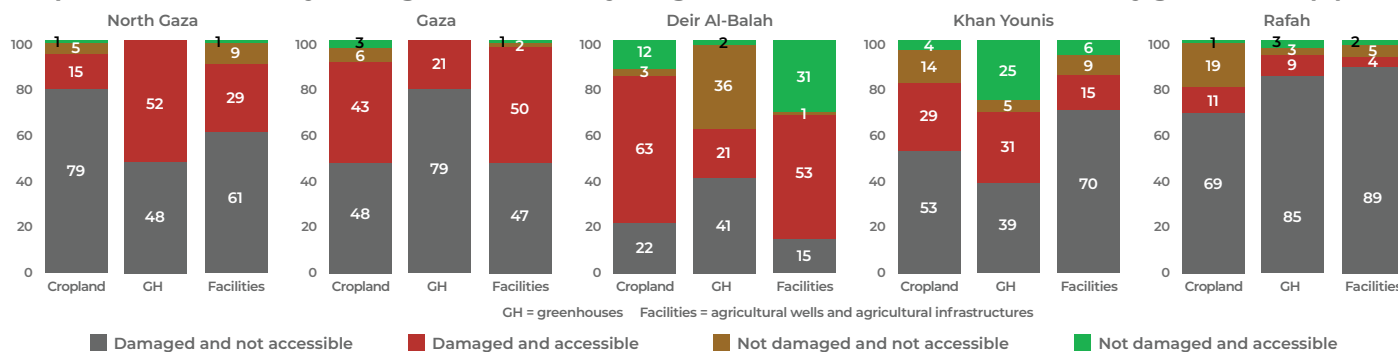
Availability assessment

The availability of agricultural land and related facilities was assessed as areas that were not damaged and not subject to access restrictions. The evaluation of damaged agricultural land and related facilities was conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT). Agricultural wells and infrastructure were assessed on 26 September 2025, cropland on 28 September 2025, and greenhouses on 5 October 2025. Accessible areas were determined by excluding areas with military presence as of 15 October 2025 (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA], October 2025)². The assessment provided a comprehensive overview of the agricultural land and related facilities that remain available.

Proportional accessibility, damage and availability of agricultural land and related facilities in the Gaza Strip (%) Total



Proportional accessibility, damage and availability of agricultural land and related facilities by governorate (%)



Key messages

- Following the entry into force of the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, 36.8 percent (5 542 ha) of cropland is accessible, but only 4.0 percent (601 ha) is both not damaged and accessible.
- A total of 20.5 percent (266.7 ha) of greenhouse area is not damaged, with 17.3 percent (225.5 ha) remaining accessible.
- Of the 2 261 agricultural wells in the Gaza Strip, 301 wells (13.3 percent) are not damaged, and only 195 wells (8.6 percent) are accessible. Among 5 153 agricultural infrastructures mapped, 723 units (14.0 percent) are not damaged, but only 371 units (7.2 percent) are accessible.
- North Gaza, Gaza and Rafah are the most affected governorates in terms of availability, with Rafah having the highest rate of inaccessibility. In North Gaza and Gaza governorates, accessibility has increased since the ceasefire, but damage is severe.

1. Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on these map(s), do not imply any opinion 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. Source: The map's administrative boundaries are sourced from UNMAP, 2023, while statistical calculations are based on OCHA boundaries.

2. Source: OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs). 2025. Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip (15 October 2025). In: OCHA. New York, USA. [Cited 17 October 2025]. <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-15-october-2025>

3. To convert to the locally used unit of dunums, multiply 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 assessments and the use of very high-resolution imagery.