



Situation Report #96: Occupied Palestine

20 Jul – 27 Jul 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, and Malay. The next Situation Report will be issued on 03 August 2026.

Key Developments

DAY 290 SINCE THE "CEASEFIRE": ISRAEL KILLED 1,200 PALESTINIANS IN GAZA, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 73,326 PALESTINIANS KILLED SINCE THE GENOCIDE BEGAN

Israeli occupation forces (IOF) continue to intensify military attacks across the Gaza Strip, further deepening the humanitarian catastrophe and causing additional civilian casualties amid widespread destruction. Despite the so-called "ceasefire," the ongoing military aggression, continued killing of civilians, restrictions on humanitarian access, and the systematic confinement of Palestinians to increasingly [limited and ever-shrinking](#) areas behind the Israeli-imposed "yellow" and "orange" military lines are exacerbating an already catastrophic humanitarian situation. [UN assessments](#) further indicate that severe water shortages and the collapse of sanitation services are rapidly worsening living conditions, with the lack of safe drinking water contributing to the growing spread of disease and infection among the Palestinian people. Israeli occupation attacks on civilians continued throughout the week, resulting in further casualties and compounding the humanitarian crisis across the Gaza Strip. On Tuesday, IOF killed five Palestinians, [including a woman and her four children](#), in an airstrike targeting a residential apartment on Al-Thalathini Street in southern Gaza City, according to medical sources in Gaza. On the same day, [IOF injured two Palestinians](#)—a man and a girl—after opening fire in the Bir 19 area of Al-Mawasi, west of Khan Younis, according to local sources. In three separate attacks across the Gaza Strip, [Israeli airstrikes also killed at least 12 Palestinians](#), including six members of the same family, according to local medical sources. The strikes targeted residential areas and a civilian vehicle, adding to the mounting civilian death toll. On Thursday, [Israeli attacks killed two Palestinians and injured four others](#), including two children, in Jabalia refugee camp and Al-Mawasi area. On Friday, [Israeli airstrikes injured several more Palestinians](#) after targeting a residential home in Gaza City's Zeitoun neighborhood, while additional strikes destroyed homes and a commercial facility in different areas across the war-ravaged Strip.

DEADLY, STATE-BACKED ISRAELI SETTLER TERRORISM IS ESCALATING INTO SYSTEMATIC POGROMS AGAINST PALESTINIANS

The [Palestinian Presidency](#) and the [Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates](#) strongly condemned the escalating, unrestrained and increasingly organized terror attacks and crimes perpetrated by the IOF and Israeli colonial settlers across the occupied West Bank. They particularly condemned the gruesome massacre committed against Palestinian civilians in the village of Tell, southwest of Nablus, as well as the subsequent coordinated attacks targeting Palestinian civilians and their property in the towns and villages of Urif, Surra, Imatin, Far'ata, Umriha, and Masafer Yatta. On 24 July, [Israeli colonial settlers, accompanied, supported, and protected by IOF](#), launched a deadly attack on the village of Tell, [assaulting Palestinian civilians and opening live fire](#). The attack killed four Palestinians—including two brothers and their two cousins—and injured four others, three of whom sustained critical injuries. During the assault, IOF declared the area a closed military zone, while settlers continued to carry out attacks in and around the village. They also condemned IOF raid on Nablus Specialized Hospital,



where they intimidated and assaulted medical staff and civilians, before abducting two Palestinians. The Presidency and the Ministry held the Israeli occupation government fully responsible for enabling, supporting, and protecting settler militia terrorism, describing it as an integral part of Israel's official policy of expanding its colonial settlement enterprise through terror, forced displacement, and ethnic cleansing in the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, while continuing its war against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip despite the announced "ceasefire."

PALESTINIAN CHILDREN FACE ESCALATING DISPLACEMENT, TRAUMA, AND PROTECTION RISKS

Palestinian children continue to bear the devastating consequences of escalating Israeli settler terrorism across the occupied West Bank, facing heightened risks of forced displacement, psychological trauma, and the systematic denial of their fundamental rights. According to [Save the Children](#), intensified Israeli settler "violence" displaced more than 1,000 Palestinian children during the first half of 2026, while settler attacks increased by 45 percent compared with the same period in 2025. The organization documented attacks targeting homes, schools, agricultural land, and civilian infrastructure, disrupting children's education, undermining their safety, and severely affecting their overall well-being. Supporting these findings, [War Child UK](#) warned that Palestinian children have endured more than 1,000 consecutive days of Israeli military raids, settler "violence," arrests, and forced displacement, exposing them to persistent fear, anxiety, and severe psychological distress. It further highlighted that movement restrictions, repeated military incursions, and displacement continue to obstruct children's access to education, healthcare, and other essential services, deepening the protection crisis facing Palestinian children across the occupied West Bank.

FRAGILE GAINS IN GAZA'S FOOD SECURITY UNDERSCORE THE NEED FOR SUSTAINED HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND RECOVERY

The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) analysis](#), released jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNICEF, and the World Food Programme (WFP), indicates modest improvements in food security and child nutrition across the Gaza Strip following the October 2025 "ceasefire." While the findings demonstrate the life-saving impact of expanded humanitarian assistance, UN agencies stress that these gains remain highly fragile and entirely dependent on continued humanitarian access, sustained funding, and the restoration of Gaza's devastated economy and food production systems. According to the assessment, 1.4 million Palestinians—67% of Gaza's population—continue to experience crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), compared with 1.6 million people (77%) at the end of 2025. At the same time, 212,000 people remain in Emergency Conditions (IPC Phase 4), particularly in areas adjacent to Israeli military-controlled zones where humanitarian access remains severely constrained. Four governorates—North Gaza, Gaza, Deir al-Balah, and Khan Younis—are expected to remain at Alert levels of acute malnutrition (IPC Phase 2). Among the most affected groups, at least 74,000 children are still expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition over the coming year, and approximately 25,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women requiring nutrition support in the same period, while supplementary feeding programs have been reduced by half due to funding shortages.

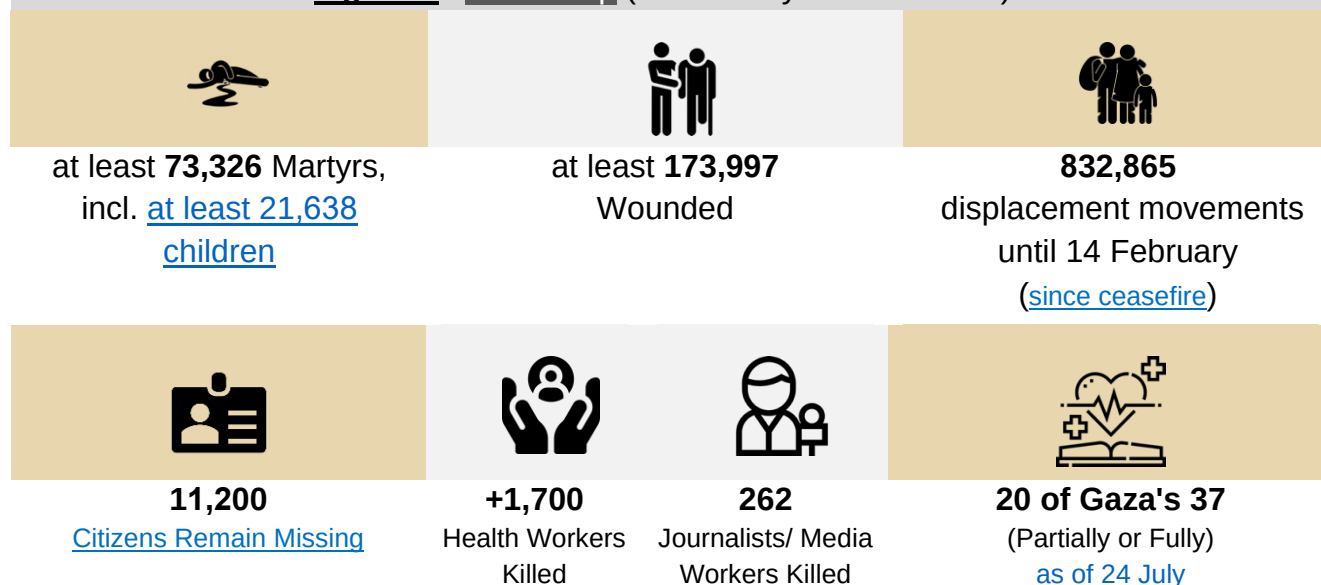
ISRAEL'S CONTINUED AGGRESSION AGAINST THE NORTHERN WEST BANK

The occupation's aggression has persisted for 553 days against Jenin and its refugee camp, 547 days against Tulkarem and its refugee camp, and 527 days against Nour Shams refugee camp, displacing more than [33,000 Palestinian refugees](#) since January 2025.



Summary

Figure 1: Gaza Strip (Since Early October 2023)



- [United Nations](#): "Israeli attacks on Gaza intensify amid surge of West Bank settler violence"
- [Report](#): "Israel is building a miles-long earthen barrier inside Gaza, entrenching its division"
- [Video](#): "Israeli occupation corners two million Palestinians into 30% of the Gaza Strip"
- [MSF](#): "The number one health issue in Palestine is the Israeli occupation"

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

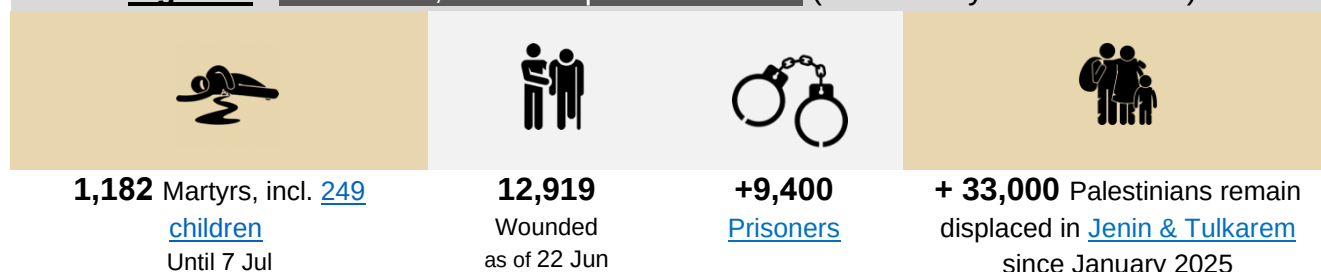
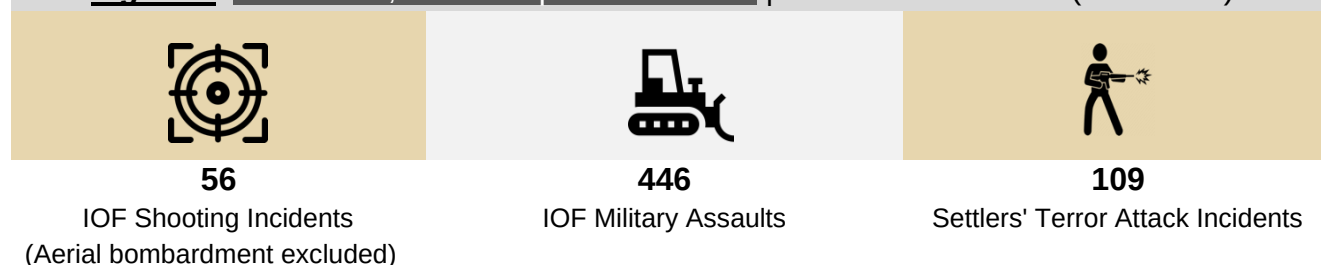


Figure 3: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem | 20 Jul - 26 Jul 2026 (until 8 AM)



- [B'Tselem](#): IOF and settlers killed two Palestinians during a raid on Deir Jarir and stole dozens of sheep.
- [HAARETZ](#): Settlers Besiege Palestinian Family in West Bank Town for Over Two Weeks, Despite IOF "Presence"
- [Video](#): Hundreds of Israeli settlers attack Surra village, southwest of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank.

-- Sources: Ministry of Health, [Wafa](#), [UNOCHA](#), [PJS](#), [NAD's Palestinian Monitoring Group](#).



In Focus

Recent reports point to the continued expansion and entrenchment of Israeli settlement infrastructure across the occupied West Bank, including unprecedented efforts to establish and consolidate settlement installations (outposts) in Oslo-defined "Area A." According to the Israeli organization [Peace Now](#), Israeli settlers have established at least 21 settlement outposts in Oslo-defined "Area B" over the past two and a half years. Despite repeated claims by Israeli occupation authorities that these outposts would be dismantled, they have continued to expand and evolve to have permanent structures housing settlers, synagogues, and other supporting infrastructure. Peace Now further reported that the expansion of these outposts, coupled with intensified Israeli enforcement measures in "A" and "B" Areas has increasingly restricted Palestinian access to agricultural land, contributed to the forced displacement of the Palestinian people through sustained and ever-intensifying settler terrorism, and accelerated the de facto annexation of the occupied West Bank. Separately, the [Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission](#) reported a sharp increase in Israeli land seizure orders aimed at constructing apartheid "security" roads serving settlements and settlement outposts. Within a single week, Israeli occupation authorities issued seven military seizure orders targeting 89,514 dunams of Palestinian land in the Ramallah, Jerusalem, and Nablus governorates to facilitate the construction of approximately 17.6 kilometers of these new roads in addition to "buffer zones" linking settlements and outposts. It warned that these measures are accelerating the fragmentation of Palestinian territory, further restricting Palestinians' access to their land and livelihoods, and consolidating Israeli settlement expansion and control across the West Bank.

Government Updates

The Palestinian Government continues to face unprecedented and mounting challenges due to Israel's continued withholding of Palestinian tax revenues, which account for approximately 68% of the Ministry of Finance's revenues, in addition to Israel's escalating restrictions imposed on the movement of people and goods between Palestinian cities and villages. These restrictions, resulting from the establishment of more than 900 military checkpoints and iron gates, obstruct mobility, hinder economic activity, and directly impact the daily lives of citizens. These challenges coincide with the escalation of settler terrorism and organized crimes across various governorates of the West Bank, including setting Palestinian homes and property ablaze, further exacerbating instability and increasing the humanitarian and economic pressures faced by citizens. Despite these complex circumstances, the Palestinian Government continues its efforts to ensure the continuity of essential services, maintain the functioning of public institutions, and address the accumulated repercussions of the ongoing fiscal and economic crisis. In this context, the West Bank has recently witnessed significant congestion at gas stations due to reduced fuel supply quantities from the Israeli side, delays in the arrival of shipments as a result of restrictions imposed on the movement of people and goods through military checkpoints, in addition to the repercussions of the deepening financial and economic crisis. The liquidity crisis has been further aggravated by the accumulation of the Israeli shekel banknotes in Palestinian banks, amid the refusal of the Bank of Israel to accept these funds, despite the fact that their primary source is the Israeli market itself. The accumulated shekel holdings are estimated at approximately \$5 billion. This is compounded by the continued withholding of more than \$5 billion in Palestinian tax revenues, placing additional pressure on public finances and significantly constraining the Government's ability to meet its obligations. At the same time, the Palestinian Government and the Palestine Monetary Authority continue to address the serious repercussions of threats related to a



potential [decision by Israeli banks to sever correspondent banking relations with Palestinian banks](#). If implemented, such a measure would pose grave risks to the Palestinian economy, the financial system, and foreign trade, potentially triggering further economic and social instability and deepening the hardship faced by citizens, amid unprecedented unemployment rates exceeding 35 percent.

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