



Situation Report #108: Occupied Palestine

12 Oct – 19 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, German, and Japanese. In the event of any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail. The next Situation Report will be issued on 26 October 2026.

Key Developments

DAY 374 SINCE THE “CEASEFIRE”: ISRAEL KILLED 1,522 PALESTINIANS IN GAZA, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 74,480 PALESTINIANS KILLED SINCE THE GENOCIDE BEGAN

Israeli occupation [airstrikes](#), artillery shelling, and gunfire continue to target Palestinians across the Gaza Strip despite the declared “ceasefire,” which has [failed to end Israel's genocidal war on Gaza](#) or ensure civilian protection. Israeli occupation forces (IOF) continue to carry out [attacks](#) both near and beyond the so-called “Yellow Line,” while ongoing westward expansion of the line continue to place Palestinians at renewed risk, further restricting displaced families' access to safe shelter and basic necessities. The [United Nations](#) reported that Israeli attacks have never ceased, continuing to [kill and injure Palestinians](#) and cause repeated displacement across the Strip. On Tuesday, Israeli airstrikes and gunfire [killed one Palestinian and injured several others](#), including a woman. Four-year-old Osama Abed [succumbed to injuries](#) sustained approximately three weeks earlier during Israeli shelling of Al-Zawaida in central Gaza. On Wednesday, an Israeli airstrike targeting a residential apartment near the Abu Talal junction in Gaza City's Al-Rimal neighbourhood [killed a Palestinian woman and injured others](#). On Thursday, an Israeli drone strike targeting a group of Palestinians northwest of Gaza City [killed another Palestinian man](#) and injured dozens more, while further shelling and gunfire wounded Palestinians elsewhere in the Strip. IOF also struck an area west of Gaza City, [injuring additional displaced Palestinians](#). On Saturday, an Israeli drone strike on Deir al-Balah, central Gaza, [killed another Palestinian](#). Meanwhile, the [International Committee of the Red Cross \(ICRC\)](#) warned that, three years into Israel's genocidal war on Gaza, civilians continue to face severe challenges affecting nearly every aspect of their daily lives. [Families continue to mourn loved ones](#), remain forcibly displaced from their destroyed homes, and struggle to obtain essential medical care, as documented by [UNICEF Palestine](#). Widespread destruction, repeated forced displacement, and restricted access to healthcare continue to undermine families' ability to meet their basic needs and rebuild their lives. The UN Acting Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Ramiz Alakbarov, said that during his visit to Gaza, he witnessed how the ceasefire had failed to provide security for Palestinians living along the so-called “Yellow Line,” stating that “[the ceasefire exists in name only](#).”

SETTLER TERROR ESCALATES, TARGETING PALESTINIANS, JOURNALISTS AND NOW DIPLOMATS

Israeli colonial settler terrorism across the occupied West Bank is increasingly exposing not only Palestinians and their livelihoods to direct attacks, but also journalists documenting these crimes, emergency responders, and now international diplomatic representatives. The October 16 attacks, during which the [Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission](#) documented 34 attacks across six governorates, left at least 19 people injured and five vehicles ablaze. The breadth of settler terror underscores the continuing threats targeting the Palestinian people, particularly during the olive harvest, when farmers are repeatedly exposed to assaults and the destruction of their trees and property. In Abu Falah, approximately [80 Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian olive harvesters](#), set olive trees on fire, and threw stones, injuring several people, including [Washington Post photojournalist Heidi Levine](#). During the assault, [settlers knocked Levine to the ground and kicked her](#). In Turmus Ayya, settlers set four vehicles ablaze and attacked a Palestinian Civil Defense crew, injuring a volunteer firefighter. In Burqa, Israeli settler terrorists brutally attacked [Haitham Taysir, a Palestinian-American in his 50s](#), while he was harvesting olives, east of Ramallah. The attackers beat him with clubs and stones, leaving him with deep wounds to his head and bruises across his body. As if their



unrestrained terror had not already gone far enough, [Israeli settlers attacked a diplomatic delegation and Church representatives](#) that included the [Consuls General](#) of France and Belgium, a representative of Poland, other diplomats, and representatives of the Catholic Church. This attack, which took place in the occupied West Bank [Christian village of Taybeh](#), marks a particularly serious expansion in the range of people exposed to such terrorism. An assault involving foreign diplomatic representatives raises concerns beyond the immediate safety of Palestinians and international observers: it also challenges the ability of diplomats to visit Palestinian villages and towns and witness conditions on the ground without intimidation. The [Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#) condemned the attack and called for sanctions against Israeli settlers and an end to impunity that continues to fuel more settler terror.

OVER 2,000 PALESTINIAN CHILDREN ARRESTED, 350 STILL HELD UNDER HARSH CONDITIONS

The continued imprisonment of Palestinian children by the Israeli occupation underscores the growing impact of Israel's detention policies on Palestinian children. According to the [Palestinian Prisoners' Society](#) (PPS), IOF have arrested more than 2,000 Palestinian children since the start of Israel's genocide, with [at least 350 children still held in detention under harsh conditions](#). On October 14, the IOF arrested at least six children in the occupied West Bank overnight, primarily in the towns of Sa'ir and ash-Shuyukh in Hebron. PPS reports that detained children are subjected to torture, starvation, deprivation, isolation, and denial of medical care. Administrative detention further compounds their vulnerability, leaving many imprisoned without charge or a clear release date. The consequences are illustrated by the cases of [17-year-old Walid Ahmad](#), who was martyred in 'Megiddo' Prison in March 2025 amid reports of severe emaciation and malnutrition, and [15-year-old Mohammad Hmaid](#), whose health debilitated severely after he contracted scabies in 'Ofer' Prison. Hmaid underwent heart surgeries and had one leg amputated before being released in critical condition. The occupation's prison system—seeking to evade responsibility for the crime committed against him—released the child only after his health had reached this dire state, thereby avoiding the costs associated with his medical care.

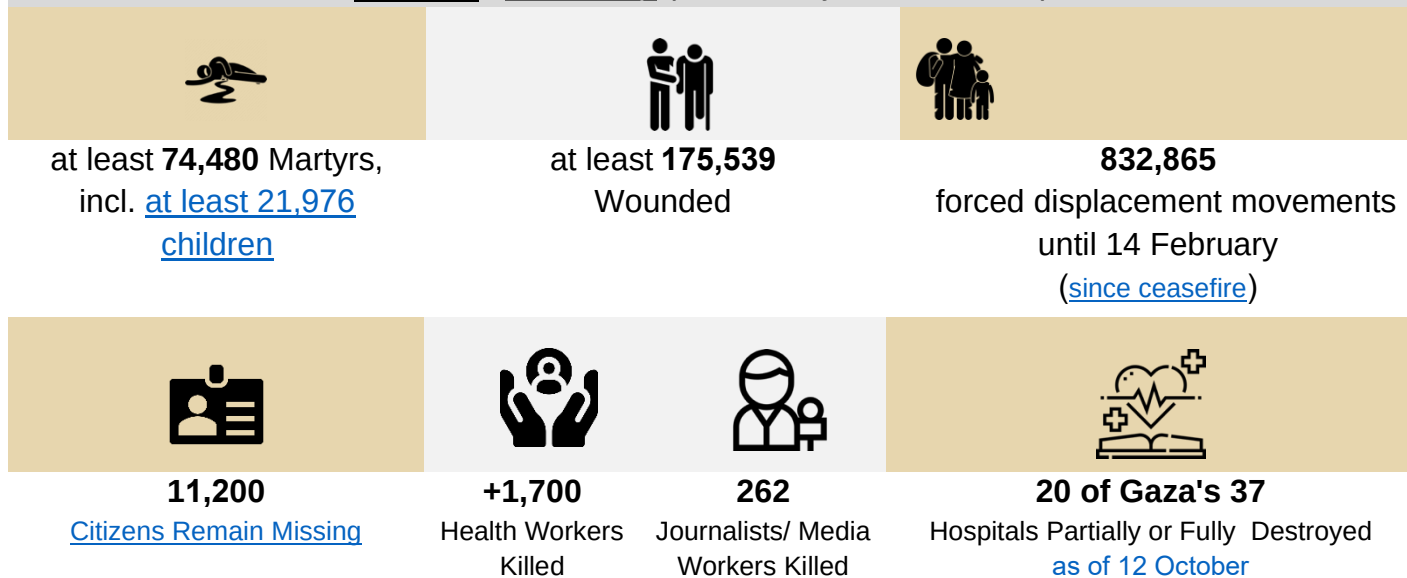
TREE BY TREE, HOUSE BY HOUSE: ISRAELI SETTLER TERROR DRIVES ISRAEL'S LAND GRAB

The Israeli "security establishment" is pointing with grave concern to a dangerous trend: a sharp and sustained rise in what it described as "nationalistically motivated incidents" committed by Jewish extremists in the West Bank, in reference to the escalating settler terror crimes. An Israeli security source told Israeli newspaper [Yedioth Ahronoth](#) that this is not merely the work of a "handful of rioters"—arguing otherwise is simply an attempt to avoid addressing the problem. The source added that there is a "hard core" of 300 to 500 young men—individuals who act like "ferocious beasts," describing them as "criminals in every sense of the word"—who set fire to homes while people are still inside. According to the source, these attacks have shifted from actions extremists previously justified as retaliation—often referred to as "price tag" attacks—to premeditated incursions intended to forcibly expel the Palestinian people from their homes and land. The source further highlights the disparity in the tools available to Israeli occupation authorities. When confronting "Palestinian terrorists", he says, Israel employs the full spectrum of tools—from M-16s to F-16s—and gathers in-depth intelligence on them, whereas the tools available for dealing with "Jewish terrorists" are extremely restricted, with collecting intelligence on those "extremists" is effectively barred. Meanwhile, settler terrorism continues to target Palestinian livelihoods and property. On Saturday, [Israeli colonial settlers stabbed around 20 sheep](#) to death [at a farm](#) belonging to the Darbani family in the Al-Manatir area of Kafr Malik, east of Ramallah. During the ongoing olive harvest, Palestinian farmers have also been subjected to physical assaults, crop theft and destruction, damage to olive trees, and movement restrictions and military closures that obstruct access to their agricultural land. An [October 16 report, "Tree by Tree, House by House: How the West Bank Is Being Taken"](#), cited United Nations figures documenting more than 1,600 settler attacks against Palestinians in 2026, affecting 275 villages and communities.



Summary

Figure 1: Gaza Strip (Since Early October 2023)

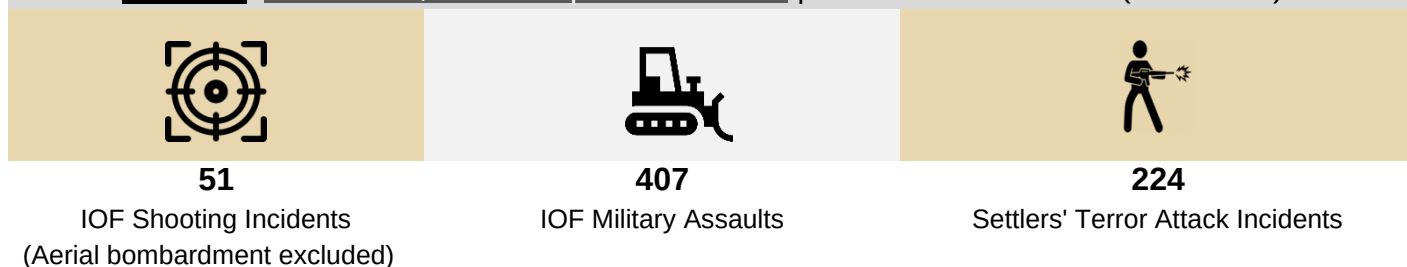


- [Report](#): "Malnutrition and starvation deaths in Gaza reach 466 as children and elderly face catastrophic hunger"
- [UNICEF](#): "Gaza: 340 children killed despite ceasefire agreement"
- [HAARETZ](#): "Displaced Women in Gaza Face Rape, Sexual Abuse and Forced Marriage"

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



Figure 3: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem | 12 Oct - 18 Oct 2026 (until 8 AM)



- [CWRC](#): "From Brief Attacks to Prolonged Siege: Strangling Palestinian Life to Force Residents to Leave"
- [Report](#): "In this West Bank village, Israel won't let Palestinians visit their dead"
- [Video](#): Olive trees, a lifeline for Palestinian livelihoods and heritage, face ongoing Israeli settler attacks, including violence against farmers and theft of equipment.
- Sources: Ministry of Health, [Wafa](#), [UNOCHA](#), [PJS](#), [NAD's Palestinian Monitoring Group](#).



In Focus

Israel's continued withholding of Palestinian clearance revenues, restrictions on movement and employment, and escalating colonial settler attacks are deepening the Palestinian National Authority's fiscal crisis, undermining economic activity and weakening the delivery of essential public services across the occupied West Bank. The combined effects are placing mounting pressure on Palestinian households, businesses, and public institutions, constraining their capacity to sustain livelihoods and meet basic needs. According to [Israeli human rights organization B'Tselem](#), approximately 140,000 Palestinians have lost their jobs in Israel following the revocation of their work permits, while income from employment in Israel has fallen by around 88%. Israeli occupation military checkpoints cost Palestinians more than NIS 62 million each month in lost working hours. Meanwhile, [farmers face settler attacks](#), restrictions on access to agricultural land, and reduced access to water, further undermining agricultural production, rural livelihoods, and food security. The fiscal crisis is also severely compromising healthcare provision. As [Al Jazeera reports](#), the Palestinian National Authority's inability to pay for essential medicines, compounded by Israel's withholding of clearance revenues, has left hospitals across the West Bank struggling with shortages of medical supplies, reduced staffing, and growing treatment backlogs. At Beit Jala Government Hospital, shortages of chemotherapy drugs and other essential medicines are affecting patient care, while healthcare workers receive only half their salaries and hospitals increasingly prioritize emergency cases. Movement restrictions further compound these pressures. [Israeli military checkpoints, metal gates, and road closures obstruct patients and medical personnel](#), delaying access to cancer treatment, dialysis, and other essential services. Patients also face rising transportation costs, missed appointments, and difficulties obtaining permits to reach specialized hospitals in occupied Jerusalem. Together, these financial and mobility constraints are eroding access to healthcare, disrupting livelihoods, and weakening the capacity of Palestinian institutions to provide essential services. Without the release of Palestinian clearance revenues and the removal of restrictions impeding economic activity and access to healthcare, the pressure on public institutions and the population they serve will continue to intensify.

Key Government Updates

The Palestinian Government and its partners have enabled more than 540,000 students in the Gaza Strip to return to school through the [establishment of approximately 719 learning sites](#), despite the Israeli occupation's destruction of more than 85% of schools and educational buildings across the Strip. Despite Israel's piracy of Palestinian clearance revenues for more than a year and a half—which account for approximately 68% of public revenues—the Government, with support from friendly countries, has built, expanded, and equipped 61 educational buildings and maintained and rehabilitated 531 others over the past two and a half years. It has also enabled 107,000 students from the Gaza Strip to sit for the General Secondary Education Certificate Examination (Tawjihi) [over the past two years](#). Speaking during the [weekly briefings organized by the Government Communication Center](#) in partnership with ministries and government institutions, and attended by representatives of relevant civil society organizations and the media, [Minister of Education Dr. Amjad Barham](#) affirmed that the Government is accelerating implementation of its Education for Development initiative. The initiative aims to strengthen interactive learning in public schools, rehabilitate and train approximately 11,000 teachers working with students in grades one through four, and increase the share of vocational and technical education to more than 12%, as part of a gradual plan to reach 20%. The Israeli occupation's continued withholding of clearance revenues has had a direct impact on the health and education sectors, forcing both to reduce their working week to three days amid the resulting financial crisis. Despite these constraints, the Government continues to work on a plan to increase the number of school days and make up for lost learning. These efforts aim to mitigate the crisis's impact on students, maintain continuity in education, and safeguard every Palestinian child's right to education.