OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRIT

Beit Hanoun

North Gaza

Gaza

Al-Zahraa Al-Mughraqa

Nuseirat

Deir Al-Balah

Deir Al<mark>-</mark>Balah

Al-Bretj

Al-Maghazi

abalia

GAZA STRIP

IMAGERY ANALYSIS: 26 September 2024 / PUBLISHED: 27 September 2024 / V1

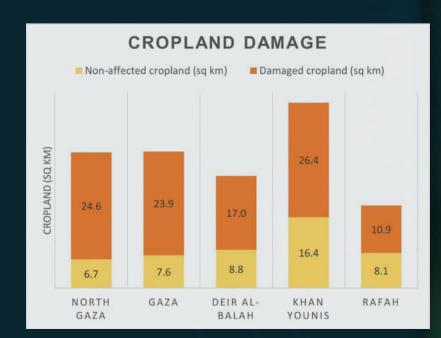








Governorate	Non-affected cropland (sq km)		Damaged cropland (sq km)		Total area of cropland (sq km)
North Gaza	6.7	21%	24.6	79%	31.3
Gaza	7.6	24%	23.9	76%	31.5
Deir Al-Balah	8.8	34%	17.0	66%	25.9
Khan Younis	16.4	38%	26.4	62%	42.8
Rafah	8.1	43%	10.9	57%	19.0
Total	47.6		102.9		150.5



Name: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36N PCS: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36N Datum: WGS 1984

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

Satellite Imagery (2): WorldView-02 Imagery Date: 20 September 2024 Resolution: 50 cm Copyright: © MAXAR 2024 Source: Department of State, Humanitarian Product: UNOSAT

Boundaries: OCHA oPt Roads: UNOSAT **UN-HABITAT**

Rafah

Rafah

Khan Younts

Khan Younis



Bani Sohaila Big Absan

Food and Agriculture Organization of the **United Nations**

Inset 2









UNOSAT Damage to **Cropland 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 ongoing conflict. UNOSAT conducted an analysis utilising satellite imagery collected by the Sentinel-2 satellite between September 2017 and 2024, performing a Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) analysis as well as a multitemporal classification to identify notable changes taking place in agricultural areas during that timeframe. The methodology evaluated the damage as a decline in the health and density of crops in September 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 orchards and other trees, field crops and vegetables. UNOSAT analysis shows that the agricultural 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 68% of the permanent crop fields in the Gaza Strip exhibited a significant decline in health and density in September 2024. In a comprehensive evaluation, it was found that there has been a 1% increase in the proportion of cropland that has been damaged since the previous analysis conducted in August 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 -percentage point increase compared to the previous August 2024 analysis. Moreover, there has been an increase in the destruction of cropland within the Gaza Governorate, with the percentage rising from 75% in August 2024 to 76% in September 2024. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field.

Legend

- Damaged cropland Non-affected cropland
- 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

