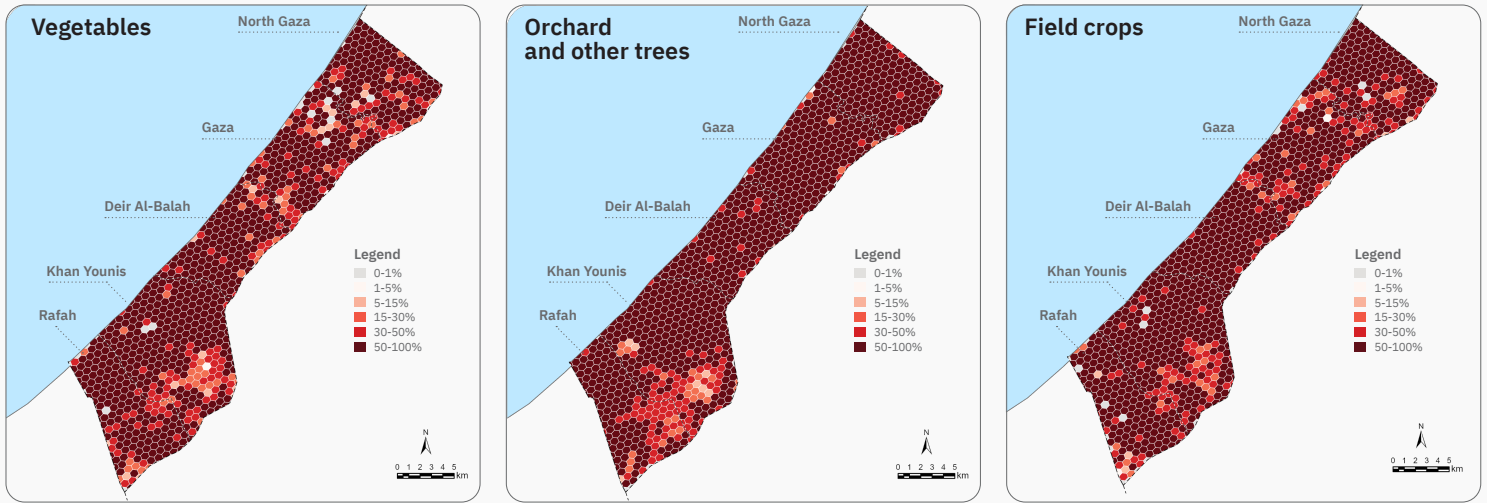


Damage to cropland categories to the conflict in the Gaza Strip as of 31st of December 2024

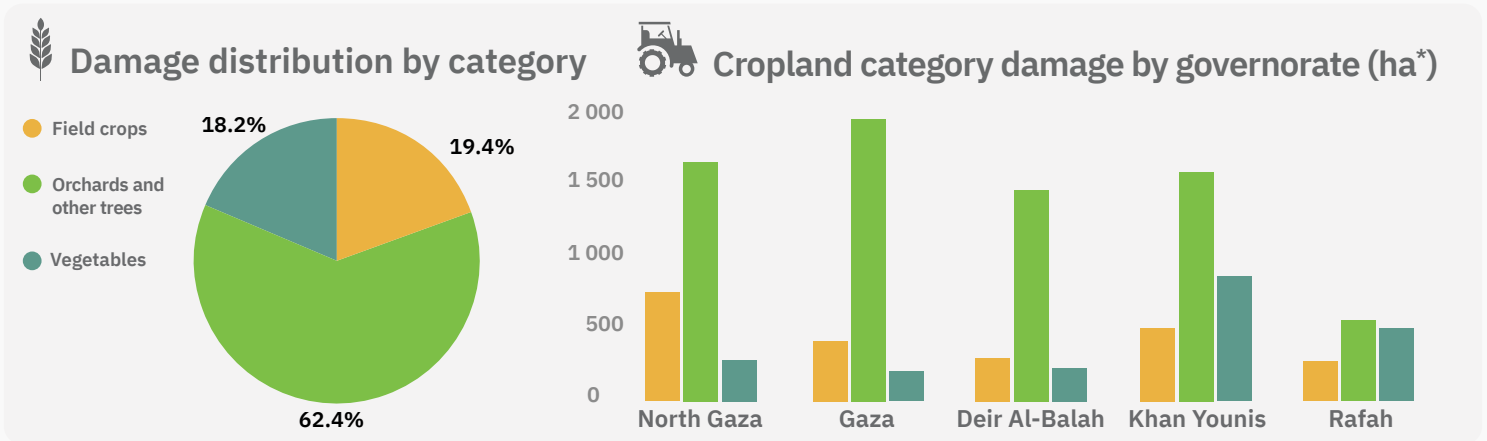
Proportional damage to cropland categories in the Gaza Strip



Damage to cropland categories

A cropland category mask was prepared using very high-resolution satellite data from SPOT (6m), WorldView-2 and Pléiades multispectral (2m) and panchromatic (0.5m) imagery, along with Sentinel-2 (10m) to analyse the damage to cropland. Sentinel-2 data from the month of December from 2017 to 2023 was used as a baseline for comparison with December 2024 data to conduct cropland change analysis of the cropland category mask area.

A reduction in cropland greenness was considered as an abrupt change and an indication of damage. The severity of the impact on cropland was determined by calculating the percentage and hectares of the damaged area by governorate. The grid depicts the severity of damage in localised areas; in each tile (40 ha) the area of damaged cropland was divided by the total cropland area.



Key messages

- As of December 2024, 11 293 ha (75 percent) of cropland has been damaged, including 7 043 ha (79.5 percent) of orchards and trees**, 2 187 ha (73.1 percent) of field crops, and 2 063 ha (64.3 percent) of vegetables.
- Deir Al-Balah experienced the largest increase in orchard and tree horticulture damage, with an increase of approximately 238 hectares from September to December 2024.

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

** The land area estimate for the class “orchards and other trees” includes trees in agriculture, orchards and plantations, and is different from the class “tree horticulture” from the Agriculture Census ([Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2021](#)).

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 assessment and use of very high-resolution imagery. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on these map(s) do not express any opinion whatsoever 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. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.