OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRIT **GAZA STRIP**

Beit Hanoun

Beit Lahia North Gaza

Gaza

Gaza

Al-Zahraa Al-Mughraqa

Nuseirat

Deir Al-Balah

Deir Al<mark>-</mark>Balah

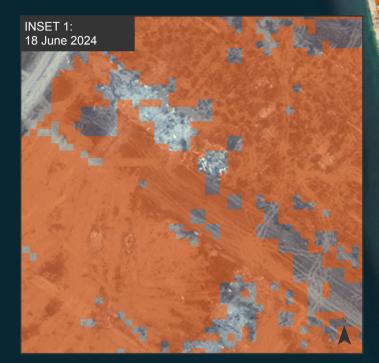
Al-Breij

Al-Maghazi

abalia

IMAGERY ANALYSIS: 28 June 2024 / PUBLISHED: 05 July 2024 / V2







	Non-affected		Damaged cropland		Total area of
Governorate	cropland (sq km)		(sq km)		cropland (sq km)
North Gaza	7.8	25%	23.5	75%	31.3
Gaza	9.9	31%	21.6	69%	31.5
Deir Al-Balah	11.3	44%	14.6	56%	25.9
Khan Younis	18.1	42%	24.6	58%	42.7
Rafah	9.2	48%	9.9	52%	19.1
Total	56.3		94.2		150.5

CROPLAND DAMAGE

Non-affected cropland (sq km)





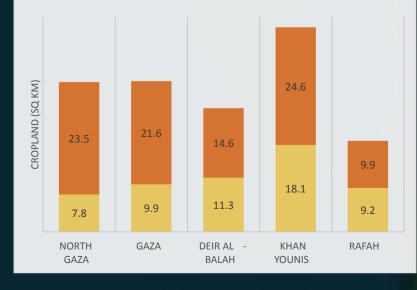
UNOSAT Cropland Damage Assessment Overview Map

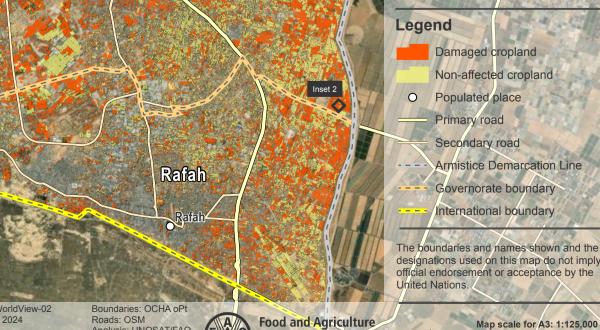
This map illustrates satellite-detected changes in cropland areas of the Gaza Strip resulting from the decline in the health and density of crops due to the on-going conflict. UNOSAT conducted an analysis utilising satellite imagery col-lected by the Sentinel-2 satellite between June 2017 and 2024, performing a Nor-

malized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) analysis as well as a multitemporal classification to identify notable changes taking place in cropland ar-eas during that timeframe. The methodology evaluated the damage as a substantial decline in the health and density of crops in June 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 as-, sessment for orchards and other trees, field crops and vegetables. UNOSAT analysis shows that the cropland extent in the Gaza Strip is estimated to be 150 sq. km, accounting for approximately 41% of the total area of the Gaza Strip, following an extensive land-cover analysis

Compared to the average of the previous seven years, approximately 63% of the permanent crop fields in the Gaza Strip exhibited a significant decline in health and density in June 2024. In a comprehensive evaluation, it was found that there has been a 9% increase in the proportion of cropland that has been damaged since the previous analysis conducted in May 2024. Additionally, the analysis indicates a notable rise in the destruction of the orchards and other trees, field crops and vegetables in the Deir Al-Balah Governorate, with a 7-percentage point increase compared to the previous May 2024 analysis. Moreover, there has been a significant escalation in the destruction of cropland within the Gaza Governorate, with the percentage rising from 61% in May 2024 to 69% in June 2024. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field.

Damaged cropland (sq km)





Big Absan

Bani Sohaila

Khan Younis

Khan Younis

Spatial Reference Name: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36N PCS: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36N GCS: GCS WGS 1984 Datum: WGS 1984

Satellite Imagery (1): Sentinel-2 Imagery Date: June 2017-2024 Resolution: 10 m Copyright: Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data [2024] Source: European Space Agency

Satellite Imagery (2): WorldView-02 Imagery Date: 18 June 2024 Resolution: 30 cm Copyright: © MAXAR 2024 Source: Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit

Analysis: UNOSAT/FAO Product: UNOSAT

Organization of the **United Nations**

Map scale for A3: 1:125,000 0.75 1.5 3 KM

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