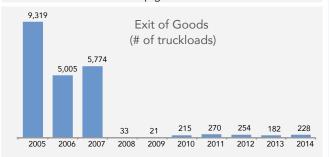
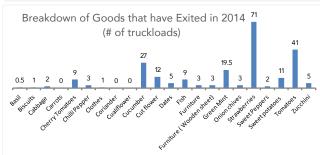


Longstanding restrictions on the movement of people and goods to and from Gaza have undermined the living conditions of 1.8 million Palestinians in Gaza. Many of the current restrictions, originally imposed in the early 1990s, were intensified in June 2007, following the Hamas takeover of Gaza and the imposition of a blockade by Israel.

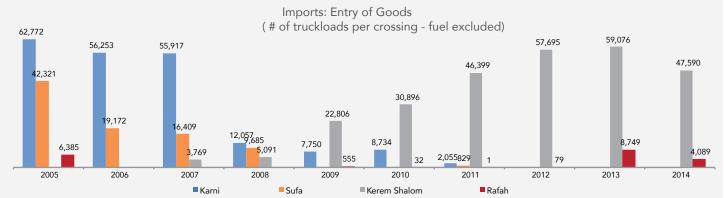
These restrictions have reduced access to livelihoods, essential services and housing, disrupted family life, and undermined the people's hopes for a secure and prosperous

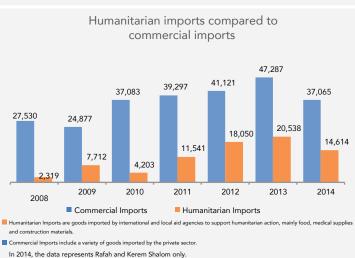
The situation has been further compounded by the restriction imposed since 2013 by the Egyptian authorities at Rafah Crossing, which had become the main crossing point used by Palestinians in the Gaza Strip given the above restrictions.













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^{*}The charts designed based on historical data available





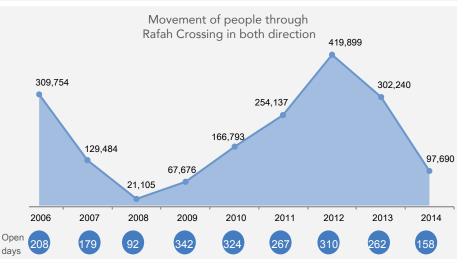
Erez (Beit Hanoun crossing): Partially opens six days a week for the movement of aid workers and limited number of authorized travelers including Palestinian medical, traders and humanitarian cases



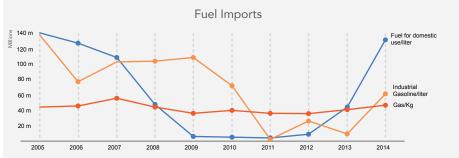


Rafah (Al Awda) crossing: Partially opens on ad-hoc basis for 2-3 days per months for the most of urgent humanitarian cases since 24 october 2014.

Photo by OCHA









^{*}The charts designed based on historical data available.