



Situation Report #106: Occupied Palestine

28 Sep – 5 Oct 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 12 October 2026. In the event of any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail.

Key Developments

DAY 360 SINCE THE "CEASEFIRE": ISRAEL KILLED 1,454 PALESTINIANS IN GAZA, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 74,243 PALESTINIANS KILLED SINCE THE GENOCIDE BEGAN

As this Wednesday marks three years since the onset of Israel's genocidal war on the Gaza Strip, the genocide continues unabated into its fourth consecutive year. Since October 2023, [Israel has killed more than 74,000 Palestinians](#) in the Gaza Strip, forcibly displaced around 1.9 million people repeatedly, wiped out entire cities and destroyed vast areas of civilian infrastructure, while [confining Palestinians to an ever-shrinking space](#) under a sustained and tightening blockade. Israeli occupation forces (IOF) continue to kill Palestinians, restrict the entry of humanitarian assistance, deprive Palestinians of access to food and water, and obstruct efforts to repair the catastrophic damage and restore essential systems. Updated [Google Earth satellite imagery](#) further illustrates the [extraordinary scale of destruction](#), with vast areas of Gaza reduced to rubble. Nearly a year after the so-called "ceasefire," Palestinians in Gaza City continue to [live in severely damaged buildings](#) that remain at risk of collapse at any moment, as the absence of alternative housing and continued delays in reconstruction leave families with few options. The [World Health Organization](#) has warned that repeated delays in Israel's approval of lifesaving medicines, prosthetics, and other essential medical supplies could have devastating consequences for patients across the Strip, particularly as winter approaches. Meanwhile, IOF have continued to carry out lethal attacks across Gaza. On Tuesday, IOF shot and killed [Ahmed Abu Mour](#) in Deir al-Balah, while an Israeli airstrike on a residential apartment near the Al-Lababidi intersection in western Gaza City killed one Palestinian and injured others. Israeli attacks have also [killed eight Palestinians](#), including a woman, amid continued airstrikes, drone attacks, artillery shelling, and gunfire. In Jabalia, IOF killed Palestinian groom [Abdullah Al-Najjar](#) just seven days before his wedding, as he prepared for his marriage. IOF later [killed six Palestinians and injured more than ten others](#) in a strike targeting a [vehicle](#) in Tal al-Hawa, while an Israeli drone [injured four Palestinians, including two children](#), after striking a tent sheltering forcibly displaced people near Khan Younis. Overnight [Israeli strikes](#) also [killed five Palestinians](#), including four women, while leaving others trapped beneath the rubble. Meanwhile, [UN officials](#) have stressed that Gaza's needs extend far beyond emergency relief: Palestinians require functioning water and healthcare systems, education, housing, and livelihoods to rebuild their lives. Yet despite these urgent needs, Israel's continued attacks and restrictions continue to obstruct recovery, prolong displacement, and deepen the humanitarian catastrophe across the Gaza Strip.

IOF & COLONIAL SETTLERS CARRY OUT 2,051 ATTACKS AGAINST PALESTINIANS IN SEPTEMBER

IOF and Israeli colonial settlers escalated attacks against Palestinians across the occupied West Bank in September 2026, with the [Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission](#) documenting 2,051 attacks against Palestinians, their land and property, including 1,404 carried out by IOF and 647 by settlers. Ramallah and Al-Bireh recorded [the highest number of attacks](#), followed by Nablus, Hebron, Jenin, Bethlehem, Tulkarm and



Jerusalem. Settler terror attacks killed three Palestinians and injured 88 others, including seven children and six women, while settlers also attempted to establish 21 new settlement installations (outposts). At the same time, Israeli occupation authorities issued military seizure orders targeting Palestinian land and demolished 254 Palestinian structures in 62 demolition operations, directly affecting 320 Palestinians, including 164 children and 64 women. Israel also advanced 16 settlement plans covering 3,821 settlement units across the occupied West Bank and Jerusalem and issued a tender for an additional 400 units. The escalation has also taken further direct toll on the Palestinian people. In [Jalud](#), south of Nablus, more than [100 Israeli settlers](#) attacked the village on September 28–29, set Palestinian homes and vehicles ablaze, and [prevented the Al-Tubasi family from returning](#) to their homes after settlers had forcibly displaced them earlier in the year, despite an Israeli High Court ruling ordering the authorities to facilitate their return. The [International Committee of the Red Cross](#) has warned that escalating violence, movement restrictions and settlement expansion are causing serious harm to civilians across the West Bank, with military checkpoints and roadblocks preventing patients from reaching healthcare, children from reaching schools, and families from accessing their homes and livelihoods.

SETTLER TERROR ESCALATES AGAINST PALESTINIAN OLIVE HARVEST ACROSS THE WEST BANK

Israeli colonial settlers, backed and protected by IOF, have escalated their [attacks on Palestinian olive harvesters](#) across the occupied West Bank, [detaining](#) several young men and international activists who had come to support and assist Palestinian farmers. The attacks followed a series of settler assaults on farmers [across several towns and villages in the Nablus governorate](#), injuring three Palestinians, while IOF fired stun grenades and tear gas at farmers and accompanying activists. In Beita's Jabal al-Arma, [settlers also opened live fire](#) at Palestinian farmers. As the annual olive harvest gets underway, settlers have intensified attacks aimed at [preventing Palestinians from accessing and harvesting their agricultural land](#), while stealing crops, damaging property, and targeting olive groves. They have also uprooted and [set fire to](#) numerous olive trees, further [damaging Palestinian agricultural land](#) and threatening farmers' livelihoods. The [attacks](#) have affected Palestinians across the Nablus governorate, including in Beita, Jamma'in, Awarta, Asira al-Qibliya, Beit Furik, and Deir Sharaf, underscoring the escalating Israeli settler terror, military incursions, restrictions, and intimidation targeting Palestinian farmers during the harvest season.

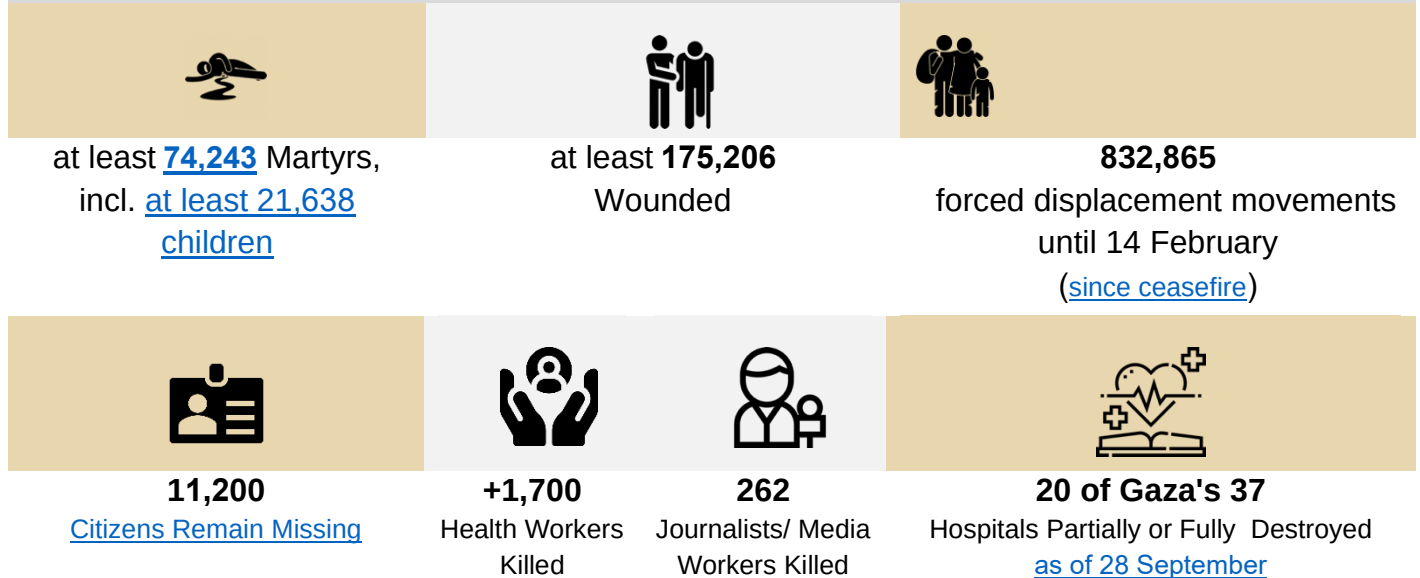
SYSTEMATIC DENIAL OF LEGAL ACCESS, PROLONGED ISOLATION CONTINUE TO PLAGUE 9,329 PALESTINIAN DETAINEES BEHIND ISRAELI BARS

The [Palestinian Center for Prisoners Advocacy](#) raised serious concerns over the prolonged isolation of Palestinian detainees from the Gaza Strip, many of whom continue to be denied access to legal representation, contact with their families, and access to or visits by independent monitoring. According to figures cited by the Center, as of September 2026, Israeli occupation prison authorities listed 9,329 Palestinian detainees, including 1,393 classified as "unlawful combatants." The Center warned that restrictions on legal access severely limit detainees' ability to challenge prolonged detention, seek medical assistance, and document systematic violations, while families often struggle to establish the whereabouts and condition of their relatives. The [UN Human Rights Office](#) has called for regular and unhindered access by independent monitoring bodies, adequate medical care, legal representation, and family contact. UNOHCHR reported that **at least 92 Palestinians** had been martyred in Israeli custody between 7 October 2023 and 16 September 2026, as well as independent investigations into violation concerning the martyrdom of Palestinian detainees inside Israeli occupation detention facilities.



Summary

Figure 1: Gaza Strip (Since Early October 2023)

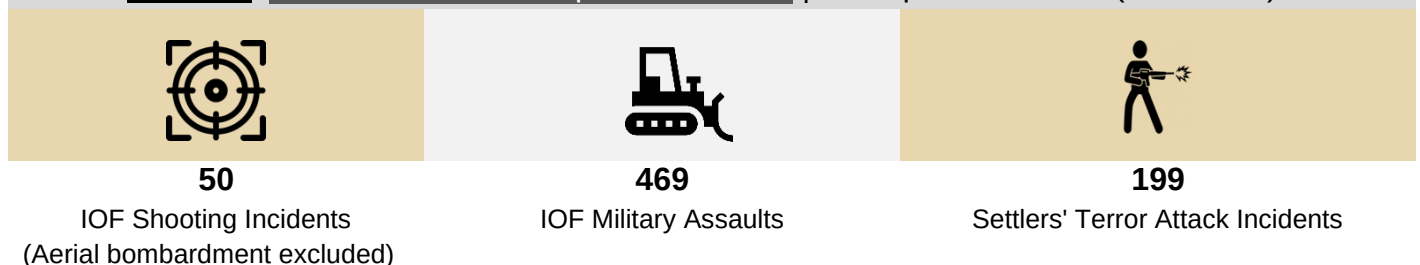


- [Report](#): "Scholasticide and Genocide in Gaza: Assessment, Testimonies and Legal Analysis"
- [Video](#): Forcibly displaced Palestinians gather for food in Nuseirat Camp, central Gaza.
- [Press Release](#): "A year after Gaza "ceasefire", genocide continues as hospitals still struggle for medicines, fuel and vital supplies"

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



Figure 3: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem | 28 Sep - 4 Oct 2026 (until 8 AM)



- [Video](#): Three armed Israeli settlers attacked Qarawat Bani Hassan as students left school, threatening students and civilians.
- [Report](#): "West Bank's violent settlers part of a new generation fuelled by ideology"
- [Press release](#): "Checkpoints in the occupied West Bank choking Palestinian life, warns UN expert"
- Sources: Ministry of Health, [Wafa](#), [UNOCHA](#), [PJS](#), [NAD's Palestinian Monitoring Group](#).



In Focus

Israeli colonial settlers are advancing closer to Ramallah, seeking to expand their access to roads running through the heart of the Palestinian metropolitan area, while the IOF prepare security arrangements to facilitate their movement and protect them. According to [Haaretz](#), Israeli occupation authorities are preparing to allow settlers to use Route 463, an approximately 10-kilometre east-west road extending from the Al-Bireh and Jalazone refugee camp areas to Ein Qiniya and serving major Palestinian facilities, including a hospital, a university campus, a school, and a sewage treatment plant. Opening the route to settler traffic would require the establishment of additional military posts and checkpoints, further restricting Palestinian movement within, into, and out of the Ramallah-Al-Bireh metropolitan area. Settlers have already begun entering the route with military assistance, [raising Israeli flags](#), and staging provocative activities along the road. The expansion forms part of a broader effort to consolidate settler presence and control over Palestinian land and transportation routes in the Ramallah governorate. Settlers have expanded their presence elsewhere in Ramallah by levelling Palestinian land, installing gates, and placing Israeli flags, while groups have also sought access to additional roads and pushed for taking over new routes across Palestinian agricultural land, signaling the potential for similar efforts to expand into other areas. [Haaretz](#) reports that the Ramallah governorate already comprises at least 35 Palestinian “enclaves”, separated or constrained by Israeli colonial settlements, Oslo-defined “Area C”, bypass roads, military checkpoints, and roadblocks. Since October 2023, IOF have added further checkpoints and roadblocks, while 11 newly established settlement outposts in Oslo-defined “Area B” have brought an increased military presence and imposed additional movement restrictions. The proposed opening of Route 463 would further isolate eight Palestinian villages and two major Palestinian neighbourhoods north of the road from the southern part of the metropolitan area, placing additional pressure on an already congested alternative route. The developments coincide with explicit calls by extremist Israeli Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich for the dismantling of the Palestinian Authority, the scrapping of the Oslo Accords, the disarming of Palestinian security forces, and the imposition of Israeli control over the entire West Bank, openly advocating permanent Israeli rule over the territory.

Key Government Updates

The Government Communication Center, in partnership with the Ministry of Local Government, held a briefing and public-facing session on the Government's achievements over the past two years. The session highlighted the [implementation of over 1,660 infrastructure projects worth over \\$430 million](#), financed through international funding and government allocations, despite the severe financial crisis resulting from the Israeli occupation's continued withholding of Palestinian tax revenues for the 18th consecutive month. On reform, the Government completed financial settlements with more than 164 local government units, helping strengthen governance and improve the management of these bodies, while contributing to a reduction of their overall debt by approximately 27%. The Government also developed and adopted a Digitalisation Strategy for the Local Government Sector for 2025–2030, while the number of municipalities providing services electronically has reached 75. It has also completed 13 pieces of legislation related to local government aimed at strengthening equity, integrity and transparency. These include the preparation of a preliminary draft regulation governing partnerships between LGUs and the private sector, the financial regulation, and the review and development of the Internal Control Manual for LGUs. In Gaza, the Government has identified land available for shelter efforts and provided international partners with the relevant data. Interventions have also included the rehabilitation of approximately 100 km of roads by laying recycled aggregate produced from rubble, as well as monitoring and coordinating employment programs for engineers and workers engaged in various emergency activities under temporary employment schemes for the benefit of municipalities and joint service councils.