The closures have resulted in a significant reduction in the movement of people and goods to and from Gaza. This has had a profound impact on the lives of two million Palestinians living in the area. Many of the current restrictions, which were imposed by Israel in the early 1990s, were exacerbated after the June 2007 coup by Hamas and the imposition of a siege. These restrictions continue to limit access to basic needs, essential services, and employment, disrupting family life and limiting the prospects for a better and more secure future. In addition, the restrictions imposed by Egyptian authorities since June 2013 on Rafah Crossing, which was already the main crossing point for Palestinian travelers in Gaza, became the main crossing point for goods and people.

In light of these challenges, the number of crossings and the volume of goods and people passing through them have diminished significantly. For example, the number of crossings between Gaza and Egypt decreased from over 40,000 in 2006 to under 20,000 in 2017. Similarly, the number of goods crossing through the various crossings has also declined significantly, with a reduction in the volume of goods crossing through the various crossings.

In conclusion, the closures have had a devastating impact on the lives of the Palestinian people, limiting their access to basic needs and essential services, disrupting family life, and limiting the prospects for a better and more secure future.
Palestinian Trade Center

 Förändringar i invändiga och utväxande handel till och från Gaza, augusti 2017

The Palestinian Authority has, since the signing of the Oslo Accords in 1995, been engaged in negotiations to facilitate the opening of the Gaza border crossings and the export of goods from Gaza.

The Palestinian government has been seeking to reduce the number of restrictions on the movement of goods into and out of Gaza. However, the Israeli authorities have maintained strict control over the crossings, limiting the flow of goods.

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of goods entering and leaving Gaza, although the overall level of trade remains low.

The Palestinian government has been pushing for the opening of more crossings and for the easing of restrictions on trade.

The Palestinian government has also been working to diversify the economy, with an emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises.

The Palestinian government has been seeking to improve the quality of life for the people of Gaza, through various development programs and initiatives.

The Palestinian government has been calling for international support to help it achieve these goals.