



Situation Report #105: Occupied Palestine

21 Sep – 28 Sep 2026 (until 08:00 AM)

The Government Communication Center at the Prime Minister's Office issues the Situation Report once a week in English, Arabic, Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, Greek, Malay, and German. The next Situation Report will be issued on 5 October 2026. In the event of any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail.

Key Developments

DAY 353 SINCE THE "CEASEFIRE": ISRAEL KILLED 1,415 PALESTINIANS IN GAZA, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 74,016 PALESTINIANS KILLED SINCE THE GENOCIDE BEGAN

The Israeli genocidal war on the Gaza Strip continues despite the so-called "ceasefire," with Israeli occupation forces (IOF) continuing to carry out airstrikes, drone attacks, artillery shelling, and gunfire that kill and injure Palestinians. The [UN High Commissioner for Human Rights](#) reported that IOF, deployed across approximately 70% of the Gaza Strip, had killed some 1,400 Palestinians since agreement. The UN Secretary-General likewise stated that continued Israeli attacks were [killing an average of four Palestinians a day](#), approximately one quarter of them children, while international law was being "brazenly violated." On Tuesday, an Israeli drone strike targeted a group of Palestinians near the Muscat School in Gaza City's Tuffah neighbourhood, [killing two Palestinians and injuring three others](#). On Wednesday, IOF [shot and killed a Palestinian woman west of Khan Younis](#). On Thursday, Israeli attacks across the Gaza [Strip killed two Palestinians and injured at least 27 others](#), including Palestinians sheltering in tents in Jabalia and Rafah. On Friday, Israeli attacks across the Gaza Strip [killed two Palestinians and injured four others, including a girl](#), while IOF shelled Palestinian homes and tents sheltering displaced families and opened fire in several areas. The humanitarian situation remains very critical, with ongoing attacks, displacement, and restrictions continuing to undermine access to healthcare, water, sanitation, shelter, and other essential services, with essential medicines, diagnostics, equipment, and fuel remained in critically short supply. Approximately [1.7 million people remain forcibly displaced](#), most living in overcrowded conditions with inadequate shelter, water, and sanitation, while cases of acute watery diarrhoea have risen sharply and water contamination continues to worsen. According to the WASH Cluster's [Light Touch Monitoring Survey](#), 90% of Palestinians in Gaza are experiencing frequent and unpredictable disruptions in access to safe, clean, and reliable water for drinking, cooking, and hygiene. The Israeli-made shelter crisis is similarly grave. According to the Shelter Cluster's [classification](#), an estimated **1.98 million people—94% of Gaza's population—require shelter and non-food item assistance**, while **58% face critical or catastrophic shelter needs**. These conditions, compounded by continued Israeli attacks and restrictions on humanitarian access, are deepening the humanitarian catastrophe across the Gaza Strip.

GLOBAL ALLIANCE REAFFIRMS TWO-STATE SOLUTION AND PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

Addressing the United Nations General Assembly in New York, [President Mahmoud Abbas](#) reaffirmed that the Palestinian people will remain on their land and reject displacement, reiterating the call for an independent and sovereign Palestinian State with East Jerusalem as its capital, and for an end to the Israeli occupation. He called for the rapid implementation of the second phase of the Gaza plan and the reunification of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, under the authority of the State of Palestine and its legitimate institutions. [Prime Minister Mohammad Mustafa](#), meanwhile, in a virtual address to the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution on the sidelines of the General Assembly, called for moving from supporting future Palestinian statehood to realizing the State of Palestine on the ground. He outlined five strategic priorities: [protecting the Palestinian people and preserving their territorial integrity and sovereignty](#); [addressing Gaza's humanitarian and early recovery needs while ensuring national reunification](#); empowering Palestinian communities and institutions in Gaza and restoring livelihoods; [building a viable and sustainable Palestinian economy](#); [translating international recognition into effective international standing](#); and [anchoring reform efforts directly to state realization](#). The Global Alliance



likewise reaffirmed its commitment to establishing an independent Palestinian State and stressed that Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, constitute a single Palestinian territorial unit. The Alliance called for the reunification of Gaza with the West Bank under a single legitimate Palestinian government and urged immediate international action to preserve and implement the two-State solution.

SYSTEMATIC ABUSE AND PERSISTENT INHUMANE CONDITIONS IN ISRAELI OCCUPATION PRISONS

According to the [Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs](#), Palestinian prisoners in "Naqab" Israeli prison reported repeated raids, beatings, insults, inadequate clothing and hygiene supplies, significant weight loss, persistent illnesses and untreated medical needs. The Commission also reported the deteriorating health of [20-year-old Ziad Malki](#), who has suffered from scabies, severe itching and boils for around 7 months without receiving the necessary treatment. In "Damon" prison, [pregnant detainee Baraa Abu Khadija](#), 36, reported prolonged restraint, repeated strip searches, inadequate food and drinking water, poor hygiene and a lack of basic supplies. Separately, released prisoners attributed the killing of [Thaer Abu Assab](#) from Qalqilya to severe beatings and torture by prison guard units at "Naqab" prison.

EXPANDING ISRAELI CHECKPOINTS TIGHTEN RESTRICTIONS ON PALESTINIAN MOVEMENT

Israeli occupation authorities continued to expand military [checkpoints](#) and road closures across the occupied West Bank. According to the [Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission](#), the number of documented [checkpoints and movement obstacles](#) reached 942, including 824 fixed checkpoints and closure points, with 13 new fixed metal gates and checkpoints recorded over the past two months, including 10 in Jenin. UNOCHA also documented 118 linear obstacles extending approximately 107.7 km. Israeli colonial [settlers](#) also installed gates in Kafr Ni'ma and east of Umm Safa, further restricting Palestinian access to roads and agricultural land. The expanding network continues to [restrict movement](#) between Palestinians and access to essential services, workplaces and farmland.

ISRAEL USES ARCHAEOLOGY TO GRAB MORE PALESTINIAN LAND IN SEBASTIA

Israeli occupation authorities issued an [expropriation order covering more than 2,000 dunams of Palestinian land](#) around occupied West Bank Palestinian town of Sebastia, which was inscribed as a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#) and added to the List of World Heritage in Danger in July 2026. The order placed the land and property of approximately 560 Palestinian families, as well as more than 6,000 olive trees, at risk. While Israel claims that the measure is intended to preserve and develop the archaeological site, the order extends beyond the historic area and would restrict Palestinians' access to agricultural land that provides a major source of their livelihoods. This measure forms part of broader Israeli efforts to expand control over Palestinian land through the use of archaeological sites and related land-seizure measures as pretexts. Similar actions have targeted areas surrounding Herodium and Nabi Samwil since 2022, raising concerns over the use of archaeology as a mechanism for dispossession, restricting Palestinian access to their land, and consolidating Israeli control across the occupied West Bank.

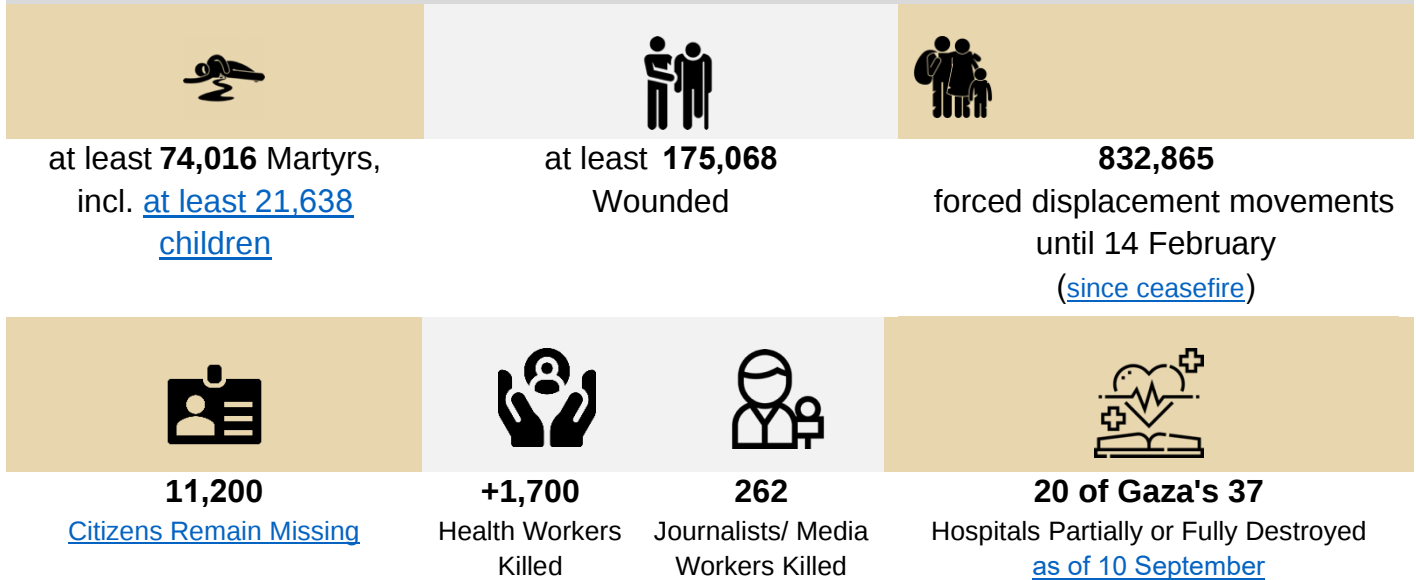
UNPRECEDENTED ATTACKS TARGET PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS, MEDIA WORKERS

Palestinian journalists have faced a sharp escalation in killings, detentions, and attacks since October 2023. The [Palestinian Journalists Syndicate](#) has documented 262 killings of [journalists and media workers](#), including 261 in the Gaza Strip, and recorded approximately 300 violations in 2026 alone. These include six killings, 22 detentions, 120 cases of brief detention or obstruction of journalistic work, and 12 colonial settler attacks. IOF and colonial settlers have also subjected journalists to gunfire, tear gas, and stun grenades, while carrying out beatings, home raids, and the confiscation and destruction of journalistic equipment. Journalists have additionally faced travel restrictions and other measures obstructing their ability to carry out their professional duties. The [Palestinian National Council](#) said that these attacks, together with the destruction of media institutions, constitute serious violations requiring investigation and accountability under international law.



Summary

Figure 1: Gaza Strip (Since Early October 2023)

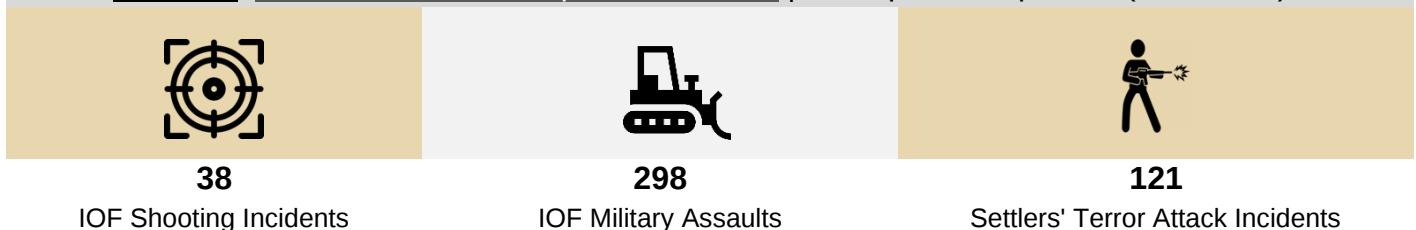


- [Report](#): "A New School Year Begins, but Safe and Continuous Learning Remains Out of Reach for Many Palestinian Children"
- [Report](#): "Israel Continues to Kill Civilians in Gaza Amid Ongoing Genocide"
- [Legal Action](#): "HRF Files Criminal Complaint in Italy Against Israeli Soldier Yonatan Chalich Over Al-Shifa Hospital Attack and Other Crimes in Gaza"

Figure 2: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem (Since Early October 2023)



Figure 3: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem | 21 Sep - 27 Sep 2026 (until 8 AM)



- [B'Tselem](#): IOF demolished 24 homes and dozens of other structures in Khirbet Jenbah, leaving 180 Palestinians, 85 children, homeless.
 - [Report](#): "Palestinian journalists face unprecedented attacks as solidarity day marks 30 years"
 - [Video](#): Children choke on toxic tear gas fired by IOF inside homes in Sa'ir, north of Hebron.
 - [Video](#): Israeli occupation soldiers in full gear force a Palestinian prisoner to repaint an Israeli prison wall at gunpoint while keeping him handcuffed.
- Sources: Ministry of Health, [Wafa](#), [UNOCHA](#), [PJS](#), [NAD's Palestinian Monitoring Group](#).



In Focus

IOF and Israeli colonial settlers continued to target Palestinian agricultural land and olive trees across the occupied West Bank in September 2026 through military orders, land razing, tree uprooting, and the bulldozing of agricultural areas. [The Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission](#) reported that Israeli occupation authorities issued three military orders, under the pretext of “security measures,” targeting a total of 339.018 dunams of Palestinian land in Jenin, Qabatiya, and Beit Rima. Orders 106/26 and 107/26 targeted 178.71 and 128.77 dunams, respectively, in Jenin and Qabatiya, while Order 102/26 targeted 31.538 dunams in Beit Rima, Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate. The orders require the removal of wild vegetation and the uprooting of olive and other trees, with some authorizing immediate implementation and others giving landowners as little as 12 hours to comply before army-authorized personnel carry out the measures. The Commission also reported that [Israeli occupation authorities issued another military order](#) on September 24, targeting 29 dunams in Beit Ur al-Fauqa, west of Ramallah, for the removal of wild vegetation and the uprooting of olive trees, among others. With this order, the Commission recorded 54 military orders targeting trees and vegetation since the beginning of 2026, covering 2,316.58 dunams, compared with 47 orders covering 1,613 dunams during the whole of 2025. The Commission further reported that IOF and colonial settlers damaged 21,508 trees and crops in August alone, including 19,375 olive trees. The attacks have intensified ahead of the annual olive harvest. [Reuters](#) reported that Israeli occupation bulldozers [uprooted Palestinian olive trees](#) in the Deir Nizam village near Ramallah shortly before the harvest, with landowners saying the bulldozers destroyed trees across privately owned groves and deprived them of their expected harvest. In [Jaba'](#), northeast of occupied Jerusalem, IOF uprooted more than 60 olive trees and leveled agricultural land near the town's roundabout, according to the [Jerusalem Governorate](#). In Ni'lin, west of Ramallah, [colonial settlers used six bulldozers](#) to level dozens of dunams and uproot dozens of olive trees in the Zubda area. The scale and frequency of these measures point to a sustained pattern of targeting Palestinian agricultural land and olive cultivation, threatening livelihoods, damaging productive land, and accelerating the dispossession and fragmentation of Palestinian territory.

Key Government Updates

The Palestinian Government continues to advance its reform and development programmed despite the significant obstacles and difficult circumstances it faces, foremost among them Israel's continued withholding of Palestinian tax revenues, which account for approximately 68% of public revenues, alongside restrictions on the movement of people and goods amid the proliferation of more than 1,000 Israeli military checkpoints and iron gates across the West Bank. As part of its efforts to enhance transparency and keep the public informed of the progress of government work, the Palestinian Government holds a weekly briefing for journalists and partner institutions. The briefing reviews key achievements and interventions across various sectors, ongoing plans and programs, and the challenges affecting their implementation. Last week's briefing highlighted the main [achievements in the land settlement and registration sector](#) over the past two years. In 2025, the Land and Water Settlement Commission was integrated into the Land Authority in a step aimed at streamlining institutional responsibilities, enhancing administrative efficiency, and improving public services. These efforts have contributed to the formal registration of more than 63% of the total area of the West Bank, while land settlement and registration work continues. They have also resulted in the issuance of more than 100,000 land title deeds and 121,000 land registry extracts over the past year and a half. On the judicial front, registry staff from the Land and Water Settlement Courts were transferred to and integrated within the High Judicial Council, further strengthening the separation between executive functions related to land settlement and the judicial functions responsible for adjudicating disputes and objections. With regard to government-owned land, the Government has pursued two parallel tracks. The first focused on preventing and removing encroachments on public property, with 68 violations removed, covering hundreds of dunams. The second focused on expanding the allocation of government-owned land for projects serving the public interest, including solar energy projects, industrial zones, educational and healthcare facilities, public parks, and sports fields. In this context, 117 decisions were issued to



allocate 1,613 dunums for public-interest projects over a period of approximately two years. These efforts have coincided with the continued expansion of renewable energy projects, with approximately 60% of Palestine's solar energy projects having been implemented over the past two years, reflecting the Government's broader efforts to promote sustainable development, strengthen energy security, and make more effective use of public land and resources.

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