Gaza Strip
Mapping Movement and Access

What is known today as the Gaza Strip, originally a region in Mandatory Palestine, was created through the armistice agreements between Israel and Egypt in 1949. From that time until 1967, the Strip was under Egyptian control, cut off from Israel as well as the West Bank, which was under Jordanian rule. In 1967, the connection was renewed when both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were occupied by Israel. The 1993 Oslo Accords divided Gaza and the West Bank on a single territorial unit within which freedom of movement would be permitted. However, starting in the early 2000s, Israel began a gradual process of closing off the Strip, until 2007, it has reinforced a full closure, forbidding exit and entry except in rare cases. Israel continues to control many aspects of life in Gaza, most of its land crossings, its territorial waters and airspace.

This map is based on OCHA (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, occupied Palestinian territory) basemap of the Gaza Strip, 2019, found at www.ochaopt.org through the armistice agreements between Israel and Egypt in 1949. From that time until 1967, the Strip was under Egyptian control, cut off from Israel as well as the West Bank, which was under Jordanian rule. In 1967, the connection was renewed when both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were occupied by Israel. The 1993 Oslo Accords divided Gaza and the West Bank on a single territorial unit within which freedom of movement would be permitted. However, starting in the early 2000s, Israel began a gradual process of closing off the Strip, until 2007, it has reinforced a full closure, forbidding exit and entry except in rare cases. Israel continues to control many aspects of life in Gaza, most of its land crossings, its territorial waters and airspace.

Legend

Closures in red
Open in green

Sources: OCHA, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics