## CCUPIED PALESTINIANTERR

Beit Hanoun

Beit Lahia North Gaza

Gaza

Al-Zahraa Al-Mughraqa

Nuseirat

Deir al-Balah

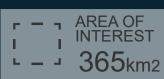
Dair Al Balah

Al-Breij

Al-Maghazi

**GAZA STRIP** 

IMAGERY ANALYSIS: 24 April 2024 / PUBLISHED: 02 May 2024 / V1

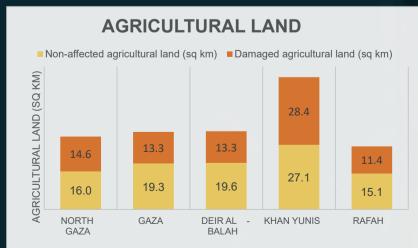








	Non-affected	Damaged
	agricultural land	agricultural land
Governorate	(sq km)	(sq km)
North Gaza	16.0	14.6
Gaza	19.3	13.3
Deir al-Balah	19.6	13.3
Khan Yunis	27.1	28.4
Rafah	15.1	11.4



Satellite Imagery (1): Sentinel-2 Imagery Date: April 2017-2024 Resolution: 10 m Copyright: Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel

Satellite Imagery (2): WorldView-2 Imagery Date: 23 April 2024 Copyright: © MAXAR 2024 Source: Department of State, Humanitarian

Boundaries: OCHA oPt Roads: OSM Analysis: UNOSAT Product: UNOSAT









## **UNOSAT** Damage to **Agricultural Areas Overview** Map

This map illustrates satellite-detected changes in agricultural areas of the Gaza Strip resulting from the decline in the health and density of crops due to the ongoing conflict. UNOSAT conducted an analysis utilising satellite imagery collected by the Sentinel-2 satellite between April 2017 and 2024, performing a Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) analysis as well as a multitemporal classification to identify notable changes taking place in agricultural areas during that time frame. The methodology evaluated the damage as a substantial decline in the health and density of crops in January 2024, in comparison to the preceding seven seasons spanning from 2017 to 2024. The decline in the health and density of the crops can be observed due to the impact of activities such as razing, heavy vehicle activity, bombing, shelling, and other conflict related dynamics. The analysis includes damage assessment for permanent crop fields, arable land, and fallow lands. UNOSAT analysis shows that the agricultural extent in the Gaza Strip is estimated to be 178 sq. km, accounting for approximately 49% of the total area of the Gaza Strip, following an extensive land-cover analysis.

Compared to the average of the previous seven years, approximately 45% of the permanent crop fields and arable land in the Gaza Strip exhibited a significant decline in health and density in April 2024 In a comprehensive evaluation, it was found that there has been a 33% increase in the proportion of agricultural land that has been damaged since the previous analysis conducted in January 2024. Additionally, the analysis indicates a notable rise in the destruction of the permanent crop fields and arable land in the Khan Yunis Governorate, with a 30 percentage point increase compared to the previous January 2024 analysis. Moreover, there has been a significant escalation in the destruction of agricultural land within the Rafah Governorate, with the percentage rising from 11% in January 2024 to 43% in April 2024. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field.

## Legend

- Damaged agricultural land Agricultural land
- Populated place
  - Primary road
    - Secondary road
  - **Armistice Demarcation Line**
  - Governorate boundary
  - International boundary

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



Big Absan

Bani Sohaila

Rafah

Khan Yunis

Khan Younds