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This was the home of a family in the Ras al 'Amud area of East Jerusalem. The family was forced to demolish it following orders by Israeli authorities citing lack of a building permit, which is rarely granted for Palestinians. Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #175 | West Bank

05 Jun 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The "Humanitarian Situation Update" is a rebranding of the "Flash Update". The next Humanitarian Situation Update will be published on 7 June, and the next Humanitarian Response Update will be published on 12 June.

Key Highlights

- More than 500 Palestinians and 12 Israelis have been killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, since 7 October.
- About 280 olive and fig trees and 580 grape vine trees were vandalized by Israeli settlers in seven communities across the West Bank during the week-long reporting period.
- A Palestinian family in the Batn Al Hawa area of Silwan, in East Jerusalem, faces the risk of imminent forced displacement after the Israeli Supreme Court rejected their appeal against eviction.
- The DCO checkpoint, one of the main entrances to Ramallah and Al Bireh cities, was re-opened for the first time in eight months.

Latest developments (after 3 June)

- On 5 June 2024, ten diplomatic missions, led by the Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Muhannad Hadi, participated in a visit to the central West Bank. The group visited Palestinian herding and Bedouin communities, where members and organizations supporting them shared concerns over the humanitarian impact of heightened violence, settler activities, access restrictions, demolitions and other coercive policies and practices. Hadi stated during the visit: "While all eyes are on Gaza, the people of the West Bank must also be supported and protected. The situation here is volatile. We can't wait for the West Bank to become another Gaza."
- On 4 June, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian men near a military gate located in the Barrier west of Tulkarm city, after the two men reportedly opened fire at them. Their corpses have been withheld by Israeli forces.

Humanitarian Developments (28 May – 3 June)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces shot and killed six Palestinians and a Palestinian man ran over two Israeli soldiers in the West Bank (see detailed descriptions below). In addition, 38 Palestinians were injured by Israeli forces, the majority (37) during search-and-arrest operations, and a Palestinian man died of suffocation (not counted above) while working in a landfill when a fire broke out, reportedly ignited by tear gas canisters, Molotov cocktails or sound grenades, during confrontations between Israeli forces and Palestinians in Al Bireh city.
 - On 29 May, a Palestinian man ran over two Israeli soldiers (both aged 20 years) with a commercial vehicle at Nablus-Awarta checkpoint that controls access to and from Nablus city from the east. The man fled the area and handed himself over to Palestinian authorities, reportedly noting that the ramming incident was an accident. The two soldiers died of their wounds by the morning of 30 May. For several hours following the incident, Israeli forces further restricted access to Nablus city and Balata Refugee Camp, conducted search operations, and confiscated a vehicle allegedly used in the alleged attack.

- On 30 May, Israeli forces shot and killed a 21-year-old Palestinian man, and injured four others with live ammunition, during a search-and-arrest operation in Ramallah and Al Bireh cities. During the operation, Israeli forces raided a money exchange shop and threw tear gas canisters and sound bombs toward Palestinian stone throwers, causing a large fire in the two cities' main vegetable market. Dozens of shops and goods were destroyed or damaged, affecting the livelihoods of tens of families.
- On 1 June, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian children (aged 16 and 17 years) near Aqbat Jaber Refugee Camp in Jericho. The circumstances of the incident remain unclear. According to documentation collected by Defense for Children International – Palestine ([DCI](#)), the boys "were carrying stones while heading toward a parking square for cars confiscated from Palestinians, and they discovered that there were Israeli forces behind the cars from a distance of 50 to 80 metres (164 to 262 feet) away when they were shot." One of the boys died immediately and the second boy was reportedly injured and taken by Israeli forces to an Israeli hospital where he was pronounced dead.
- On 3 June, undercover Israeli forces raided a wedding hall in Nablus city where they shot and killed the bride's brother (22-years-old) when he attempted to escape. His body has been withheld by Israeli forces. Israeli forces subsequently raided Nablus city and an exchange of fire ensued between Israeli forces and armed Palestinians; two Palestinian bystanders (aged 28 and 30 years) were shot and killed by Israeli forces and nine were injured by live ammunition. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) reported that its ambulances were denied access by Israeli forces while trying to evacuate the injured. Thirteen (13) per cent of Palestinians killed by Israeli forces in the West Bank since 7 October 2023 (63 out of 491) were in Nablus Governorate.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 3 June 2024, 508 Palestinians, including 124 children, were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; these include 491 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli soldiers or settlers. In addition, over 5,150 Palestinians, including about 800 children, were injured, more than a third of whom were injured by live ammunition. During the same period, 12 Israelis, including seven Israeli soldiers and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians and at least 105 Israelis, including 70 soldiers, were injured in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In addition, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and four Palestinian perpetrators in Israel.
- On 4 June, the UN Human Rights Chief, Volker Türk, [condemned](#) the daily killings in the occupied West Bank, noting that a third of Palestinian fatalities (164) were killed within the context of "militarized operations, involving airstrikes by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or planes and the firing of ground-to-ground missiles on refugee camps and other densely populated areas." Türk stated that Israeli forces have "often used lethal force as a first resort ... in cases where those shot clearly did not represent an imminent threat to life," and added that there is "a pattern of the denial of medical assistance to those injured." The Human Rights Chief further highlighted that "pervasive impunity for such crimes has been commonplace for far too long in the occupied West Bank ... [and] has created an enabling environment for more and more unlawful killings" by Israeli forces, emphasizing that international law must be respected and enforced, and accountability ensured.
- During the reporting period, OCHA documented 17 attacks perpetrated by Israeli settlers against Palestinians and their property, including vandalism of about 860 trees and saplings. In seven incidents, Israeli settlers vandalized trees and other property in: Duma (110 olive trees), Qusra (25 olive trees and 40 dunums) and Burin (30 olive saplings) in Nablus governorate; Kafr Ad Dik (17 olive trees) in Salfit governorate; Burqa (17 olive trees and 45 metal fencing poles) in Ramallah governorate; Ramin (80 fig trees) in Tulkarm governorate; and Al Khader (580 grape vine trees) in Bethlehem governorate. Furthermore, settlers set fire to two residential structures and two animal shelters in Khallet Al Maghara herding community (Ramallah); set fire to solar panel batteries and stole about 350 metal fencing poles in Khirbet An Nahla (Bethlehem); and set fire to two agricultural structures and 50 dunums (12 acres) of land in At Taybe herding community (Hebron). Also in Hebron, settlers have continued to graze their livestock on Palestinian land in Khirbet at Tabban community in Massafer Yatta area, damaging a total of 100 dunums (25 acres) of land over a two-month period. Twenty other attacks were documented that did not result in injuries or property damage, almost half involved raids into Al Mu'rrajat (Ramallah) and Ras Ein al 'Auja (Jericho) Bedouin communities.
- Since 7 October 2023, OCHA has recorded 943 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, which led to Palestinian casualties (96 incidents), damage to Palestinian property (748 incidents), or both (99 incidents); during these attacks, Israeli settlers killed ten Palestinians, injured 231 others, and destroyed or damaged over 43,000 Palestinian-owned trees and saplings.
- On 3 June, Palestinians opened fire at an Israeli bus and a settler's vehicle travelling near Qalqas Junction, south of Hebron city. Both vehicles sustained damage; there were no reported injuries. Israeli forces launched a large-scale search operation in the area and closed all entrances to Hebron city for two days, impeding the movement of about 850,000 residents of Hebron governorate. Moreover, on 3 and 4 June, Israeli forces closed all except one entrance to Jericho city, citing security reasons, causing severe traffic congestion and impeding access to the city. The movement of people across the West Bank is controlled by at least 790 obstacles to movement, including checkpoints, roadblocks, road gates and earth-mounds. In a positive development, on 3 June, the DCO checkpoint, which is one of the main entry and exit points into and out of Ramallah and Al Bireh cities, was re-opened by Israeli authorities for the first time since 7 October 2023. The checkpoint is now scheduled to open daily between 8:00 and 15:00, whereas before 7 October it was open 24 hours a day. Following the announcement, settlers gathered on Road 60 and threw stones at Palestinian vehicles.
- During the reporting period, Israeli authorities [demolished](#) or forced the owners to demolish 15 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits. These include seven inhabited residential homes in Al 'Isawiya (1), Ras al 'Amud (1), Silwan (1) and Al Walaja (1) in East Jerusalem as well as Jalbun (2) and Jericho (1) in Area C. As a result, seven households comprising 36 people, including 14 children, were displaced. Eight other structures were demolished in East Jerusalem and Area C

of the West Bank, including five under-construction buildings and three agricultural structures, affecting 28 people, including 11 children.

- Since 7 October and until 3 June, the Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the owners to demolish 904 Palestinian structures, of which 39 per cent (350 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,038 people, including 890 children, were displaced. These include: 1,082 people (53 per cent) displaced by the demolition of homes during operations by Israeli forces, particularly in refugee camps in and near Tulkarm and Jenin cities; 797 people (39 per cent) displaced by demolitions due to the lack of building permits; and 159 (8 per cent) by demolitions on punitive grounds.
- Two Palestinian families in the Silwan and Sheikh Jarrah areas of East Jerusalem are at imminent risk of displacement from their homes after receiving final eviction orders from Israeli courts who ruled in favour of Israeli settler organizations. In the Karm al Jaouni area of Sheikh Jarrah, the Israeli Magistrate Court issued a final eviction order against Diab family on 14 April 2024, demanding that the family vacate their home by 15 July and pay a penalty of 80,000 NIS (US\$21,562) in legal fees to Nahalat Shimon, a settler organization. In the Batn Al Hawa area of Silwan, the Israeli Supreme Court rejected on 26 May a petition filed by the Shehadeh family to challenge a prior court ruling that ordered them to vacate their four-storey building by 1 June in favour of the Ateret Cohanim settler organization. With this decision, the Shehadeh family of five households, comprising 35 people, has exhausted all domestic legal procedures and faces the risk of imminent forced displacement at any moment. Currently, 218 Palestinian households in East Jerusalem have eviction cases filed against them in Israeli courts, the majority by settler organizations, placing at least 970 people, including 424 children, at risk of displacement.

Funding

- As of 5 June, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.05 billion out of \$3.42 billion (31 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#).
- The [oPt HF](#) has 118 ongoing projects, for a total of \$72.5 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (85 per cent) and West Bank (15 per cent). The HF has allocated an additional \$22 million to bolster prioritized HF-funded projects in Gaza. Recently, 14 projects for a total of \$5 million have been approved under the Third Reserve Allocation titled "Critical Humanitarian Aid for Gaza Amidst Escalating Conflict and Displacement (Phase 3)." Following a steep rise in displacement from Rafah to Khan Younis and Deir al Balah and to capitalize on the operational presence of national partners, these projects will be implemented by national NGOs (12 projects) or through a partnership between international and national NGOs (2 projects). Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$100 million from Member States and private donors, designated for programmes throughout Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in May 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [Humanitarian Fund](#).



A 6-story residential building, whose Palestinian owner was forced to demolish it due to lack Israeli-issued building permit, which is almost impossible to obtain. A family of 29 people were consequently displaced. Jabal al Mukabbir, East Jerusalem. Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #178 | West Bank

12 Jun 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The "Humanitarian Situation Update" is a rebranding of the "Flash Update". The next Humanitarian Situation Update will be published on 14 June.

Key Highlights

- Over 500 Palestinians, including over 100 children, have been killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, since 7 October. Nearly 75 per cent of the fatalities (over 380 Palestinians) took place during operations by Israeli forces in cities and villages, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm, including refugee camps which constituted 34 per cent of those killed (196).
- 183 Palestinians from the Jerusalem governorate have been displaced since the beginning of this year. Over the past week, 55 Palestinians were displaced, representing 30 per cent of total displacement in Jerusalem since 1 January. Palestinians displaced in Jerusalem governorate represent 36 per cent of the overall number of people displaced in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- Since 7 October and until 28 May, the World Health Organization has [documented](#) 480 attacks on health care in the West Bank. Some 16 people have been killed and 95 have been injured in such attacks. Furthermore, 319 ambulances, 54 health facilities and 20 mobile clinics have been affected.

Latest developments (after 10 June)

- On 11 June, according to media reports, the Palestinian Ministry of Health in the West Bank stated that Israeli forces killed six Palestinian men during an operation, which included an exchange of fire, in Kufr Dan, Jenin.

Humanitarian Developments (4 – 10 June)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces shot and killed 13 Palestinians, 11 of whom were killed in operations in refugee camps and villages. In addition, 75 Palestinians were injured by Israeli forces, the majority (59) also during operations, mainly sustained in the refugee camps of Al Far'a (Tubas), Jenin, and Aqbat Jaber (Jericho).
- Between 7 October 2023 and 10 June 2024, 521 Palestinians, including 126 children, were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; these include 504 Palestinians killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli soldiers or settlers. Nearly 74 per cent of the fatalities (over 380 Palestinians) occurred during operations by Israeli forces in cities, villages and refugee camps, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm governorates. In addition, over 5,200 Palestinians, including about 800 children, were injured, more than a third by live ammunition. During the same period, 12 Israelis, including seven soldiers and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians and at least 105 Israelis, including 70 soldiers, were injured in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In addition, during the same period, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and four Palestinian perpetrators in Israel.
- The following are among other deadly incidents reported between 4 and 10 June:

- On 4 June, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian men near a military gate located at the Barrier, West of Tulkarm city, reportedly in an exchange of fire. According to Israeli media citing the Israeli army, Israeli forces ambushed the two men as they approached the Barrier, killed them and confiscated a rifle.
- On 6 June, Israeli forces, which included an undercover unit, shot and killed three Palestinians, including a 17-year-old boy, and injured 20 others, in an operation in Jenin Refugee Camp and its surroundings. During the operation, an Israeli military helicopter struck some areas in the camp, causing damage to at least two residential houses. An exchange of fire between Israeli forces and Palestinians was also reported. Footage shows an Israeli military jeep chasing two Palestinians, including a child, while they were riding on a motorcycle, and were shot from behind. Of the injured, nine were due to live ammunition, six due to shrapnel, and five when military jeeps ran over them.
- On 6 and 8 June, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians in Ya'bad (Jenin) and Anabta (Tulkarm), respectively, in two separate operations by Israeli forces.
- On 10 June, Israeli forces, which included an undercover unit, shot and killed a 17-year-old Palestinian boy and injured five other Palestinians in an operation in El Far'a Refugee Camp, south of Tubas. The operation, which lasted for 16 hours, involved an exchange of fire between Palestinians and Israeli forces. Camp residents reported that an Israeli undercover unit was hiding in a community centre for people with disabilities inside the camp.
- In a separate incident on 10 June 2024, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man and injured a nine-year-old boy in an operation in Dhinnaba neighborhood of Tulkarm city. The man was shot when Israeli forces were arresting another Palestinian. According to the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), the man was left bleeding on the ground until he died. Reportedly, Israeli forces shot at the PRCS ambulance and initially prevented them from evacuating the injured boy.
- On 10 June, Israeli forces shot and killed four Palestinian men, injured eight others, and arrested four during an operation in Kafr Ni'ma village, west of Ramallah. According to local and official Palestinian sources, Israeli forces raided the village at about 09:00 and conducted a search operation. They confiscated surveillance cameras and set up a checkpoint at the village's entrance that operated until night. At about 20:30 on the same day, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man in an area between Kafr Ni'ma and the nearby village of Bil'in, whom they had suspected of setting fire to a caravan and a vehicle in a settlement outpost in the area that resulted in property damage. The forces then shot and killed three Palestinian men in a vehicle when they reportedly attempted to reach the injured man. According to PRCS, their medics reached the area to evacuate the injured but were denied access by Israeli forces for at least two hours. One ambulance had its tires punctured by Israeli forces' live ammunition as it attempted to reach the injured. Israeli forces opened fire at those gathered at the scene, injuring eight Palestinians with live ammunition, including one child. Israeli forces also assaulted and arrested four Palestinian men at the scene. Israeli forces withheld the bodies of those killed following the incident. According to Israeli forces, on 9 June a Palestinian man wearing a military uniform tried to commit an arson attack in Sde Efraim settlement outpost. Furthermore, the Israeli forces claim they opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle that was attempting to run over Israeli soldiers who were patrolling near Kafr Ni'ma. During this incident, an Israeli soldier was injured by friendly fire.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 13 attacks that resulted in the injury of 15 Palestinians and damage to Palestinian property, including the vandalism of trees, saplings and crops. Between 7 October 2023 and 10 June 2024, OCHA recorded 968 settler attacks against Palestinians. These include attacks which have led to Palestinian casualties (98 incidents), damage to Palestinian property (767 incidents), or both (103 incidents). During these attacks, Israeli settlers killed ten Palestinians, injured 237 others, and destroyed or damaged over 43,600 Palestinian-owned trees and saplings.
- The following are some examples of settler attacks that took place between 4 and 10 June:
 - Eleven Palestinians were injured and at least 360 Palestinian-owned trees and plants were damaged in three separate incidents, where dozens of settlers from Yitzhar settlement, accompanied by Israeli forces, perpetrated attacks in 'Urif, Qusra and Burqa villages in Nablus, triggering clashes with Palestinians. Five of the injuries were sustained by live ammunition shot by Israeli forces, including two in critical condition (in 'Urif), one was hit by a tear gas cannister, and others suffered from tear gas inhalation.
 - Israeli settlers from a newly established Israeli herding outpost assaulted a Palestinian man while he was picnicking near Ras 'Ein al 'Auja in Jericho. Israeli settlers also assaulted a Palestinian man while he was shepherding near Hizma in Jerusalem and attempted to steal his sheep.
 - Thousands of Israelis, including Israeli settlers marched through the Old City of Jerusalem on 5 June. A number of those who marched attacked Palestinians and damaged property, which forced Palestinian traders to close their shops. Moreover, hundreds made their way to Al Aqsa Mosque compound for prayers, where they and Israeli forces prevented Palestinians from accessing the Mosque. Furthermore, the marchers physically assaulted two Palestinian journalists, one Israeli journalist and one female foreign journalist during the march. Israeli forces who accompanied the marchers, physically assaulted dozens of Palestinians and arrested 20 Palestinians.
 - On 7 June, Israeli settlers from the Givat Assaf outpost set fire to agricultural land planted with wheat and barley crops and trees in Burqa, Deir Dibwan and Beitin villages in Ramallah governorate. Furthermore, at least ten houses, hundreds of trees, dozens of cars and hundreds of dunums of land were damaged in the attack, and settlers reportedly fired live ammunition at Palestinian property. On the same day, in Hebron governorate, settlers vandalized three structures in At Tuwani village, and grazed their livestock on seasonal crops in Umm ad Daraj village.

- During the reporting period, Israeli authorities [demolished](#) or forced Palestinian owners to demolish 50 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, displacing 88 people, including 43 children. These included 43 structures in Area C of the West Bank. The remaining seven structures demolished and 33 people displaced were in East Jerusalem, the majority (29 people) when the owner was forced to demolish his six-story residential building in Jabal al Mukkabir on 8 June.
- On 3 June, during the previous reporting period, the Israeli civil administration, accompanied by Israeli forces demolished twelve structures citing the lack of Israeli issued building permits in Area C, south of 'Anata Bedouins (Wa'ar al Beik) community, in Jerusalem governate. As a result, an extended family of four refugee households comprising 22 people, including 13 children, were displaced.
- Based on field assessments carried out by the UN during the reporting period, at least three houses were damaged during this week's operations in the refugee camps of Jenin (on 6 June) and Al Far'a (on 10 June). As a result, 14 people, including five children, were displaced. In both operations, Israeli forces bulldozed sections of streets in and around the camps. In another operation in Kafr Dan village in Jenin, Israeli forces bulldozed several road sections, causing damage to civilian infrastructure, resulting in a water cut-off that lasted over ten hours. This affected the access to drinking water for about 30 percent of Kafr Dan population (~7,500 persons). The operation resulted in the destruction of about 80 metres of asphalt road sections and over 100 metres of external blocks and concrete walls of various properties. Additionally, over 100 waste containers of various capacities were destroyed.
- Since 7 October 2023 and until 10 June 2024, the Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced Palestinian owners to demolish 990 Palestinian-owned structures, of which 34 per cent (366 structures) were inhabited homes displacing, 2,155 people, including 1,036 children. These include: 1,089 people (51 per cent) displaced by the demolition of homes during operations by Israeli forces, particularly in refugee camps in and near Tulkarm and Jenin cities; 907 people (42 per cent) displaced by demolitions due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits; and 159 (7 per cent) by demolitions on punitive grounds.

Funding

- As of 12 June, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.06 billion out of \$3.42 billion (31 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#).
- The [oPt HF](#) has 118 ongoing projects, for a total of \$72.5 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (85 per cent) and West Bank (15 per cent). The HF has allocated an additional \$22 million to bolster prioritized HF-funded projects in Gaza. Recently, 14 projects for a total of \$5 million have been approved under the Third Reserve Allocation titled "Critical Humanitarian Aid for Gaza Amidst Escalating Conflict and Displacement (Phase 3)." Following a steep rise in displacement from Rafah to Khan Younis and Deir al Balah and to capitalize on the operational presence of national partners, these projects will be implemented by national NGOs (12 projects) or through a partnership between international and national NGOs (2 projects). Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$100 million from Member States and private donors, designated for programmes throughout Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in May 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [Humanitarian Fund](#).

Humanitarian Situation Update #180 | Gaza Strip & West Bank

19 Jun 2024



A displaced girl washing clothes in a refugee camp in Khan Younis. Photo by WHO

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. Due to Eid al-Adha holiday, this update covers both the Gaza Strip and West Bank. The next update will be issued on 21 June.

Key Highlights

- Hundreds of thousands of displaced people in southern Gaza suffer from poor access to shelter, health, food, water and sanitation, UN assessment missions find.
- About 57 per cent of Gaza's cropland has been damaged, estimate FAO and UNOSAT.
- Real Gross Domestic Product in Gaza has declined by over 83 per cent, reports the International Labor Organization.
- About a dozen attacks by Israeli settlers took place in the West Bank, resulting in the injury of 24 Palestinians, property damage, and the displacement of a Palestinian family.

Gaza Strip Humanitarian Developments

- Israeli bombardment from the air, land, and sea continues to be reported across much of the Gaza Strip, resulting in further civilian casualties, displacement, and destruction of houses and other civilian infrastructure. Ground incursions and heavy fighting also continue to be reported, including in Beit Hanoun, south of Gaza city, eastern Deir al Balah, northeastern Khan Younis, as well as in central and southern Rafah.
- Between the afternoons of 14 and 19 June, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza, 130 Palestinians were killed and 421 were injured. Between 7 October 2023 and 19 June 2024, at least 37,396 Palestinians were killed and 85,523 were injured in Gaza, according to MoH in Gaza.
- The following are among the deadliest incidents reported between 16 and 18 June:
 - On 16 June, in the evening, nine Palestinians, including six children, were reportedly killed and 11 injured when a house was hit in the vicinity of Abu Rasas roundabout in Al Bureij Refugee Camp, in Deir al Balah.

- On 17 June, at about 19:50, at least nine Palestinians were reportedly killed when a group of people waiting for aid trucks was hit on Salah ad Din Road, east of Rafah.
- On 18 June, at 1:20, ten Palestinians, including at least one child and a woman, were reportedly killed and others injured when a house was hit in the first camp in An Nuseirat Refugee Camp, in Deir al Balah.
- On 18 June, at 2:40, six Palestinians were reportedly killed and others injured when a house was hit in the fifth camp of An Nuseirat Refugee Camp, in Deir al Balah.
- Between the afternoons of 14 and 19 June, 12 Israeli soldiers were reported killed in Gaza. As of 19 June, 310 soldiers have been killed and 1,947 soldiers have been injured in Gaza or along the border in Israel since the beginning of the ground operation in October 2023, according to the Israeli military. In addition, according to the Israeli media citing official Israeli sources, over 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals, including 33 children, have been killed in Israel, the vast majority on 7 October. As of 19 June, it is estimated that 120 Israelis and foreign nationals remain captive in Gaza, including fatalities whose bodies are withheld.
- The food supply chain in Gaza has been severely disrupted, with significant damage to croplands, greenhouses, and agricultural structures reported in April and May. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that roughly 41 per cent of the Gaza Strip's total area is covered by cropland (about 150 square kilometres), comprising field crops, vegetables and orchards, and other trees. However, a recent [assessment](#) by FAO and the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT) indicates a significant decline in crop health and density across the Strip due to razing, heavy vehicle movement, bombing, shelling and other conflict-related operations. The findings highlight the “urgent need to provide emergency support to restart local production of fresh and perishable food.” As of May 2024, about [57 per cent](#) of Gaza's cropland is estimated to have been damaged, compared to more than [40 per cent](#) in mid-February 2024. Khan Younis governorate accounted for the largest area of damaged cropland, and the area of damaged cropland in Rafah more than doubled in May compared to February, increasing from 4.52 to 9.22 square kilometres. FAO further assessed that about a [third](#) of the area of greenhouses in the Gaza Strip has been damaged as of 23 April, and Gaza and North Gaza governorates exhibited the most significant damage with more than 80 per cent of their greenhouse areas damaged. Hundreds of agricultural structures have also been [assessed](#) as damaged by FAO as of 20 May, including 537 home barns, 484 broiler farms, 397 sheep farms, and 256 agricultural warehouses, in addition to some 46 per cent of Gaza's [agricultural wells](#) (1,049 out of 2,261).
- The situation in southern Gaza is quickly deteriorating as people have been crammed in a “highly congested area along the beach in the burning summer heat,” while active conflict and lawlessness have made it “near-impossible” for WFP and its partners to meet the soaring needs, [highlighted](#) the World Food Programme (WFP) Deputy Executive Director, Carl Skau, on 14 June, following a two-day visit to Gaza. In northern Gaza, he noted that food deliveries have improved but people need more diverse, nutritious food. Skau explained that humanitarians are finding it more difficult to do their job: “Staff spend five to eight hours waiting at checkpoints every day. Missiles hit our premises, despite being deconflicted. The breakdown of law and order means we also face looting and violence amid a large security vacuum.” [Describing](#) scenes of large-scale destruction, rivers of sewage, and how traumatized and exhausted people are “from the south to the northernmost tip of the Strip,” the WFP Deputy Executive Director [emphasized](#) that achieving a stable food security situation across Gaza requires the sustained scale-up of supplies of fresh food, access to clean water and healthcare, and fuel for bakeries, and above all “people want this war to end, and so do we.” Skau stressed that WFP is now looking at ways to further support the functioning of bakeries and markets in ways that can help people begin the process of restoring their lives beyond mere survival.
- The Site Management Working Group (SMWG) reports that over one million people have been forced out of Rafah since the onset of the Israeli forces' ground operation there on 7 May, and an estimated 60,000 to 75,000 people remain in the Al Mawasi area of Rafah and 750 people in Rafah city as of 17 May. At displacement sites, internally displaced persons (IDPs) are living in overcrowded makeshift shelters and tents, which are in dire need of repair and do not offer any protection from extreme heat, according to recent UN inter-cluster assessments led by OCHA between 7 and 14 June. The assessments covered four informal displacement sites in Deir al Balah, two in Khan Younis and two in Al Mawasi area of Rafah, with a total population of over 130,000 people. Additional key findings from these assessments include:
 - People report a critical lack of antenatal and postnatal care, limited access to treatments for people with chronic illnesses, and the absence of assistive devices for persons with disabilities and the elderly. Some displacement sites have medical points that operate only a few hours a day and face shortages of medicines. Unaffordable transportation and the lack of ambulance services hamper access to partially functioning hospitals, with reports of emergency deliveries taking place in tents with no medical support at late hours during the night. Despite visible signs of wasting among children, no nutrition screenings have been conducted to assess the scale of malnutrition and treat identified cases due to limited capacity.
 - Access to water is critically low, with people having to queue for long hours to collect it and being forced to rely on sea water for domestic use, including for newborns at one site. People are using shallow pit latrines, and there is a continuing spread of communicable illnesses, amid sewage overflow, the proliferation of insects, rodents and snakes, and a near-total lack of hygiene items and sanitation facilities.
 - Children are engaging in burdensome and risky tasks, such as water and food collection, being exposed to violence at distribution points due to competition over scarce resources and to the ubiquitous risk of unexploded ordnance. There are also growing reports of gender-based violence, particularly domestic violence and early marriage, further exacerbating challenges faced by women and children.
 - Only a small portion of displaced people can regularly access hot meals, no distributions of flour or food parcels have taken place recently, and basic food items on the market are largely unaffordable. There is also a critical lack of milk and formula for babies and nutritional supplements for children and pregnant and breastfeeding women. In the absence of fuel, people

are being forced to burn plastic from garbage or wood to cook. Many households report having only one meal every day, with some having one meal every two or three days, relying mostly on bread, food sharing with other families, and rationing stocks.

- Access constraints continue to severely undermine the delivery of essential humanitarian assistance and services across Gaza, including the delivery of food and nutrition assistance, medical care, protection and shelter support, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to hundreds of thousands of people. Between 1 and 18 June, out of the 61 coordinated humanitarian assistance missions to northern Gaza, 28 (46 per cent) were facilitated by Israeli authorities, eight (13 per cent) were denied access, 16 (26 per cent) were impeded, and nine (15 per cent) were cancelled due to logistical, operational or security reasons. Out of the 192 coordinated humanitarian assistance missions to areas in southern Gaza, 134 (70 per cent) were facilitated by Israeli authorities, 12 (six per cent) were denied access, 26 (14 per cent) were impeded, and 20 (10 per cent) were cancelled. During this period, denied missions included four solid waste transfer missions to landfills, water delivery to multiple schools and other sites in northern Gaza, and transfer of hygiene kits also to northern Gaza. Furthermore, insecurity due to ongoing military operations and a breakdown of civil order continues to be widespread, with multiple reported incidents of theft of relief supplies and shootings that posed significant risks to the population and humanitarian workers.
- The intensification of hostilities has caused “unprecedented devastation to the Palestinian labour market and the wider economy,” according to a recent [analysis](#) released on 7 June by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). Between October 2023 and May 2024, real GDP in Gaza plummeted by a staggering 83.5 per cent, compared to the corresponding pre-war period, and the economy has [shrunk](#) to only 4.1 per cent of the Palestinian economy, down from nearly 17 per cent. Gaza’s unemployment rate has also skyrocketed to over 79 per cent, amid a devastating loss of lives and livelihoods, repeated displacement, and destruction of infrastructure. High inflationary pressures have further aggravated the suffering, eroding people’s purchasing power and their ability to meet even the most basic needs, with year-on-year inflation peaking to over 153 per cent in the Strip in April 2024. In the West Bank, real GDP has decreased by nearly 23 per cent and unemployment increased to about 32 per cent. Among workers still employed in the West Bank, 51 per cent have faced reduced working hours and nearly 63 per cent have experienced wage reductions. Significantly, all private sector establishments in Gaza and 29 per cent of private sector establishments in the West Bank either halted their operations or reduced production, amounting to an estimated total loss of US\$2.3 billion in production value (not encompassing losses in fixed assets), including 1.5 billion in the West Bank and 810 million in the Gaza Strip.

West Bank Humanitarian Developments

Due to Eid Al-Adha holiday, some developments in the West Bank during the reporting period are yet to be verified, so this update may not include total figures for key indicators monitored by OCHA.

- Between 11 and 18 June, Israeli forces killed 11 Palestinians, including two children, in the West Bank, of whom nine were in Jenin governorate, one in Nablus governorate, and one in Bethlehem governorate (see details below).
 - On 11 June, Israeli forces shot and killed six Palestinians, including a 17-year-old boy, during an operation in Kafr Dan village, northwest of Jenin. Three of the fatalities were killed when an undercover unit followed by military reinforcements encircled and fired missiles at a residential building and exchanged fire with Palestinians inside. A family of five, including two children, was also displaced. Clashes between Israeli forces and Palestinians who threw stones and explosive devices at the forces also resulted in the killing of three Palestinians. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) reported that Israeli forces initially prevented their ambulance from transporting the casualties and opened fire toward them. According to the Israeli army cited in the [media](#), six Palestinian gunmen were killed in the operation.
 - On 13 June, an undercover Israeli force followed by military reinforcements encircled an under-construction building in Qabatiya (Jenin) and exchanged fire with two Palestinians inside. The house was then struck with several missiles. Video footage showed an Israeli military bulldozer lifting the bodies of two killed Palestinians along with rubble from inside the house. A third Palestinian was shot and killed during a subsequent confrontation between Israeli forces who fired live ammunition and Palestinians who threw stones and Molotov cocktails at the forces in the town.
 - On 15 June, Israeli forces shot and killed a 15-year-old boy and injured two others with live ammunition during a search-and-arrest operation in Beit Furik village (Nablus).
 - On 18 June, Israeli forces shot and killed a 39-year-old Palestinian man for allegedly attempting to stab Israeli soldiers at the entrance to Beit Fajjar town (Bethlehem) and withheld his body.
- On 14 June, Israeli military forces injured 16 Palestinians during a raid in Al Bireh city and its vicinity. Six Palestinians were injured by live bullets, including two children, one was shot with a rubber bullet, and nine suffered from tear gas inhalation. One Palestinian was also arrested.
- Between 11 and 18 June, Israeli settlers perpetrated at least 11 attacks that resulted in the injury of 24 Palestinians and damage to Palestinian property, including vandalism of trees, saplings and crops. The following are some key incidents during this period:
 - On 12 June, Israeli settlers shot and injured a Palestinian shopkeeper, and assaulted and injured another in the Old City of Jerusalem. Reportedly, the settlers marched through the Old City, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, and attacked some shops.
 - On 17 June, armed Israeli settlers, who have newly established an extension to Givat Assaf settlement outpost on the eastern outskirts of Deir Dibwan village, attacked Khallet Al Maghara herding community (Ramallah). As Palestinians were evacuating the community along with their sheep, they were attacked by another group of armed Israeli settlers east of Deir Dibwan village who opened fire toward Palestinians, physically assaulted them, and used clubs to attack them. As a result,

15 Palestinians were injured, including five children, sustaining fractures, bruises and injury by glass shrapnel. All the injured were transported to a medical centre in the village for treatment. In addition, Israeli settlers also vandalized one ambulance and ten other vehicles. Due to this and other frequent intimidations and attacks by Israeli settlers on this herding community, a family of four people, including one child, was displaced. The family was forced to leave behind two residential shelters, three animal shelters, two animal barns, and all their personal belongings. There are 10 households comprising more than 50 people still living in the community but had all temporarily moved to other locations as part of their seasonal movement, except the now displaced family.

- On 18 June, around 20 Israeli settlers, reportedly from Yitzhar settlement, attacked Burin village (Nablus) while attempting to set fire to a vehicle when its driver was still inside. The owners of a nearby kiosk, a man and his wife, pulled the man out of the car and the settlers then assaulted and threw stones at them. The couple were injured, the kiosk sustained partial damage, and the vehicle was eventually set on fire. Later, Israeli settlers set fire to lands in the village and threw stones at residents; according to initial information, more than 200 olive trees were damaged. Following the incident, Israeli soldiers reportedly raided the village and carried out a search operation.
- Between 11 and 18 June, Israeli authorities demolished or forced Palestinian owners to demolish eight Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, displacing 21 people, including 14 children. All the structures were in Area C of the West Bank and included two tents, an animal shelter and a kitchen in Bardala village (Tubas), a residence in Umm Qussa village (Hebron), and an agricultural room, a storage room and a fence in Kharbatha al Misbah village (Ramallah).
- On 13 June, during a ten-hour Israeli operation in Jenin Refugee Camp and parts of Jenin city, military bulldozers damaged four residential shelters, displacing 11 families of 48 people including 17 children, and several road sections, causing power outages. Exchanges of fire were reported, and local community sources indicated that Israeli army jeeps encircled the vicinity of Jenin governmental hospital and carried out extensive searches of ambulances moving in and out of the hospital. According to PRCS, Israeli forces prevented a PRCS ambulance from evacuating an injured Palestinian, arrested him, as well as physically assaulted and injured a Palestinian paramedic.
- On 14 June, the World Health Organization (WHO) [expressed](#) concern over the escalating health crisis in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, since 7 October. Between 7 October and 28 May, WHO [documented](#) 480 attacks on health care in the West Bank, the majority (59 per cent) in the cities of Tulkarem, Jenin and Nablus. Echoing similar concerns, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) [stated](#) on 19 June that “medical and paramedical staff [in the West Bank] are repeatedly attacked, harassed, blocked and hindered as they attempt to tend to injured people.” According to WHO, access to health has been restricted by a variety of obstacles, including the closure of checkpoints, detention of health workers as well as the siege and closure of entire towns. Moreover, 44 per cent of 28,292 permit [applications](#) to access health facilities in East Jerusalem and Israel between October 2023 and May 2024 have been denied or remain pending, showing a 56 per cent decrease in applications and a 22 per cent decrease in approvals compared with October 2022–May 2023 period. WHO further highlighted the impact of the fiscal crisis faced by the Palestinian Authority (PA) on the health system, “with health workers receiving only half of their salary for nearly a year and 45 per cent of essential medications being out of stock.” Most West Bank areas also suffer from limited services, as “primary care clinics and outpatient specialty clinics are now operating two days per week, and hospitals are operating at approximately 70 per cent [of] capacity.”

Funding

- As of 14 June, Member States have disbursed about \$1.06 billion out of \$3.42 billion (31 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#).
- The [oPt HF](#) has 109 ongoing projects, for a total of \$78.9 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (86 per cent) and West Bank (14 per cent). Of these projects, 69 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 26 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Notably, 43 out of the 83 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$100 million from Member States and private donors, designated for programmes throughout Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in May 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [Humanitarian Fund](#).



Destruction in Nur Shams Refugee Camp in Tulkarm, 26 June 2024. Photo by the Resident Coordinator's Office

Humanitarian Situation Update #183 | West Bank

26 Jun 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 28 June.

Key Highlights

- Settlement expansion continues to shrink the grazing space available for herding communities in Area C.
- Israeli settlers injured eight Palestinians, including four in a Bedouin community in Jericho; 40 settler attacks in that community were documented so far in 2024 compared with two in 2023.
- OHCHR condemns the tying of an injured Palestinian man to the hood of an Israeli military jeep while driving around Jenin, as shown in video footage.

Latest developments (after 24 June)

- On 26 June at around noon, according to initial reports, demolitions in Umm al Kheir, south of Hebron, resulted in the displacement of about 38 people, most of them children. Demolished structures reportedly include a community shelter, a structure housing the community generator and three residential structures. The displaced families' water tanks and solar panels were also damaged during the demolition incident. According to the community, there are at least 20 residential and other structures that have pending demolition orders against them, placing additional families at risk of displacement. In the afternoon, the Israeli military reportedly declared the area a closed military zone, confiscated a tent erected to temporarily house the displaced families, and arrested an activist.
- On 26 June, the Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Muhannad Hadi, led a field visit to the West Bank to witness access and movement restrictions and settlement expansion that generate humanitarian needs. The mission, which was organized by OCHA and UNRWA, included a visit to Tulkarm city and its two adjacent refugee camps, Tulkarm and Nur Shams. Mr. Hadi listened to residents' stories on the impact of the recurrent operations carried out by Israeli forces in the camps. The mission also visited farmers affected by the 712-kilometre-long West Bank Barrier.

Humanitarian Developments (18-24 June)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces shot and killed four Palestinians (see details below), including one child, and injured about 60 others across the West Bank. Most injuries occurred during search-and-arrest operations. In addition, on 22 June, a 12-year-old boy died of wounds sustained on 12 June from live ammunition fired by Israeli forces during a search-and-arrest operation in Al Bireh city. No confrontations were reported during that incident and medical teams reported being denied access to the child for half an hour.
 - On 18 June, Israeli forces shot and killed a 39-year-old Palestinian man for allegedly attempting to stab a member of Israeli forces at the entrance to Beit Fajjar town, Bethlehem. Palestinian medical teams were prevented from reaching the man and his body has been withheld by Israeli forces.
 - On 20 June, Israeli forces shot and killed a 15-year-old child when Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces during a search-and-arrest operation in Qalqiliya city (Qalqiliya), reportedly following the theft of an Israeli vehicle.

- On 21 June, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians in Qalqiliya city. According to Qalqiliya municipality and an eyewitness, undercover Israeli forces in civilian vehicles followed a Palestinian car and opened fire at it, killing two Palestinians inside. Israeli forces then surrounded the vehicle, prevented access to the area, withheld the bodies of the two Palestinians and confiscated the vehicle. According to the [Israeli military](#), the two Palestinians opened fire at their forces and were planning an attack; the military further stated that two pistols were seized from the scene.
- According to [Israeli media](#), at least one person believed to be Palestinian shot and killed one Israeli man in Qalqiliya city on 22 June. The incident is under investigation by the Israeli police. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) attempted to treat the Israeli man's injuries at the scene, before handing him over to Israeli forces. He was later pronounced dead. Following the incident, Israeli forces restricted movement in and around Qalqiliya and conducted search-and-arrest operations.
- On 22 June, Israeli forces shot and injured four Palestinians and arrested three others during a search-and-arrest operation in Al Jabiriyat neighbourhood in Jenin city. No exchanges of fire or confrontations were reported at the time of the incident. PRCS reported that Israeli forces prevented their access to the casualties. Video footage from the incident shows an injured Palestinian tied to the hood of a military jeep while passing by two ambulances. According to a 23 June [statement](#) by the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), Israeli forces subsequently drove the man for about 200 metres before reportedly interrogating and releasing him and allowing him access to medical treatment. OHCHR condemned the incident as an example of "continued and flagrant violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law binding on Israel as the occupying Power." The Israeli military cited in Israeli media stated that an exchange of fire ensued during a search-and-arrest operation and that the matter was being investigated.
- Since 7 October and as of 24 June, 536 Palestinians, including 130 children, have been killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; these include 519 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli soldiers or settlers. In addition, over 5,370 Palestinians have been injured, including about 830 children. More than a third of the injuries were caused by live ammunition. During the same period, at least 12 Israelis, including seven soldiers and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians and at least 105 Israelis, including 70 soldiers, were injured in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Moreover, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank in Israel resulted in the killing of eight Israelis as well as four of the Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, OCHA documented 18 attacks by Israeli settlers across the West Bank, resulting in the injury of eight Palestinians and damage to at least 100 trees and other property. The following are among the key settler incidents reported between 18 and 24 June:
 - During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated four attacks in Ras 'Ein al 'Auja Bedouin community, Jericho, during which four Palestinians, including three children, were injured and at least 11 sheep stolen. The community has experienced about 40 attacks since the beginning of 2024, as documented by OCHA, compared with two incidents for the whole of 2023.
 - On 18 June, Israeli settlers physically assaulted and injured two elderly Palestinians after stoning their vehicle on Al Mu'arrajat Road that connects Ramallah and Jericho governorates.
 - On 18 June, Israeli settlers dressed in military-like uniform vandalized a water well, cut off irrigation pipes, destroyed farming tools and vandalized 50 olive trees in Yasuf village, Salfit.
 - On 22 June, armed Israeli settlers from Ma'on settlement raided agricultural land in At Tuwani herding community in Masafer Yatta and destroyed 50 olive trees aged about 40 years. They destroyed part of the terraces and fences surrounding six dunams of agricultural land. Two days later, in the same governorate, a group of armed Israeli settlers from Mitzpe Yair outpost raided Maniqat Shi'b al Butum community during the night. Video footage shows the settlers stealing a donkey that belonged to a Palestinian family from the community.
 - On 23 June, Israeli settlers threw stones at a Palestinian family on their farming land near Beitar Illit settlement in Hebron, injuring an elderly woman. The settlers then stole the family's tractor. This was the first time the family had permission to access their land since 7 October due to restrictions imposed by Israeli forces.
 - On 24 June, Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian elderly man in Al Jwaya herding community south of Yatta (Hebron). According to the family, a masked settler with his flock of sheep approached the Palestinian man while he was shepherding with his family near their home and started grazing the land. Other settlers in military-like uniform were observing from a distance, the family added. When the family protested the settler's sheep grazing the land, the settler initially attacked the elderly man with a knife and then hit him with a bat and stones. An ambulance arrived at the scene after about 30 minutes and transported the injured man to a hospital.
- Since 7 October, OCHA has recorded 1,018 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 105 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 800 to damage to Palestinian property and 113 have led to both casualty and damage to property. As a result, over 44,260 Palestinian-owned trees and saplings have been destroyed by Israeli settlers.
- On 20 June, the Israeli civil administration, including members of the Archaeology Unit, handed over six evacuation orders to all the six families in the Bedouin community of Barriyet Hizma to the west of Hizma village in Jerusalem governorate, citing concerns related to the destruction of antiquities. As a result, an estimated 30 people are at risk of displacement. Community sources report that, since the beginning of the year, they have been repeatedly subjected to attacks by Israeli settlers believed to be from a newly established settlement outpost in the area. Since 1 January 2024, OCHA has documented seven settler attacks in the community, resulting in the injury of two Palestinians and damage to nine structures.

- On 23 June, Israeli authorities demolished six structures for lacking Israeli-issued permits in Area C of Jericho governorate, including four inhabited residential structures, one under-construction house, and one pool. The demolitions took place in 'Ein ad Dyuk at Tahta, Isteih area of Jericho city, and Aqbat Jaber Refugee Camp. As a result, three households comprising 12 people, including six children, were displaced and three households comprising 14 people, including two children, were otherwise affected. Between 7 October and 24 June, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,013 Palestinian structures in East Jerusalem and Area C, of which 37 per cent (377 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,246 people, including 991 children, were displaced. Over half of those displaced (1,149) were during military operations, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 42 per cent (938 people) were due to the lack of permit; and 7 per cent (159) were displaced by punitive demolitions.

Funding

- As of 25 June, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.19 billion out of \$3.42 billion (35 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#).
- The [oPt HF](#) has 109 ongoing projects, for a total of \$78.9 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (86 per cent) and West Bank (14 per cent). Of these projects, 69 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 26 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Notably, 43 out of the 83 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$100 million from Member States and private donors, designated for programmes throughout Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in May 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [Humanitarian Fund](#).



A residential area where infrastructure was heavily damaged in the Jenin Refugee Camp following an operation carried out by Israeli forces. Photo by UNICEF-SoP/2024/Alaa Badarneh, 25 May 2024

Humanitarian Situation Update #186 | West Bank

03 Jul 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 5 July.

Key Highlights

- Israeli authorities approve plan to “legalize” five settlement outposts unauthorized under Israeli law; settlers from those outposts have carried out 27 attacks against Palestinians in 2024.
- Since 7 October, OCHA has recorded 28 incidents of airstrikes, during which 77 Palestinians, including 14 children, have been killed in the West Bank, including two during the reporting period.
- At least 200 houses sustained damage during a recent operation by Israeli forces in Nur Shams* Refugee Camp in Tulkarm, a UN assessment finds.

Latest developments (after 1 July)

- On 2 July, an assessment led by the United Nations estimated that at least 200 houses were damaged during an operation carried out by Israeli forces in Nur Shams Refugee Camp (Tulkarm). These include seven structures that have been rendered uninhabitable due to severe damage from military bulldozers or explosions; resulting in the displacement of 11 families comprising 47 people, including 19 children. The main road connecting Tulkarm city with Nablus and Jenin governorates also sustained extensive damage, which has led to the disruption of water supply, and the temporary disruption of electricity and internet services in the camp.
- Before midnight on 2 July, according to initial reports by the Israeli military and the Palestinian Ministry of Health, an Israeli airstrike killed four Palestinians in Nur Shams Refugee Camp, Tulkarm. According to the [Israeli military](#), the four Palestinians were planting a roadside explosive device when they were struck.

Humanitarian Developments (25 June – 1 July)

- During the reporting period, three Palestinians, including a child, were killed by Israeli forces and 40 Palestinians, including seven children, were injured by Israeli forces and settlers. Two members of Israeli forces were killed by Palestinians and 17 were injured in the same period. Most casualties took place during operations carried out by Israeli forces, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities, and their adjacent refugee camps. Two out of the three Palestinians were killed from airstrikes. Since 7 October, OCHA has recorded 28 incidents of airstrikes, during which 77 Palestinians, including 14 children. In addition, on 28 June, a 25-year-old Palestinian succumbed to injuries sustained when an explosive device detonated while he was reportedly planting it to be used against Israeli forces in Tubas city on 20 June.
- Between 7 October and 1 July, 539 Palestinians, including 131 children, have been killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; these include 522 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli soldiers or settlers. In addition, over 5,420 Palestinians have been injured in the same period, including about 830 children. More than a third of the total injuries were caused by live ammunition. During the same period, 14 Israelis,

including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians and at least 105 Israelis, including about 90 members of Israeli forces, were injured in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In addition, during the same period, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and four Palestinian perpetrators in Israel.

- The following are deadly incidents reported between 25 June and 1 July:
 - On 26 June, one Israeli soldier was killed, and 16 others were injured by explosives planted underground by Palestinians during an eight-hour search-and-arrest operation in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp. Israeli forces, including undercover forces, had entered the camp and arrested three Palestinians, including a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council and a doctor who had recently been released from Israeli prison. Israeli forces exchanged fire with Palestinians, who also used pipe bombs. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) reported that one Palestinian was injured by live ammunition and shrapnel, and another was physically assaulted by Israeli forces. Extensive damage has been reported to the road infrastructure in and around the camp.
 - On 30 June, an Israeli airstrike struck a three-story building, killing a Palestinian and injuring five others in Nur Shams Refugee Camp, Tulkarm. Three of the injured were transported to a hospital and two received medical treatment on site. Six households comprising 36 people, including 15 children, were displaced.
 - On 1 July, Israeli forces killed two Palestinians and injured five others during an overnight 12-hour search-and-arrest operation, which included the use of airstrikes, in Nur Shams Refugee Camp that extended to Tulkarm city and Tulkarm Refugee Camp. In one of the airstrikes, shrapnel hit and killed a Palestinian woman, while a 15-year-old boy (the second fatality) was reportedly killed when he was shot in the head by live ammunition fired by Israeli forces. According to the Israeli military, they had suspected the child was planting explosives. The Israeli military cited in [Israeli media](#) stated that in the same operation, one Israeli soldier was killed, and another was injured by a roadside bomb planted by Palestinians. The Israeli operation included the use of four bulldozers and air drones, which damaged infrastructure and multiple road sections within and around the camp.
- On 27 June, Israeli authorities advanced the “legalization” of five West Bank settlement outposts, which are considered illegal under Israeli law. All Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory are illegal under international humanitarian law. They deepen humanitarian needs by affecting livelihoods, food security and access to essential services. The outposts set to be legalized are Evyatar (Nablus) in the northern West Bank, Sde Efraim and Givat Assaf (Ramallah) in the centre, and Heletz and Adorayim (Hebron) in the south. Since the beginning of 2024, OCHA has documented 27 attacks against Palestinians by settlers believed to reside in three of these five settlement outposts, including two attacks from Evyatar, nine from Sde Efraim and 16 from Givat Assaf. Palestinian landowners from Dura town have hundreds of dunams of lands adjacent to the Adorayim outpost, which the Israeli army has prevented them from accessing since 7 October. According to farmers from Dura, in two separate incidents since 7 October, Israeli forces attacked, beat, threatened and threw them off their land when they attempted to access it. The zoning map of Adorayim settlement outpost reportedly includes an additional 120 dunams of land belonging to Dura town that have not been accessed by the owners since 7 October.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 15 attacks, including three incidents that led to ten Palestinian injuries and five that damaged about 190 Palestinian-owned olive trees and other property. Moreover, Palestinians perpetrated three attacks that led to the injury of one Israeli and damage to two cars travelling on West Bank roads. Between 7 October and 1 July, OCHA recorded 1,050 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 107 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 828 led to damage to Palestinian property and 115 led to both casualties and damage to property. In this period, over 45,600 Palestinian-owned trees and saplings were destroyed by people known or believed to be Israeli settlers.
- The following are some of the key settler attacks documented between 25 June and 1 July:
 - On 25 June, Palestinian residents discovered that people believed to be Israeli settlers from Ma’ale Amos settlement vandalized about 80 olive trees (about 18 years old each) near Kisan village, in Bethlehem. The owners discovered the damage upon receiving approval by Israeli authorities to gain access to their land, which they have been prevented from reaching since October 2023 due to settler attacks.
 - On 26 and 27 June, Israeli settlers believed to be from a newly established outpost near Adei Ad settlement, between Turmus’ayya and Al Mughayyir villages, in Ramallah, trespassed on private Palestinian land in Turmusa’yya town and vandalized property. The settlers stole 20 haybales, burned a stationed metal water tank, broke at least three windows, three beam-light devices and recording cameras, and destroyed furniture.
 - On 27 June, Israeli forces physically assaulted and injured two Palestinians while the forces accompanied a group of Israeli settlers, reportedly affiliated with the Ateret Cohanim settler organization, when the latter were raiding Al Khaldi family home in Bab As Sinisleh neighbourhood in the Old City of Jerusalem. The settlers broke the house’s metal door and took over the property. The family filed a petition at an Israeli court and on 28 June, the court ruled in their favour and the settlers were removed from the property on the same day. The family subsequently found that their furniture and belongings had been vandalized.
 - On 29 June, Israeli settlers injured two Palestinian women with live ammunition and stones in Madama, south of Nablus. According to the head of the village council and those affected, a Palestinian from the village was herding nearby when armed Israeli settlers, reportedly from Yitzhar, attacked him. His two sisters and his mother tried to help him, at which point the settlers shot at them and threw stones. One of the sisters was injured by bullet shrapnel and the other sustained injuries to her head as a result of stone throwing.

- On 29 June and 1 July, Israeli settlers injured eight Palestinians, including one child, during two raids on the Bedouin community of Umm al Kheir, south of Hebron. On 29 June, one Palestinian man was pepper-sprayed by settlers and required medical treatment. On 1 July, seven Palestinians were injured when an armed Israeli settler believed to be from an outpost near Carmel settlement took his sheep into a Palestinian-owned animal shelter to feed on its fodder. Palestinian residents threw stones at the settler, after which more armed settlers arrived, shot at them, and physically assaulted community members with sticks, bats and pepper-spray. The seven injured Palestinians included five women, one of whom was 80 years old, and a 17-year-old child. Three of the injured were transported to hospital for treatment.
- During the reporting period, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 35 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, including two in East Jerusalem and 33 in Area C of the West Bank. As a result, ten households comprising 60 people, including 25 children, were displaced and 270 others, including 130 children, were otherwise affected. Between 7 October and 1 July, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,061 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, of which 38 per cent (398 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,368 people, including 1,047 children, were displaced. Over half of those displaced (1,208) were during military operations, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 42 per cent (1,001 people) were due to the lack of permit; and 7 per cent (159) were displaced by punitive demolitions.
- The following are the list of incidents that resulted in displacement during the reporting period:
 - Half of the people displaced (27 people) were in Umm al Kheir herding community (Hebron), where the Israeli Civil Administration demolished on 26 June three donor-funded residential structures, two animal pens, a community centre and a room for electricity.
 - On 26 June, five households comprising 19 people, including six children, were displaced in Area C of Jericho, when the Israeli Civil Administration demolished 12 structures, including six homes.
 - On 30 June, a family of six adults was displaced after they were forced to demolish their home located within the Israeli-defined municipal boundary of East Jerusalem in Al Walaja village, in Bethlehem governorate.

Funding

- As of 3 July, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.22 billion out of \$3.42 billion (36 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and will be using this updated number for programmatic purposes.)
- The [oPt HF](#) has 109 ongoing projects, for a total of \$78.9 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (86 per cent) and West Bank (14 per cent). Of these projects, 69 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 26 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Notably, 43 out of the 83 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$100 million from Member States and private donors, designated for programmes throughout Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in May 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [Humanitarian Fund](#).

* Asterisks indicate that a figure, sentence, or section has been rectified, added, or retracted after the initial publication of this update.



The remains of a primary school demolished by Israeli forces on 8 July in Khamet Amira (Hebron). Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #189 | West Bank

10 Jul 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 12 July.

Key Highlights

- Israeli forces in the West Bank killed 14 Palestinians between 2 and 8 July, including 12 in two operations in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and their adjacent refugee camps.
- A Palestinian family was displaced and 13 were otherwise affected by a settler attack in Hebron. Since October 2023, OCHA has documented more than 1,000 Israeli settler attacks against Palestinians and the displacement of about 1,390 people, including 660 children, in 29 Bedouin and herding communities due to settler violence and access restrictions.
- A donor-funded school, serving 39 school students and ten kindergarten students, was demolished by the Israeli authorities for lacking a building permit in Area C of Hebron governorate.

Latest developments (after 8 July)

- On 9 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 13-year-old Palestinian boy in Deir Abu Mash'al village (Ramallah) and injured three other boys (aged between 9 and 13 years) in Askar Refugee Camp (Nablus).
- On 9 July, Israeli forces besieged and raided Nur Shams Refugee Camp (Tulkarm) for 15 hours, during which sounds of fire exchanges and detonation of explosives were reported. According to initial information, military bulldozers reportedly destroyed several road sections in and around the camp, causing significant damage to essential infrastructure and disrupting water, electricity, and internet services. External walls of homes, commercial shops and other structures also sustained damage.

Humanitarian Developments (2-8 July)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces in the West Bank killed 14 Palestinian men, including five by airstrikes. All but one were killed in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and their adjacent refugee camps (see details below). In addition, a 20-year-old man died of wounds sustained on 30 June in Nur Shams Refugee Camp (Tulkarm). Also during the reporting period, 85 Palestinians, including nine children, were injured across the West Bank, 83 by Israeli forces and two by settlers.
 - On 2 July, Israeli forces carried out an airstrike, killing four Palestinians in Al Betaqa neighbourhood of Nur Shams Refugee Camp, east of Tulkarm city. An explosion was heard throughout the camp and the electricity went off in some neighbourhoods.
 - On 3 July, Israeli forces, including an undercover unit, shot and killed a 22-year-old Palestinian man in Jenin city. The Israeli military, cited in the media, said that the man was suspected of involvement in terrorist activities.
 - On 5 July, Israeli forces killed eight Palestinian men while operating in Jenin city and its adjacent refugee camp. Five of the fatalities were hit by an airstrike, including four who were killed on the spot and one who succumbed to his wounds on 7 July. Two brothers were killed when Israeli forces, including an undercover unit, besieged a two-storey residential building in Hursh As Sa'adeh area of Jenin city, evacuated their family members, and exchanged fire with Palestinians in the area. Israeli forces also used shoulder-fired explosive projectiles and Eneka Rifle Grenades. The building was destroyed, displacing a

family of four people. During the same incident, a 54-year-old Palestinian bystander was killed by live ammunition, and his son was critically injured, while they were standing on the rooftop of their house. According to the Israeli military, the operation targeted armed Palestinians who have previously carried out attacks against Israeli forces.

- At midnight on 6 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 22-year-old Palestinian man, and injured three others, near Road 443 in Beit 'Ur at Tahta village (Ramallah). The Israeli military, cited in the media, said that the men were attempting to throw Molotov cocktails at Israeli vehicles travelling on the road. One of the injured sustained a critical head injury when he was hit by live ammunition. Israeli forces arrested the three injured men and handed the fatality's body over to the community.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 8 July, 553 Palestinians, including 131 children, were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem; these include 536 killed by Israeli forces, 11 by Israeli settlers, and six where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. Of the total, 86 Palestinians, including 14 children, were killed in airstrikes. In addition, some 5,500 Palestinians were injured during the same period, including about 850 children. More than a third of the total injuries were caused by live ammunition. During the same period, 14 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians and at least 105 Israelis, including about 90 members of Israeli forces, were injured in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In addition, during the same period, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and four Palestinian perpetrators in Israel.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 22 attacks, resulting in the injury of two Palestinians and damage to hundreds of Palestinian-owned trees and other property (see key incidents below). Moreover, cars were damaged when Israeli settlers threw stones at Palestinian-plated vehicles travelling in Ramallah and Nablus governorates (three incidents) and when Palestinians threw Molotov cocktails at Israeli-plated vehicles travelling in the Ramallah governorate (one incident).
 - On 2 July, Palestinians from Qusra (Nablus) discovered that about 260 of their trees and vines had been vandalized. The plants included 210 olive trees, seven cypresses, and 45 grapevines. The perpetrators are believed to be from the nearby settlement of Migdalim. In addition, settlers took over a plot of land planted with olive trees privately owned by Palestinians from Majdal Bani Fadil village (Nablus).
 - On 3 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from Eyvatar outpost physically assaulted and injured a Palestinian farmer in Beita village (Nablus) and threatened him not to return to his land.
 - On the night of 3 July, armed Israeli settlers from a newly established outpost near Avigayil settlement raided Khallet Athaba' herding community (Hebron). The settlers set fire to grazing areas, used stones and clubs to damage vehicles and houses in the community, physically assaulted five Palestinians, set fire to one house, and stoned a Palestinian Civil Defense (PCD) vehicle when it arrived to extinguish the fire. Palestinian residents threw stones and engaged in physical altercations with the attackers, seeking to prevent further damage to their properties, and contacted the Israeli police and forces. Israeli forces subsequently arrived at the scene and arrested one Palestinian. The attack culminated in massive damage: one home, a latrine unit and 30 solar panels were destroyed; five homes, 16 bags of fodder, and four vehicles, including the PCD vehicle, were damaged; and 83 sheep were stolen. The community was left with almost no electricity, as only four solar panels remained functional, providing about two hours of electricity a day. One family comprising four people, including two children, was displaced, and 13 families comprising 88 people, including 20 children, were otherwise affected.
 - On 7 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from Talmon settlement raided Al Mazra'a al Qibliya village (Ramallah), where they threw stones at houses, injured one Palestinian by stones, and set fire to vehicles.
 - During the reporting period, at least three Israeli outposts were reportedly established near the villages of Turmus'ayya and Burqa (Ramallah), and settlers believed or known to be from these outposts have been perpetrating daily attacks against Palestinians in the area. In Turmus'ayya, on four consecutive days, settlers burned or cut down hundreds of mainly olive trees, as well as burned farmhouses, generators and solar panels, and stole water tanks and other belongings. In Burqa, settlers threw stones at houses on two consecutive days, and tried to set one house and trees on fire.
 - In four incidents, Israeli settlers cut down 27 pine trees belonging to the Palestinian youth centre in Kafr Ni'ma village (Ramallah), destroyed 200 almond trees while grazing their sheep for two consecutive days on Palestinian land in Umm ad Daraj village (Hebron), and ran over and killed six sheep and injured six others in Umm Safa village (Ramallah).
- Between 7 October and 8 July, OCHA recorded 1,084 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 107 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 859 led to damage to Palestinian property and 118 led to both casualties and damage to property. As a result, about 46,500 Palestinian-owned trees and saplings were destroyed by people known or believed to be Israeli settlers. During the same period, some 235 Palestinian households comprising 1,392 people, including 663 children, have been displaced in 29 Bedouin and herding communities due to settler violence and access restrictions. In a statement on 6 July, the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR) [highlighted](#) that a new wave of settler attacks "fit within long-standing trends of organized violence against Palestinians committed with impunity and with the backing of" Israeli forces. OHCHR added that these attacks "come as Israel's government takes overt measures that could facilitate the annexation of Palestinian land in violation of international law."
- The Israeli authorities punitively demolished five structures, displacing 11 people, including two children. Two residences and two water cisterns, demolished on 5 July, were located in Beit Ta'mir village (Bethlehem) and belonged to two Palestinians who had carried out a shooting attack on 22 February killing one Israeli; one of them was killed and the other injured during the attack. The other residence was demolished in Duma village (Nablus) on 2 June; it belonged to a Palestinian prisoner accused of killing an Israeli boy in April 2024.

- The Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 41 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, including five in East Jerusalem and 36 in Area C of the West Bank. As a result, 19 households comprising 91 people, including 45 children, were displaced, and 155 people, including 92 children, were otherwise affected. Forty-seven per cent of the displaced (43 people) were in Birin village (Hebron) and 44 per cent (40 people) were in six herding communities in Jericho, Nablus, and Hebron governorates. All the structures in East Jerusalem, including three homes, were demolished by their owners. In Area C, demolished structures included 16 homes, four uninhabited residential structures, 13 livelihood structures, seven latrines, and a donor-funded primary school. The school was in Khallet Amira (Hebron) and used to serve 39 pupils and 10 kindergarten students. According to the Education Cluster, this was one of 58 Palestinian schools at risk of demolition for lacking building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- Between 7 October and 8 July, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,117 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, of which 38 per cent (427 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,524 people, including 1,113 children, were displaced. Almost half of those displaced (1,261) had their homes destroyed during military operations, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 43 per cent (1,093 people) were displaced due to the lack of building permits; and seven per cent (170) were displaced by punitive demolitions.

Funding

- As of 10 July, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.28 billion out of \$3.42 billion (37 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and will be using this updated number for programmatic purposes.)
- The [occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund](#) (oPt HF) has 111 ongoing projects, for a total of \$88 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and West Bank (11 per cent). Of these projects, 63 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 34 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Notably, 41 out of the 77 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities in June 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



Destruction in a residential area of Nur Shams refugee camp, the West Bank, following a large-scale operation carried out by the Israeli military on 10 July 2024. Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #192 | West Bank

17 Jul 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 19 July.

Key Highlights

- Israeli forces kill two Palestinian children in the West Bank.
- More than 600 structures have been demolished in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, since the beginning of 2024 due to the lack of building permits, displacing more than 750 people.
- An Israeli court ruling rejects the appeal of 11 Palestinian families against eviction from their homes in East Jerusalem, placing 66 people at risk of displacement.
- Dozens of residential buildings and commercial stores as well as sewage and water networks were damaged by military bulldozers during an operation by Israeli forces in Nur Shams Refugee Camp, a UN-led inter-cluster assessment mission finds.

Latest developments (after 15 July)

- After midnight on 16 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 20-year-old Palestinian man, originally from Gaza, during a raid into money exchange shops and stores selling agricultural fertilizers in Al Bireh city. The man was reportedly shot and arrested before Israeli forces handed over his corpse to the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) at the Beit El DCO checkpoint. According to the Israeli [media](#), the man stabbed and slightly injured an Israeli soldier before he was shot, a claim that was refuted by local community sources.
- On 16 July, according to Israeli [media](#), three Israeli settlers were injured when Israeli forces mistakenly shot at their vehicle near Beit El checkpoint in Ramallah.
- On the morning of 16 July, Israeli forces closed all checkpoints between Nablus and Tulkarm cities in the northern West Bank for about two hours, following a shooting incident at Israeli vehicles travelling near Ramin village and Shavei Shomron settlement, east of Tulkarm. According to Israeli [media](#) sources, three Israeli settlers sustained glass shrapnel injuries. Subsequently, Israeli forces carried out a search operation in Ramin village.

Humanitarian Developments (9-15 July)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed three Palestinians, including two children, during search-and-arrest operations in Jenin and Ramallah governorates. Thirty-seven Palestinians, including 13 children, were also injured in conflict-related incidents across the West Bank, and four Israeli soldiers were injured by a Palestinian man in Israel.
 - On 9 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 14-year-old Palestinian child at the entrance to the village of Deir Abu Mash'al, west of Ramallah, near Road 465. The child was reportedly playing with two other children when three Israeli soldiers travelling in a civilian vehicle fired live ammunition toward them. Community members indicated that Israeli forces, and settlers who arrived at the scene, prevented them from reaching the child, who was left bleeding on the ground for about 15-20 minutes before an ambulance could reach him.

- On 11 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 14-year-old Palestinian child during a search-and-arrest operation in Meithalun village, south of Jenin, and injured five other children, all by live ammunition. During the operation, clashes were reported between Palestinian stone throwers and Israeli forces.
- On 12 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 26-year-old Palestinian man with live ammunition during a search operation in Abwein village, in Ramallah. Clashes were reported between Israeli forces who fired live ammunition, gas canisters, and sound bombs and Palestinian stone throwers.
- On 14 July, four Israeli soldiers were injured in Nir Zevi junction near Ramle city in Israel during a ramming attack carried out by a 27-year-old Palestinian man from East Jerusalem. The Palestinian man was shot by Israeli forces at the scene and his family was officially informed about his death on 16 July. Israeli forces subsequently raided the man's home in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem, arrested his parents and two brothers, and fired teargas canisters toward Palestinians and properties in the area, setting a Palestinian vehicle ablaze.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 15 July 2024, 554 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 539 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 14 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and four Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 23 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in two injuries and damage to property. Between 7 October 2023 and 15 July 2024, OCHA recorded 1,122 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 105 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 898 led to damage to Palestinian property, and 119 led to both casualties and property damage. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 9 July, an Israeli settler believed to be from Talmon settlement was seen by residents of Al Janiya village, in Ramallah governorate, throwing a Molotov cocktail on agricultural land on the outskirts of the village, causing a huge fire. About 40 dunums of land planted with several types of trees were burnt. Residents reported that they used to cultivate olive, grape and almond trees in this area but it has been inaccessible to them since 7 October.
 - On 10 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from a settlement outpost established on 18 June 2024 near Shilo settlement, in Ramallah governorate, burned down a farm-related structure and agricultural equipment in Area B of Khirbet Abu Falah village. Moreover, Israeli settlers broke into a nearby barracks and sprayed anti-Arab graffiti. Frequent attacks by settlers from the newly established outpost have been reported over the past month, including burning trees, destroying farming structures and taking over agricultural equipment belonging to the surrounding villages of Khirbet Abu Falah, Turmus'ayya and Al Mughayyir.
 - A number of settler attacks during the reporting period affected several Bedouin and herding communities in the West Bank. On 10 July, a group of Israeli settlers believed to be from Tene settlement outpost cut approximately 1000 metres of water pipes, affecting one family in Khirbet ar Rahwa community in Hebron governorate. Two water pipes were similarly damaged by settlers on 11 July in Ras 'Ein Al 'Auja community, in Jericho governorate, affecting 10 families. In addition, seasonal crops were damaged by settlers who grazed their sheep on agricultural land in Mantiqat Shi'b al Butum (Hebron) and Kisan village (Bethlehem), and one camel was killed by live ammunition fired by settlers in Khashem ad Daraj community, in Hebron governorate.
 - On 13 July, Israeli settlers reportedly from the Karnei Shomron settlement attacked and injured a Palestinian woman near the village of Kafr Laqif, east of Qalqiliya. According to the injured woman, she and her husband were in their car near the village when a group of Israeli settlers standing near Karnei Shomron roundabout began throwing stones at Palestinian cars. She was transported to hospital for treatment.
- On 10 July, four Palestinian Bedouin families comprising 30 people, including 21 children, were forced to leave their primary place of residence near Sabastiya plain, northwest of Nablus city, due to repeated attacks by Israeli settlers believed to reside in a nearby outpost established in the immediate aftermath of 7 October. The most recent attack on this community took place on 9 July when Israeli settlers attacked with nail-studded sticks two young herders, one of whom lost his finger. Since 7 October, some 249 Palestinian households comprising 1,474 people, including 720 children, have been displaced in mostly herding communities amid settler violence and access restrictions.
- Between 9 and 15 July, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 42 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. These include 32 structures in Area C, nine in East Jerusalem, and one under-construction artesian well in Area A (in Tubas). As a result, 78 Palestinians, including 39 children, were displaced and around 60, including 22 children, were otherwise affected. Around 70 per cent of the displaced people (55) were recorded in East Jerusalem, the majority (39) in Al Walaja village in Bethlehem, where five homes located within the Israeli-defined municipal boundary of Jerusalem were demolished. In Hebron governorate, 17 people were displaced by the demolition of a four-storey building in Qalqas village. Between 1 January and 15 July, 615 structures were demolished and 755 were displaced for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared with 452 structures demolished and 568 people displaced in the corresponding period in 2023.
- On 9 July, Israeli forces raided Nur Shams Refugee Camp (Tulkarm) with bulldozers, causing significant damage to essential infrastructure within and around the camp, including about 1,600 metres of sewage and water networks and resulting in disruptions of water, electricity, and internet services. During the 15-hour operation, sounds of exchanges of fire and detonations of explosive devices were reported. A UN-led inter-cluster assessment on 10 July found that 24 residential structures sustained

severe damage and were rendered uninhabitable, displacing at least 36 families comprising 149 people. In addition, UNRWA is currently assessing the shelter needs of at least 150 families whose homes sustained minor to moderate damage. Dozens of livelihood structures and commercial stores also sustained moderate to severe damage. Rubble removal by Tulkarm Municipality to assess the full extent of infrastructural damage is ongoing.

- Between 7 October and 15 July, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,179 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, of which 40 per cent (474 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,756 people, including 1,113 children, were displaced. Almost half of those displaced (1,410) had their homes destroyed during military operations, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 43 per cent (1,176 people) were displaced due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits; and six per cent (170) were displaced by punitive demolitions.
- On 8 July, the Jerusalem District Court rejected appeals submitted by 11 Palestinian households in the Silwan area of East Jerusalem against eviction cases filed against them by a settler organization, placing 66 people at risk of displacement. The 11 families are among 97 families, comprising over 450 people, including about 200 children, who are at risk of forced displacement due to eviction cases filed against them by Ateret Cohanim settler organization in Batn al Hawa area of Silwan. In total, 217 Palestinian households in East Jerusalem have eviction cases filed against them in Israeli courts, the majority by settler organizations, placing at least 968 people, including 424 children, at risk of displacement.

Funding

- As of 17 July, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.21 billion out of \$3.42 billion (35 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip and is using this updated number for programmatic purposes.)
- The [occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund](#) (oPt HF) has 111 ongoing projects, for a total of \$88 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and West Bank (11 per cent). Of the total, 63 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 34 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities in June 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



A Palestinian woman with her two grandchildren next to their home in Tulkarm Refugee Camp, after an explosion during an operation by Israeli forces on 22 July. The ground floor is now uninhabitable, while the upper floors, where the children live, are damaged but liveable. Photo by OCHA, 24 July 2024

Humanitarian Situation Update #195 | West Bank

24 Jul 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 26 July.

Key Highlights

- On 19 July, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) issued its Advisory Opinion regarding the legal consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), including East Jerusalem, concluding, *inter alia*, that Israel's continued presence in the OPT is unlawful and must end as rapidly as possible.
- An Israeli drone strike killed five Palestinians, including two women, in Tulkarm Refugee Camp and Tulkarm city on 22 July.
- Since 7 October 2023, 22 per cent (124) of Palestinians killed in the West Bank were in Tulkarm governorate, including 115 during Israeli forces' operations and 39 by airstrikes.

Latest developments (after 22 July)

- On 23 July, initial reports indicate Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian men and arrested two others in Sa'ir village, north of Hebron city. During the operation, Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets and teargas canisters.
- According to initial [media](#) reports, on 24 July, two Palestinian men were reportedly killed, one in Tubas and another during the punitive demolition of a house in Qalandiya Refugee Camp. Another Palestinian died of wounds sustained during an operation by Israeli forces in Tulkarm city on 23 July.
- Initial reports indicate that Israeli forces re-entered Tulkarm city and Tulkarm Refugee Camp on the evening of 23 July. This follows an operation that took place on 22 July where five Palestinians were killed. Footage taken at the scene shows that an injured Palestinian was tied to the front of an Israeli army jeep as it drove through the streets.

Humanitarian Developments (16-22 July)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed seven Palestinians in the West Bank, including five during an operation in Tulkarm Refugee Camp. Seventeen Palestinians were injured in conflict-related incidents across the West Bank, and one Israeli soldier was injured by a Palestinian. Three Israeli settlers were mistakenly injured by Israeli forces. On 14 July, a Palestinian man from East Jerusalem rammed and injured four Israeli soldiers at Nir Tzvi junction, in Israel, before being shot and injured by Israeli forces; his family was informed of his death on 16 July. On 19 July, an 18-year-old Palestinian from Arraba town, southwest of Jenin city, succumbed to wounds sustained on 13 January when he was shot by Israeli forces in Ya'bad village, Jenin.
- Since 7 October 2023, 22 per cent (124) of Palestinians killed in the West Bank have taken place in Tulkarm governorate. These include 115 killed during Israeli forces' operations in the area and 39 killed as a result of airstrikes. This is over ten times the number of Palestinians killed in Tulkarm between 1 January 2023 and 6 October 2023, during which nine Palestinians were killed by Israeli forces and two by settlers.

- After midnight on 16 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 20-year-old Palestinian man, originally from Gaza, during a raid into money exchange shops and stores selling agricultural fertilizers in Al Bireh (Ramallah). The man was reportedly shot and taken by Israeli forces, who handed over his corpse to the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) at the Beit El DCO checkpoint two hours later. According to the Israeli [military](#), the man stabbed and injured an Israeli soldier before he was shot, a claim that is disputed by local community sources.
- On 16 July, Israeli forces shot and injured one Palestinian and physically assaulted another in Balata Refugee Camp (Nablus). According to the Palestinian District Coordination Office (DCO), undercover Israeli forces raided the camp and besieged a house from which one Palestinian was arrested. Reportedly, Israeli forces and Palestinians exchanged fire during the operation. Medical sources reported that they transported both injured people to a nearby hospital.
- On 16 July, near the Beit El (DCO) checkpoint (Ramallah), according to Israeli [media](#), three Israeli settlers were injured when Israeli forces mistakenly identified them as Palestinian suspects and shot at their vehicle.
- On 19 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 19-year-old Palestinian during a search-and-arrest operation in Beit Ummar (Hebron). Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces who shot live bullets, teargas canisters and stun grenades.
- On 22 July, Israeli forces killed five Palestinians, including at least two women, in drone strikes during an operation in Tulkarm city and Tulkarm Refugee Camp. According to the Palestinian DCO, Israeli forces withheld the bodies of four of the fatalities. The operation lasted about 15 hours, where Israeli forces and Palestinians exchanged fire and Palestinians reportedly detonated explosive devices. Significant damage was reported to multiple road sections in and around the refugee camp and Tulkarm city. The refugee camp and several city neighbourhoods experienced disruptions in water, electricity, and internet services. Medical sources confirmed the injuries of seven Palestinians, three by live ammunition, and four due to missile shrapnel. The Israeli military stated that its forces had targeted Palestinian fighters.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 July 2024, 563 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 548 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 14 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and five Palestinian perpetrators.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 July 2024, OCHA recorded 1,143 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 108 resulted in casualties, 916 resulted in damage to Palestinian property, and 119 resulted in both casualties and property damage. During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 29 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in two injuries and damage to property. In addition, two foreign nationals were injured by settlers in the same period. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 16 July, Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian farmer in the village of Beit Dajan, Nablus. According to the village council and the affected Palestinian, the attack was carried out by two armed settlers who took the Palestinian's bulldozer at gunpoint while he was working on a piece of land between Area B and Area C. Subsequently, people in army uniforms, believed to be settlers, arrived and blindfolded the Palestinian, and took him away in a civilian vehicle for about an hour, before he was transferred to a military jeep and returned to the village.
 - On 17 July, people believed to be Israeli settlers hammered metal nails on a road connecting Turmus'ayya and Al Mughayyir village (Ramallah), causing damage to at least one vehicle. Local community sources stated that these nails punctured the tyres of a Palestinian farmer's vehicle on his way to his agricultural land that had recently been burnt by Israeli settlers. The next day, Israelis believed to be from the Adei Ad and other nearby settlement outposts stole material from a Palestinian factory in Area B of Turmus'ayya (Ramallah). According to video footage, Israeli settlers used a bulldozer and a truck to break into the factory. Notably, the area has been inaccessible to Palestinians due to closures imposed by Israeli forces since 7 October 2023.
 - On 20 July, Israeli settlers set their dogs on a 15-year-old Palestinian child, stole a vehicle and set it on fire near Ni'lin (Ramallah) governorate. According to local community sources, a group of three armed Israeli settlers and their dogs harassed Palestinians collecting scrap metal in the area. They set their dogs on the Palestinian boy and threatened him with their guns while he was driving a vehicle. The boy fled and abandoned the car, at which point the settlers stole it and set it on fire in a Palestinian olive grove north of Ni'lin. No injuries were reported.
 - On 20 July, armed Israeli settlers believed to be from Peduel reportedly stole about 25 sheep from a Palestinian shepherd's herd, as reported by the mayor of Kafr ad Dik, the shepherd, and the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture.
 - On 21 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from Esh Kodesh settlement attacked a group of Palestinians, Israelis and foreign national activists, injuring two foreign nationals in Qusra (Nablus). Video footage shows one of the Israeli settlers shouting at the activists to leave the area, just moments before another settler arrived and began assaulting them with sticks, stones and metal bars. The injured activists sustained wounds and were evacuated to hospital.
- Between 16 and 22 July, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 48 Palestinian-owned structures due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. These include 45 structures in Area C and three in East Jerusalem. As a result, 57 Palestinians, including 29 children, were displaced and about 180 people were otherwise affected, including 88 children. In Al Walaja village (Bethlehem), Israeli authorities demolished five residential structures lacking a building permit, displacing five families comprising 39 people, including 22 children. In Anata town and adjacent Bedouin communities, Israeli forces demolished 33 structures in one incident, displacing 18 people, including eight children. Eighteen people, including

ten children, were displaced in the Wadi al Joz area of East Jerusalem when a three-story building was demolished. Between 1 January and 22 July, 665 structures were demolished and 811 were displaced for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared with 504 structures demolished and 609 people displaced in the corresponding period in 2023.

- Between 7 October 2023 and 22 July 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, sealed, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,247 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, of which 39 per cent (481 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,836 people, including 1,245 children, were displaced. About half of those displaced (1,433) had their homes destroyed during operations carried out by Israeli forces, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 43 per cent (1,233 people) were displaced due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits; and six per cent (170) were displaced by punitive demolitions.

Other Developments

- On 19 July, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) issued its Advisory Opinion regarding the legal consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), including East Jerusalem. The Court responded to questions posed by the General Assembly by concluding, *inter alia*, that Israel's continued presence in the OPT is unlawful and must end as rapidly as possible; Israel must cease immediately all new settlement activities; and Israel's legislation and measures to maintain a near-complete separation in the West Bank and East Jerusalem between the settler and Palestinian communities constitute a breach of the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (art. 3). Moreover, all States and international organizations, such as the UN, are under an obligation not to recognize the situation arising from the unlawful presence of Israel in the OPT, and the UN, especially the General Assembly and the Security Council, should consider the precise modalities and further action required to bring to an end as rapidly as possible the unlawful presence of Israel in the OPT. The Secretary-General is promptly transmitting the Advisory Opinion to the General Assembly for it to decide how to proceed in this matter. The ICJ's Press Release on the decision is available [here](#), and a summary of the decision is available [here](#).

Funding

- As of 23 July, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.45 billion out of \$3.42 billion (42 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip and is using this updated number for programmatic purposes.)
- The [occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund](#) (oPt HF) has 111 ongoing projects, for a total of \$88 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and West Bank (11 per cent). Of the total, 63 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 34 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities in June 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



Children following the demolition of their home in Al Jiftlik (Jericho) on 25 July 2024. Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #198 | West Bank

31 Jul 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 2 August.

Key Highlights

- Six Palestinians were killed and 78 were injured by Israeli forces or Israeli settlers in conflict-related incidents across the West Bank in one week.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 29 July 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 109 WASH structures, which is more than double the number of structures (49) in the same time period before 7 October.
- 173 Palestinians, including 67 children, have been displaced in punitive demolitions since 7 October 2023.

Latest developments (after 29 July)

- On 30 July, initial reports indicate that Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old Palestinian child at Beit 'Einun junction near Hebron. The boy was allegedly trying to stab Israeli soldiers positioned at the junction. The body is currently withheld by the Israeli army. No injuries among Israeli forces were reported.
- On 31 July, initial [reports](#) by the Israeli military stated that a Palestinian man stabbed and injured an Israeli settler on Road 60 near Beit 'Einoun, Hebron. Reportedly, the Palestinian shot at the settler from within his vehicle with a small firearm, and then exited his vehicle and proceeded to stab the settler. Israeli forces are conducting a search for the alleged perpetrator.

Humanitarian Developments (23-29 July)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed six Palestinians, one of which was a child. On 23 July, a Palestinian child died from wounds sustained by live ammunition fired by Israeli forces during a search-and-arrest operation on 11 July in Meithalun town, Jenin. In addition, a Palestinian prisoner died while under Israeli custody during the reporting period. Some 78 Palestinians, including 22 children, were also injured in conflict-related incidents across the West Bank. One Israeli soldier was injured during a search-and-arrest operation in Tubas during the reporting period.
- On 23 July, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian men, and two others were arrested during a search-and-arrest operation in Sa'ir village, north of Hebron city. During the operation, Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces who fired live ammunition, rubber coated metal bullets and tear gas canisters toward Palestinians.
- On 23 July, at around midnight, Israeli forces shot and killed an 18-year-old Palestinian man during a punitive demolition in Qalandia Refugee Camp, Jerusalem. The demolished building belonged to the family of Mohammad Manasra, who shot and killed two Israeli settlers in Eli settlement on 29 February 2024 and was subsequently shot and killed by a settler. Hundreds of Israeli soldiers and tens of military vehicles entered the refugee camp to carry out the demolition that lasted seven hours. During the demolition, clashes erupted between Palestinian stone throwers and Israeli soldiers who shot live ammunition and physically assaulted some of the residents. During the operation, Israeli forces imposed a curfew on the camp and deployed snipers on a number of rooftops. Israeli forces shot and injured six children, and two men were injured from physically assaults. The Palestine

Red Crescent Society (PRCS) [reported](#) that their medical team was assaulted and denied access to the wounded man who later died. Damage to surrounding buildings, vehicles and furniture were also reported.

- On July 24, a Palestinian man succumbed to his wounds sustained during the Israeli forces' operation on 23 July in Tulkarm Refugee Camp. According to medical sources, the man was shot in the back and stomach and was transferred to Al Isra Hospital where he was pronounced dead. During this operation, five Palestinians were killed by an airstrike.
- On 24 July, under-cover Israeli forces shot and killed one Palestinian man and injured one other during an Israeli forces' search-and-arrest operation in Tubas city. The Palestinian man, a Palestinian Authority customs officer and originally from Balata Refugee Camp in Nablus, was working in the customs office station when he was shot and killed, and his colleague was injured in the same incident. PRCS reported that Israeli forces surrounded the customs office for approximately 45 minutes, hindering the evacuation of casualties. No shots were reportedly fired by the two Palestinian officers. According to the [Israeli military](#), the man was killed during an operation to arrest two other Palestinians, and the incident was under investigation. They also reported that one soldier was injured during the operation.
- On 26 July, Israeli forces injured 14 Palestinians, including two children and an infant, during a night search-and-arrest operation in Abwein village in Ramallah. During the operation, Israeli forces broke into several Palestinian homes, physically assaulted four men, and arrested 20 others who were later released. Confrontations erupted as a result of the incursion, where Palestinians threw stones and Israeli forces fired live ammunition and teargas cannisters. One of the cannisters ignited a fire in one of the homes, causing injuries due to smoke and teargas inhalation to the family sleeping there, including two children and one infant who were evacuated from a balcony and transported to a hospital. One Palestinian was treated for shrapnel injury and another for injuries resulting from falling. One home was damaged from the fire and five others had furniture damaged by Israeli forces.
- On 27 July, Israeli forces killed two Palestinians, including one child, with the use of live ammunition and a drone strike in Balata Refugee Camp, Nablus. In addition, some 36 people were injured during the operation, 26 of which were from live ammunition, four others from drone strike shrapnel, and six from shrapnel where the source is yet to be confirmed. The operation lasted for about 13 hours, where exchanges of fire were reported by Palestinians, in addition to the use of drone strikes, off-shoulder missiles and live ammunition by Israeli forces. A three-story residential building was shelled by at least two off-shoulder missiles fired by Israeli forces, causing significant damage, and resulting in the displacement of two refugee families comprising five people including two girls. Furthermore, at least 60 residential houses sustained minor to moderate damage.
- On 27 July, Israeli forces injured four Palestinians, including two children during a search-and-arrest operation in Al Mazra'a al Qibliya village, Ramallah. Israeli forces broke into several Palestinian homes, destroying furniture and physically assaulting and injuring two Palestinians. As a result of the operation, confrontations erupted where Palestinians threw stones toward the Israeli forces' vehicles, and Israeli forces responded with live ammunition, shooting and injuring two children. All four injured Palestinians were transported to a nearby hospital for treatment.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 29 July 2024, 569 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 554 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 14 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of eight Israelis and five Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 21 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in six injuries, including one child, and damage to property. Between 7 October 2023 and 29 July 2024, OCHA recorded 1,143 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 106 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 905 incidents led to damage to Palestinian property, and 121 incidents led to both casualties and property damage. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 23 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from Yitzhar settlement, set fire to Palestinian land in three locations in Area C around Burin village, Nablus. According to an eyewitness, settlers arrived on quadbikes and set fire to Palestinian olive groves. The fire spread to reach more than 30 cultivated dunums and damaging over 300 olive trees, affecting the livelihoods of at least 10 families from Burin and the nearby Huwwara village. Access to the affected lands normally does not require prior coordination with Israeli authorities, however farmers have been regularly denied access by Israeli forces since the events of October 2023.
 - On 27 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from Ofra settlement outposts, physically assaulted and injured three Palestinians in At Tayba village, Ramallah. Local community sources and eyewitnesses stated that a group of armed settlers surrounded three Palestinians with quadbikes and assaulted them with sticks, while the Palestinians were assessing agricultural land for future work. According to the affected, Israeli settlers tied them down to the ground at gunpoint and beat them with sticks. Moreover, Israeli settlers stole their phones and other personal belongings. Before leaving, the settlers threatened them not to return, after which the Palestinians managed to escape the area to a hospital.
 - On 27 July, Israeli settlers believed to be from newly established outposts in the eastern outskirts of Bariyat Hizma area, physically assaulted and injured two Palestinians shepherds, including one child, in two incidents on the same day in Hizma village, Jerusalem. According to the affected, at about 01:30, Israeli settlers riding three tractors, accompanied by the Israeli settlement guards, raided the community and chased Palestinian residents and fired live ammunition at them, threatening to kill them if they do not leave the area. The community called the Israeli police but received no response. At around 15:00, the Israeli settlers returned in larger numbers armed with knives and sticks and began vandalizing Palestinian property on agricultural land. They destroyed metal-wired fences surrounding the land, cut 40 trees and brought their livestock to graze

on Palestinian land. When the Palestinians approached the settlers, they were attacked with sticks and stones and one Palestinian child was struck on the head. Israeli forces arrived at the scene, arrested four Palestinians and then withdrew.

- Between 23 and 29 July, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 30 Palestinian-owned structures, 28 of which were due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. These include 23 structures in Area C, one in Area B and six in East Jerusalem. Four of the structures demolished were Water Sanitation and Hygiene buildings (WASH) structures. As a result, 57 Palestinians, including 25 children, were displaced and around 114, including 44 children, were otherwise affected. In Ar Rakeez (Hebron), Israeli forces demolished a donor-funded residential shelter, a residential room, an animal shelter and a latrine; displacing 12 people, including five children. On the outskirts of Jericho city, in Area C, Israeli authorities demolished three structures for lacking an Israeli-issued building permit; resulting in the displacement of two households comprising of 11 people, including five children. Also in Jericho, Israeli authorities demolished seven structures in Al Jiftlik-abu al 'Ajaj due to the lack of an Israeli-issued building permit. As a result, 11 people, including two children, were displaced, and four other families, including a refugee family, comprising 19 people including eleven children, were otherwise affected. The demolished structures included an inhabited residential house, a mobile latrine, a caravan, an uninhabited residential structure, an agricultural house and two other agricultural structures. Overall, between 1 January and 29 July 2024, 706 structures were demolished and 861 people were displaced for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared with 555 structures demolished and 631 people displaced in the corresponding period in 2023.
- Between 7 October and 29 July, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated or forced the demolition of 1,311 Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, of which 39 per cent (515 structures) were inhabited homes. As a result, 2,996 people, including 1,310 children, were displaced. Over half of those displaced (1,541) had their homes destroyed during military operations, particularly in Jenin and Tulkarm cities and the surrounding refugee camps; 43 per cent (1,282 people) were displaced due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits; and six per cent (173) were displaced by punitive demolitions. The affected buildings during this period include 109 WASH structures, which is more than double the amount in the same period before 7 October (49).

Other Developments

- On July 26, the Palestinian Authority Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs reported that a Palestinian detainee had died in an Israeli prison due to a decline in his health. The prisoner had been under administrative detention in Israeli custody since 7 October 2023. According to the Palestinian Prisoners Club, 19 Palestinian prisoners, including some who hold Israeli citizenship, have died in Israeli prisons since 7 October 2023.

Funding

- As of 31 July, Member States have disbursed about \$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. On 10 July, DSC/RC/HC Hadi stated that “more funding is urgently needed – as is a safe, enabling environment inside Gaza. Increased funding now will enable the humanitarian community to scale up operations as soon as conditions permit. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- The [occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund](#) (oPt HF) has 111 ongoing projects, for a total of \$88 million, addressing urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). Of the total, 63 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 34 by national NGOs and 14 by UN agencies. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in June 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



Israeli settlers torched residential tents in Al Mughayyir village in Ramallah governorate, displacing two Palestinian families. Photo: OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #201 | West Bank

07 Aug 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 9 August.

Key Highlights

- Sixteen Palestinians, including two children, were killed by Israeli forces during the reporting period. Nine of these were from airstrikes.
- The number of Palestinians displaced in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, by demolitions and confiscations has more than doubled since 7 October compared with the preceding 10 months (3,070 compared to 1,252).
- Since 7 October, about 181,000 people have been impacted at least once by 25 incidents involving demolitions and destruction of roads, water and sanitation facilities, and other public infrastructure, mainly during Israeli forces' operations in Tulkarm and Jenin.
- More than 1,500 Palestinians are at risk of imminent displacement in the Al Bustan area of Silwan, in East Jerusalem, the Norwegian Refugee Council warns.

Latest developments (after 5 August)

- Initial reports indicate that 13 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank on 6 and 7 August. Israeli [media](#) indicate that Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man for allegedly stabbing a border patrol officer at the Tunnels Checkpoint, Bethlehem. The body of the man is currently being withheld by Israeli forces. Moreover, the Israeli army quoted in [media](#) claims that four Palestinians were killed in airstrikes and seven were killed by live ammunition in Jenin. According to Palestinian sources, a Palestinian man succumbed to wounds sustained during the airstrike in Jenin. One Israeli soldier was injured during the operation. According to the Palestine Red Crescent Society ([PRCS](#)), Israeli forces shot at their ambulances and prevented them from evacuating the casualties.

Humanitarian Developments (30 July-5 August)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed 16 Palestinians, including two children, and injured another 56 Palestinians, including six children. In Israel, a Palestinian from the West Bank stabbed and killed two Israeli civilians and injured two others. On 2 August, a Palestinian paramedic from the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) died from wounds sustained on 27 July in Balata Refugee Camp, Nablus city. The paramedic sustained shrapnel wounds to his head from an Israeli airstrike and live ammunition in his legs. Two other Palestinians died during the same incident.
 - On 30 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old boy after he allegedly attempted to stab them at Beit 'Einun junction near Hebron. The body of the boy is currently being withheld by Israeli authorities.
 - On 30 July, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man during an Israeli forces' operation in Nablus city. During the operation, Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces, who shot live ammunition at Palestinians. According to local sources, the Palestinian man was reportedly not involved in this encounter and was heading to his home.
 - On 3 August, an Israeli drone strike killed five Palestinians travelling between Zeita and Attil villages, in northern Tulkarm. According to local sources, their car was struck twice. The first strike's explosion caused one of the fatalities to fly about ten

metres away from the vehicle. The second strike incinerated the vehicle and the people inside.

- On 3 August, an Israeli drone strike killed four Palestinians between Iktaba and Bal'a, southeast of Tulkarm city. The Palestinians were driving on a dirt road and upon reaching a point where the car could no longer drive, they exited the vehicle and continued on foot. An Israeli military jeep on the scene reportedly opened fire at them, followed by a drone missile strike. The bodies of the Palestinians are being withheld by Israeli authorities. According to the [Israeli military](#), the nine Palestinians killed in the two incidents in Tulkarm were responsible for attacks against Israeli security forces and Israeli settlers and were on their way to perpetrate further attacks.
- On 4 August, a Palestinian man stabbed and killed two elderly Israeli civilians and injured two others before he was shot and killed by an Israeli police officer in Holon city in Israel. The Palestinian man comes from the town of Salfit in the West Bank.
- On 5 August, Israeli forces shot and killed four Palestinians, including one child, and injured nine others while conducting an operation in Aqqaba town, Tubas. Undercover Israeli forces followed by Israeli military forces surrounded a house in the town and positioned snipers around it. Palestinians in the building exchanged fire with Israeli forces, and as a result three Palestinians were killed, and one was injured and arrested. During the operation, Palestinians threw stones and Israeli forces opened fire and injured eight Palestinians. Israeli forces then broke into the Tubas Turkish Government Hospital where Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition, and killed a 14-year-old Palestinian boy who was in the vicinity of the hospital but was reportedly not involved in the confrontation.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 5 August 2024, 587 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, including two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 570 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 14 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of ten Israelis and six Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 27 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in 17 injuries, including two children, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated five attacks against settlers in this period, resulting in the injury of one Israeli settler. Between 7 October 2023 and 5 August 2024, OCHA recorded 1,143 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which 114 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, 964 led to damage to Palestinian property, and 127 led to both casualties and property damage. Since 7 October, some 255 Palestinian households comprising 1,500 people, mostly herding families, including 720 children, have been displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 30 July and 2 August, Israeli settlers believed to be from Givat Assaf and several surrounding settlements, attacked the village of Burqa in Ramallah governorate. The settlers cut down a metal fence surrounding a Palestinian house on the western outskirts of the village and attempted to set fire to the Palestinian home. Palestinian residents woke up while the door was on fire, and together with the village residents managed to douse it. Moreover, Israeli settlers vandalized property by writing anti-Palestinian slogans on the houses' walls. Three days later, the settlers returned and set fire to one Palestinian vehicle and threw stones towards nearby houses. No injuries were reported in both incidents.
 - On 31 July, armed Israeli settlers shot and injured two Palestinians and assaulted nine others with sticks and stones in the herding and farming community of Khirbet an Nahla, Bethlehem governorate. The settlers, believed to be from a nearby settlement, attacked farmers who were repairing a stone wall that the settlers had damaged in a previous attack. The settlers tried to kick the farmers off the land, who refused to leave, at which point the settlers fired at the farmers and attacked them with sticks and stones, resulting in the 11 injuries. Additionally, the settlers damaged three vehicles belonging to Palestinians that were parked nearby. Israeli forces intervened by shooting tear gas to disperse everyone, after which they confiscated the vehicles. After midnight, the owners were able to retrieve their vehicles from the area.
 - On 31 July, a Palestinian from Sa'ir, Hebron governorate, stabbed and injured an Israeli settler on Road 60 near Kiryat Arba settlement, in Hebron city. The Palestinian, who was driving a vehicle, approached the settler's vehicle and opened fire with a handgun before stepping out of his own vehicle and stabbing the settler. The Palestinian fled the scene, and Israeli forces are still searching for the perpetrator.
 - In three separate incidents, on 31 July, 1 August and 4 August, armed Israeli settlers uprooted 140 olive trees and grape vines in Umm Fagarah community of Masafer Yatta, which is located in an area designated by the Israeli military in the 1980s as a closed military zone ("Firing Zone 918"). During the three attacks, Israeli settlers cut fencing around three dunums of agricultural land, set fire to an agricultural structure, destroyed agricultural equipment and uprooted trees.
 - On 3 August, Israeli forces shot and injured two Palestinians, physically assaulted another one, and fired tear gas while they accompanied Israel settlers who were attacking Al Mughayyir village, Ramallah governorate. Another three Palestinians needed medical treatment for tear gas inhalation. In addition, two households comprising ten people, including six children, were displaced for the third time in less than a year as a result of this attack. Initially, eight Israeli settlers believed to be from Adei Ad settlement and other nearby outposts attempted to attack the village. Residents did not allow them to enter, and the settlers withdrew for a short while, returning with about 50 settlers and a group of Israeli soldiers. The soldiers shot live ammunition, rubber bullets and tear gas toward people in the village, while the settlers destroyed Palestinian property. According to affected people, Israeli settlers set fire to two residential tents, two water pump motors, a mobile latrine and one kitchen, destroying them and all they contained. Three other latrines were partially damaged by the fire. Four solar panels were also destroyed by stone-throwing. Lastly, Israeli settlers cut part of a metal fence surrounding agricultural land, set fire, and destroyed fifty beehives, and partially damaged several others. All the destroyed residential property, including

the tents and mobile latrines, were donor-funded following two previous settler attacks on the same households. According to affected people, Israeli forces prevented medical teams and fire brigades from reaching the area to assist the injured and put out the fire.

- Between 30 July and 5 August, Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 23 Palestinian-owned structures, 22 of which were due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. All demolished structures were in Area C and East Jerusalem. As a result, 27 Palestinians, including 10 children, were displaced and about 105, including 38 children, were otherwise affected.
- On 31 July, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished an agricultural structure, two animal shelters and an agricultural water cistern for lack of Israeli-issued building permits in Beit 'Awwa, Hebron governorate. During the incident, seven water tanks were destroyed. The same water cistern was demolished in February 2012.
- On 1 August, the Jerusalem Municipality along with Israeli forces delivered at least nine demolition orders against residential houses due to be implemented within one week and some families have started leaving their homes, in Al Bustan area of Silwan, East Jerusalem. The demolition orders are part of a plan to build and expand an Israeli settlement project by establishing public spaces designated for Israelis. [According](#) to the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), who is representing 85 demolition cases in the community, "Al-Bustan, home to about 1,550 Palestinians and 150 housing units...is near the Jewish Quarter of the Old City. This has led Israeli authorities to focus on increasing the Jewish presence and displacing Palestinians. All structures in Al-Bustan are currently unprotected and at risk of demolition."
- On 5 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished an agricultural water cistern in Al Jwaya community, Hebron governorate for lack of an Israeli issued permit. As a result, one family comprising 13 people including five children were affected.
- Between 1 January and 5 August, 730 structures were demolished and 880 were displaced for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared with 563 structures demolished and 639 people displaced in the corresponding period in 2023.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 5 August 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,355 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, displacing more than 3,000 Palestinians, including 1,343 children. This is more than double the number when compared to the same period before October 7, when 1,252 Palestinians were displaced, including 579 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, 100 uninhabited residential structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water and sanitation (WASH) structures, 200 livelihood structures, and about 100 infrastructure and other structures. Since 7 October 2023, more than 181,000 Palestinians have been affected at least once by 25 incidents of demolitions and destruction of public infrastructure during Israeli forces' operations, in Tulkarm and Jenin. Many of these people have been affected more than once in multiple incidents.

Funding

- As of 9 August, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. Increased funding now will enable the humanitarian community to scale up operations as soon as conditions permit. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During July 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 98 ongoing projects, totalling \$81.4 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on Education, Food Security, Health, Protection, Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFI), Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Coordination and Support Services, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance and Nutrition. Of these projects, 55 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 31 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 67 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in July 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



A Palestinian woman was displaced after Israeli forces demolished her house for lack of an Israeli-issued building permit, which is almost impossible to obtain, Jericho. Photo: OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #204 | West Bank

14 Aug 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 16 August.

Key Highlights

- The number of Palestinian children killed by live ammunition fired by Israeli forces has almost tripled since 7 October compared with the preceding 10 months (115 compared to 39).
- The number of Palestinian children injured by live ammunition fired by Israeli forces has more than doubled since 7 October compared with the preceding 10 months (1,411 compared to 615).
- Israeli settlers assault two Palestinian children by handcuffing them, breaking their legs, and urinating on them in a settler outpost near Bethlehem.

Humanitarian Developments (6 August -12 August)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed five Palestinians, and another 54 Palestinians, including 11 children, were injured by Israeli forces and Israeli settlers across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Eight out of the 11 children were injured by Israeli forces' live ammunition. In the West Bank, Palestinians shot and killed an Israeli civilian and a Palestinian in two separate incidents. On 7 and 11 August, two Palestinian men succumbed to wounds sustained by Israeli airstrikes on 5 August, bringing the total number of Palestinians killed during that Israeli forces' operation in Jenin to seven.
 - On 6 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man near Khirbet 'Atuf, southwest of Tubas city. The body of the man is currently being withheld by Israeli forces. The Israeli military [claims](#) that the man was on his way to attack Bakaot settlement with a firearm. The Palestine Red Crescent Society's (PRCS) medics were physically assaulted by Israeli forces when they arrived at the scene. Israeli forces seized their phones, took them to the back of the ambulance, and started physically assaulting them while other soldiers pointed their guns at them and threatened them to stay silent.
 - On 6 August, a Palestinian was shot and killed by Israeli forces at the Tunnels checkpoint after he attempted to stab a group of soldiers stationing at the checkpoint. One female member of the Israeli forces was injured. The body of the Palestinian man is being held by the Israeli authorities.
 - On 6 August, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians and injured three others during an operation in Kafr Qud village in west Jenin city. The forces encircled and broke into a Palestinian house where local sources reported an exchange of fire could be heard. Two bodies were taken away by Israeli forces and three Palestinians were arrested during the operation. On 11 August, one of the Palestinians arrested died from wounds sustained by live ammunition while he was under Israeli custody.
 - On 7 August, Israeli forces shot and injured three Palestinians, including two children aged 12 and 13, during an operation in Askar Refugee Camp, east of Nablus. According to UNRWA, Israeli forces entered the main street of the camp and as they were crossing the main road, opened fire at Palestinians who were standing in front of their homes. No confrontations were reported in the area.

- On 8 August, Israeli forces shot and injured two Palestinian boys, aged 12 and 17, during an operation in Qalqiliya city. According to the Qalqiliya municipality, Israeli forces entered the city, leading to armed clashes between Palestinians and Israeli forces, where the boys were injured.
- On 10 August, Israeli forces shot and injured four Palestinians, including three children, during an operation in the village of Beit Furik, east of Nablus. According to the Beit Furik Municipality, Israeli forces entered the village where confrontations erupted between Palestinian who threw stones at the Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition at the Palestinians.
- On 11 August, Palestinians shot and killed an Israeli civilian, and injured a Palestinian man who holds Israeli citizenship, in a drive-by shooting on Route 90 in the northern Jordan Valley. Palestinians in a vehicle opened fire on a passing car near the junction of the Israeli settlement of Mechola on Route 90, after which they proceeded to drive and shoot at other vehicles. Following this incident, Israeli forces closed Route 90 and Route 578, as well as all checkpoints leading to the Jordan Valley and Jericho for about three hours, causing severe traffic congestion, while they searched for the perpetrators in nearby villages.
- On 12 August, a Palestinian man shot and killed one Palestinian and injured one other Palestinian and an Israeli settler in east Qalqiliya city. The Palestinian who perpetrated the attack was later shot and killed by Israeli forces. A Palestinian man shot at an Israeli settler who was fixing his vehicle at a Palestinian-owned auto repair shop. The settler was injured, and two other Palestinian bystanders were hit in the process. The shooter then left the scene towards Road 55 where he reportedly exchanged fire with Israeli forces and was killed near Azzun village. His body and vehicle are being withheld by the Israeli forces.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 12 August 2024, 594 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 577 killed by Israeli forces, ten by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. There are over 100 instances of Palestinian bodies being withheld by Israeli forces. The number of Palestinian children killed by Israeli force's live ammunition has almost tripled (115 compared to 39) and the number of Palestinian children injured by Israeli force's live ammunition has more than doubled since 7 October compared with the preceding 10 months (1,411 compared to 615). During the same period, 15 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of ten Israelis and six Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 25 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in six injuries, including two children, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated three attacks against settlers in this period, resulting in the injury of one Israeli settler. Between 7 October 2023 and 12 August 2024, OCHA recorded around 1,250 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which around 120 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, around 1,000 led to damage to Palestinian property, and around 130 led to both casualties and property damage. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 6 August, Israeli settlers believed to be from Havat Ma'on, physically assaulted and injured two Palestinians shepherds, including one woman, near Tuba, Hebron. The settlers attempted to seize the herd of about 400 sheep and take them towards the settlement. Other Palestinians intervened to stop the settlers and prevented them from taking the sheep further, during which two Palestinians were injured. The settlers eventually left the area, and the injured Palestinians were treated on the ground by PRCS.
 - On 6 August, a group of Israeli settlers believed to be from Evyatar settlement outpost, attacked Palestinian property in Yatma village, south of Nablus city. According to the village council and the affected villagers, a group of Israeli settlers threw stones and set fire to Palestinian property, causing damage to three residencies, a vehicle scrap yard, one car, and olive trees. One man reported that the settlers set fire to the main entrance of his home and threw stones at him while he was trying to extinguish the fire. No injuries were reported.
 - On 7 August, Israeli settlers threw stones and injured a Palestinian woman on the road between Al Bireh and Al Jalazun Refugee Camp, Ramallah. Local community sources reported that Israeli settlers gathered at Israeli military observation towers along the barrier of Beit El settlement, where they threw stones at Palestinian vehicles. Israeli settlers have frequently used these towers to throw stones at Palestinian vehicles. A Palestinian woman was driving with her windows open when one of the stones hit and injured her head. The woman managed to drive to the entrance of Al Jalazun Refugee Camp and lost consciousness. She was later transferred to the hospital and received medical treatment. At least two vehicles sustained damage as a result of the attack.
 - On 9 August, a group of armed Israeli settlers believed to be from Itamar settlement, physically assaulted and injured a Palestinian man near Awarta town, southeast of Nablus city. The Palestinian man was driving to work after he passed through the Awarta checkpoint, when an Israeli vehicle blocked his path. Four masked Israeli settlers, one of them armed, exited the vehicle and attacked him and his vehicle with sticks. The man managed to escape and went to the hospital. The man reports that his vehicle was partially damaged.
 - On 12 August, Israeli settlers believed to be from a newly established Israeli outpost settlement near Khamat an Nahala, physically assaulted and injured two 15-year-old Palestinian boys near Artas, Bethlehem. The boys were herding sheep around Artas village when they were attacked by a group of Israeli settlers armed with knives, which the settlers put to their necks and forced them into the nearby settler outpost. The settlers then assaulted the boys, broke their legs, and urinated on them. Afterwards, the settlers handcuffed the boys, put them in a vehicle and threw them in an open area near Artas where

one of the locals noticed them lying on the ground and called for an ambulance. The boys were then taken to a nearby hospital for treatment.

- Between 6 and 12 August, Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of nine Palestinian-owned structures, one of which was a punitive demolition and eight were due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. Eight of the demolished structures were in Area C and East Jerusalem. As a result, 37 Palestinians, including 13 children, were displaced and around 789, including 520 children, were otherwise affected.
- On 7 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces dismantled and confiscated three donor-funded tents in the Birin herding community, Hebron governorate. The incident took place in Area C for lacking an Israeli-issued building permit. As a result, three families comprising 15 people including 6 children were displaced. The tents were provided by the Palestinian Authority as a response to a previous demolition that took place on 4 July 2024 in the same area.
- On 7 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces, demolished an under-construction building belonging to the village council of Furush Beit Dajan in Area C, Nablus governorate. As a result, the village of Furush Beit Dajan, comprising 774 people were affected. The targeted structure was a donor-funded, two-story building that was intended to contain the village council offices and the council hall. According to the head of the council, the demolition took place due to a lack of an Israeli-issued permit. In response, the council immediately appointed a lawyer to follow up on the case, but they were unable to secure a building permit. Additionally, the head of the council was fined 5,000 NIS by Israeli forces for building in Area C without a permit. Since 7 October, Israeli authorities have demolished 16 structures, displacing almost 50 people and almost 20 children.
- On 8 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces used explosives to punitively demolish a residential apartment in a three-story building in Dura town, Area A in Hebron governorate. The demolished apartment belongs to Momen Masalama's family, a Palestinian who committed a stabbing attack in Israel which resulted in killing an Israeli and injuring others on 1 April 2024. Another apartment in the building suffered from cracks and had some windows damaged. Vegetable crops in a nearby agricultural land were also damaged. The Israeli forces evacuated at least 10 families from the neighbouring houses for more than four hours during the demolition. As a result, one family comprising eight people, including a child were displaced and two other families comprising 13 people, including three children were affected.
- Between 1 January and 12 August, 750 structures were demolished and 963 were displaced for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared with 566 structures demolished and 644 people displaced in the corresponding period in 2023.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 12 August 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,380 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, displacing more than 3,100 Palestinians, including 1,375 children, which is more than double compared to the same period of time before October 7, where 1,252 Palestinians were displaced, including 579 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, 100 uninhabited residential structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water and sanitation (WASH) structures, 200 livelihood structures, and about 100 infrastructure and other structures. Since 7 October 2023, more than 181,000 Palestinians have been affected at least once by 25 incidents of demolitions and destruction of public infrastructure during Israeli forces' operations, in Tulkarm and Jenin. Many of these people have been affected more than once in multiple incidents.

Funding

- As of 13 August, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. Increased funding now will enable the humanitarian community to scale up operations as soon as conditions permit. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During July 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 98 ongoing projects, totalling \$81.4 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on Education, Food Security, Health, Protection, Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFI), Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Coordination and Support Services, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance and Nutrition. Of these projects, 55 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 31 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 67 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in July 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#).



Properties set on fire by Israeli settlers in Jit (Qalqiliya), where one Palestinian was killed by gunfire. Photo by OCHA

Humanitarian Situation Update #207 | West Bank

21 Aug 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 23 August.

Key Highlights

- So far in August, Israeli airstrikes in the West Bank killed at least one Palestinian every day, on average. Since 7 October, 128 Palestinians, including 26 children, have been killed in airstrikes in the West Bank.
- Overall, since 7 October, more than 600 Palestinians have been killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.
- In just one week, 13-19 August, 45 Palestinians, including 28 children were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property.

Humanitarian Developments(13-19 August)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed 12 Palestinians, including two children, and an Israeli settler shot and killed one other Palestinian. Eight out of the 12 Palestinians were killed in airstrikes. On average, Israeli airstrikes have killed more than one Palestinian a day so far in August, and a total of 128, including at least 26 children, since 7 October 2023. Israeli forces and settlers have injured 61 Palestinians, including 10 children, during the reporting period. In Israel, a Palestinian was killed while attempting to use an explosive in Tel Aviv, Israel. One Israeli civilian was injured.
- On 13 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old Palestinian boy in Anata, Jerusalem. According to community sources, the child was shot by a sniper from the Pisgat Ze'ev settlement while he was inside his family's carwash facility. The family transported him to a medical centre in Anata, and he was subsequently transferred to a hospital, where he was pronounced dead, after which Israeli forces withheld his body. According to [Israeli media](#) citing Israeli forces, an Israeli soldier sniper shot the boy after he allegedly tried to throw Molotov cocktails near the wall surrounding Anata with other Palestinians.
- On 13 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man and injured nine others during a punitive demolition of two residencies with explosives in Al Tira and Em al Sharait neighbourhoods of Ramallah. The residencies belonged to the family of two Palestinians who were detained and accused of being involved in a shooting incident on Road 60 in Ramallah on 7 January, killing two Palestinians, including one with Israeli citizenship. To carry out the demolitions, hundreds of Israeli soldiers and tens of military vehicles entered the city, during which Palestinians threw stones at the Israeli forces and the latter shot live ammunition, sound bombs, and tear gas canisters at the Palestinians. One Palestinian was shot in the back with live ammunition and died, three others were injured with live ammunition, one with rubber-coated metal bullets, one was run over by an Israeli military vehicle, one was physically assaulted, and three Palestinians, including a child, were treated for tear gas inhalation. One Palestinian was injured from a stone thrown by another Palestinian. As a result of the demolition, seven Palestinians were displaced, including two elderly women. During the demolition, 16 other residences were damaged, and 12 households comprising 49 people, including four children, were forced to temporarily evacuate their homes at midnight.
- On 14 August, an Israeli drone strike killed four Palestinians (aged 17-19 years), including one child, during an operation in Tammun town, Tubas Governorate. The Israeli forces then took and withheld the bodies of the four Palestinians. During the attack, two other Palestinians were injured, including one child. According to the [Israeli military](#), their forces killed four armed Palestinians,

after which they confiscated weapons from the scene. Furthermore, two Israeli soldiers were injured when their vehicle drove over an explosive device planted by Palestinians.

- On 14 August, an Israeli airstrike killed two Palestinians and injured seven others, including one girl, during an operation in Balata Refugee Camp, east of Nablus. During this operation, an exchange of fire occurred between Palestinians and Israeli forces in the Camp. An airstrike hit two armed Palestinians inside the camp, killing them and injuring seven other Palestinians. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) transported five of those injured to a nearby hospital, while two others, a woman, and her daughter, were treated on the ground. According to UNRWA, the airstrike damaged the doors and windows of at least five residencies in the camp.
- On 14 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man during a four-hour operation in Tubas city. Israeli forces encircled a two-storey house, forcing the family to evacuate and demanding that a man inside turn himself in. According to local sources, the Palestinian man remained inside the house; exchanges of fire were heard and at least two shoulder-fired explosive projectiles were launched at the house during the operation. As a result, the building was severely damaged and 10 people were displaced, including six children. Israeli forces withheld the man's body after his death. Additionally, the Tubas municipality stated that, while the house was encircled, Israeli forces struck a car with a drone with no reported casualties.
- On 17 August, Israeli forces killed two Palestinian men in an airstrike in Jenin city. According to the [Israeli military](#), they struck a vehicle with two Palestinians inside who they claim were responsible for the killing of an Israeli civilian on 11 August. PRCS reported that they transported the two fatalities and another man who was injured from shrapnel while working in his shop.
- On 19 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man, and injured one 16-year-old Palestinian child, during an operation in the town of Dura, south of Hebron. During the operation, Palestinians threw stones at Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition at the Palestinians.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 19 August 2024, 607 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 589 killed by Israeli forces, eleven by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 15 Israelis, including nine members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of ten Israelis and seven Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 27 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in one fatality and seven injuries, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated three attacks against settlers in this period, resulting in the injury of one Israeli settler. Between 7 October 2023 and 19 August 2024, OCHA recorded about 1,270 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which about 120 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, about 1,020 led to damage to Palestinian property, and about 130 led to both casualties and property damage. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 13 August, thousands of Israeli settlers, Israeli civilians, and several Israeli ministers under the protection of Israeli forces marched through the Old City of Jerusalem and entered the Al Aqsa compound and its gates for the commemoration of the Jewish holiday of Tish'a B'Av. Marchers harassed, assaulted, and destroyed Palestinian property while chanting racist slogans. According to local sources, groups of marchers assaulted Palestinian worshippers, including a man and his wife, as they were leaving the Al Aqsa Mosque after dawn prayers while Israeli forces stood by. Additionally, they sprayed Palestinian shop owners with pepper spray and ransacked the goods of several shops. Furthermore, they punctured the tyres of at least three Palestinian-owned motorcycles parked near homes. In conjunction with these attacks, Israeli forces restricted the movement of Palestinians inside the city, including around Al Aqsa Mosque. One Palestinian was physically assaulted and arrested by Israeli forces during the march.
 - On 15 August, an Israeli settler shot and killed a Palestinian man in Jit village, east of Qalqiliya city. Over 100 settlers, many of whom were armed with guns, Molotov cocktails, sticks, and stones, believed to be from the nearby Gilad Farm settlement, threw flammable materials and stones at Palestinian property in the village. As a result, one uninhabited house, three yards, and four vehicles were completely burned. The Palestinian residents attempted to repel the attackers by throwing stones and the latter opened fire, killing one Palestinian. During the attack, Israeli forces erected a flying checkpoint at the entrance of the village. According to Israeli media, an initial investigation by Israeli forces concludes that the soldiers present did not take enough action to prevent the settler attack. Local sources reported that Israeli forces intervened after about 50 minutes by firing bullets in the air and managed to disperse the settlers within 10 minutes. PRCS treated three Palestinian injuries on-site, including one woman who suffered from smoke inhalation due to her house being set on fire.
 - On 16 August, armed Israeli settlers and Israeli forces physically assaulted and injured two Palestinian shepherds in Kafr ad Dik town, west of Salfit city. According to the mayor and the affected men, Palestinian shepherds were herding in their lands when armed Israeli settlers believed to be from an outpost near Pdu'el settlement, arrived and threatened to kill them if they stayed. Five Palestinian shepherds were arrested, and two Palestinian men were injured while under Israeli forces custody. Medical sources reported that one of the injured men, an 18-year-old, had a fracture in his knee, while another man was hit on the head. One of the affected men reported that Israeli forces covered their eyes, handcuffed them, and physically assaulted them for two days. Medical personnel report that five other Palestinians were assaulted but did not require hospitalization.
 - On 16 August, Israeli settlers physically assaulted and injured a Palestinian man in Batn al Hawa area in Silwan neighbourhood of East Jerusalem. The man's family had been evicted from their home the previous day. According to local sources, Israeli settlers raided the area and threw debris and rubbish at a Palestinian house. When the owner attempted to

stop them, one of the settlers pointed a gun at the Palestinian man, sprayed pepper gas at him, physically assaulted him and pushed him off a high embankment.

- During the reporting period, at least nine Palestinian households comprising at least 45 people, including 28 children, were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property. Since 7 October 2023, 259 Palestinians households comprising 1,547 people, including 753 children, have been displaced in the context of incidents related to Israeli settlers.
- On 15 August, a group of armed Israelis associated with Ateret Cohanim settler organization, under the protection of Israeli forces, forcibly evicted four households, comprising 18 people, including 11 children, and displaced them from their three-story building in Batn al Hawa neighbourhood of Silwan. The building contained four apartments belonging to a Palestinian family that had been living there for decades. Israeli forces closed all entrances to the neighbourhood as the Israeli settlers took over the building. The District Court of Jerusalem ruled in favour of the settlers in 2022, after many years of legal proceedings. On 11 April 2024, the Israeli Supreme Court rejected an appeal filed by the family against the eviction. Palestinians gathered to protest but were dispersed by Israeli forces who fired sound grenades and teargas canisters. Since 2004, Ateret Cohanim has filed dozens of eviction cases against some 87 Palestinian families living in Batn Al Hawa area of Silwan, placing about 400 people at risk of displacement.
- On 16 August 2024, Israeli settlers harassed and displaced at least five Palestinian households comprising 27 people, including 17 children, from the Bedouin community of Ein al Hilwa – Um al Jmal, in Tubas Governorate. Additional families from the community have indicated their intention to leave, due to persistent harassment from settlers at a settlement outpost, established, 500 meters from the community, on 11 August 2024. The families have been subjected to ongoing intimidation, with armed settlers trespassing daily into the community, harassing residents, and grazing their livestock close to and within the community. Furthermore, settlers have prevented Palestinians from accessing the grazing areas around the community. On 15 August, settlers intimidated the community members and attempted to steal their livestock. Community members also reported being unable to bring water to the community, as they fear Israeli forces would confiscate their water tanks.
- Between 13 and 19 August, Israeli authorities demolished or forced the demolition of 34 Palestinian-owned structures. Two of the structures were punitively demolished, another structure was destroyed during an Israeli forces' operation, and the remaining 31 were targeted due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. A total of 31 of the demolished structures were in Area C and East Jerusalem and three were in Area A. As a result, 54 Palestinians, including 26 children, were displaced and about 163, including 72 children, were otherwise affected.
- On 14 August, the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by Israeli forces, demolished 15 Palestinian-owned structures, citing lack of Israeli-issued building permits in At Tur. As a result of the demolition, two households, consisting of nine people, including five children, were displaced. Additionally, eight households, comprising 44 people, including 21 children, were otherwise affected by the demolitions. All belongings and equipment within the demolished structures were destroyed during the demolition.
- On 14 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished two inhabited residential caravans and two tents, citing lack of building permits, in Umm al Kheir community, Area C of the Hebron governorate. As a result, two households comprising 11 people, including four children, were displaced while another family comprising seven people, including four children, were otherwise affected. The tents and the two residential caravans were provided as a response to previous demolitions, including one that took place on 26 June. No written orders are known to have been delivered by the Israeli Civil Administration prior to the demolition.
- On 19 August, the Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished one under-construction, livelihood-related, four-storey building for lacking an Israeli-issued building permit in Area C of Ar Ram, Jerusalem. As a result, five households comprising 26 people, including 17 children, were affected. The building was intended to be used for a family business. According to the family, they received a stop-work order in March 2024, appointed a private lawyer who submitted two appeals at Israeli courts, including one at the Israeli Supreme Court, but all were rejected. The family received no further final demolition order prior to the demolition, and the demolition happened without any notice.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 19 August 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,416 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, displacing more than 3,200 Palestinians, including about 1,400 children, which is more than double compared with the same period before 7 October, where 1,299 Palestinians were displaced, including 606 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water, sanitation and hygiene structures, and 200 livelihood structures. Some 28 incidents of demolitions and destruction of infrastructure, mostly in Tulkarm and Jenin, account for the majority of those affected.

Funding

- As of 16 August, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During July 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 98 ongoing projects, totalling \$81.4 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on education, food security, health, protection, emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI),

water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), coordination and support services, multi-purpose cash assistance and nutrition. Of these projects, 55 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 31 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 67 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in July 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#). For an overall picture of the OCHA-managed pooled funds response since October 2023, please see [link](#).



Ambulances in a bulldozed urban area of the northern West Bank. Photo by the Palestine Red Crescent Society, 28 August 2024

Humanitarian Situation Update #210 | West Bank

28 Aug 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 30 August.

Key Highlights

- Some 13 Palestinians, including four children, were killed between 20 and 26 August. Eight of these were killed in Israeli airstrikes.
- Some 136 Palestinians have been killed and 41 injured in Israeli airstrikes since October 2023, 135 of them occurring in the northern governorates.
- By contrast, between 2020 and October 2023, six Palestinians were killed in airstrikes, all in 2023.

Latest Developments (after August 26)

- On 28 August, initial reports of wide-scale Israeli operations involving helicopters, drones, and ground forces in Jenin, Tulkarm and Tubas governorates are reported. At least ten Palestinians, have been killed, seven of which were in airstrikes, and 11 others injured.

Humanitarian Developments (20-26 August)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed 13 Palestinians, including four children. Eight out of the 13 killed were in airstrikes. Israeli forces and settlers have injured 47 Palestinians, including 9 children. On 25 August, a Palestinian man succumbed to wounds sustained from live ammunition during an Israeli operation on 23 July in Izbat al Jarrad village, Tulkarm. The injured man was initially arrested and taken to an Israeli hospital where he was later pronounced dead.
 - On 22 August, an Israeli forces' airstrike killed three Palestinians, during a 16-hour operation in Tulkarm Refugee Camp. According to the family of one of the Palestinians killed, he was in his kitchen preparing milk for his child and was not aware of the attack. The operation involved exchanges of fire between Israeli forces and armed Palestinians, who also used explosive devices. Military bulldozers caused considerable damage to infrastructure, residential buildings, and livelihood structures. Consequently, at least 21 households comprising 85 people, including 21 children, have been displaced as their homes have become uninhabitable. During an on-site assessment by UNRWA, sewage floods were observed in different road sections and at least 35 sewer holes and at least 50 house water connections were damaged.
 - On 25 August, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians, including one child, near the entrance of the Salfit governorate. According to the [Israeli military](#), a vehicle drove against the flow of traffic attempting to run over soldiers. One soldier was injured in the incident.
 - On 25 August, Israeli forces shot and injured two Palestinians in the village of Tarqumiya, west of Hebron city. The Palestinians were workers attempting to enter Israel through a hole in the Separation Barrier and were stopped by Israeli forces. The soldiers ordered them to lay down on the ground then shot them in the legs. As a result, one of the Palestinians had his leg amputated.
 - On 25 August, Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old Palestinian boy near Al Jalama checkpoint, north of Jenin city. According to local sources, armed clashes occurred at the checkpoint when Palestinians opened fire from within a car

towards the checkpoint and Israeli forces responded by firing live ammunition, which hit a Palestinian inside the vehicle. In addition, two houses that were 50 meters away from the area were struck with live ammunition, one of which was damaged by a gas cylinder that exploded.

- On 26 August 2024, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man near Khirbet al Majaz in the Israeli-designated "Firing Zone 918 area" of Masafer Yata. The man, a Palestinian labourer, attempted to cross into Israel along with other workers. Israeli forces patrolling the area opened fire at the group, hitting the man in the head. He was transferred to a hospital, where he was later pronounced dead.
- On 26 August, Israeli airstrikes killed five Palestinians, including two children, in Nur Shams Refugee Camp, Tulkarm governorate. Israeli drones launched missiles at a group of Palestinians gathered on the street in Al Manshiya neighborhood, killing five Palestinians on the spot. According to the [Israeli military](#), among the five Palestinians killed were Palestinians that had planned attacks against Israeli forces.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 26 August 2024, 622 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. Among them, 136 Palestinians have been killed and 41 injured in 49 airstrikes, with 135 of the fatalities occurring in the northern governorates (60 Tulkarm, 51 Jenin, 13 Nablus and four in Tubas). In comparison, between 2020 and October 2023, six Palestinians were killed in airstrikes, all in 2023. Of the total 622 Palestinian killed in West Bank since 7 October, 602 Palestinians were killed by Israeli forces, 11 by Israeli settlers, and 7 where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 15 Israelis, including 9 members of Israeli forces and 5 settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of 10 Israelis and seven Palestinian perpetrators.
- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 31 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in 1 fatality and 11 injuries, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated one attack against settlers in this period, with no injuries reported. Between 7 October 2023 and 26 August 2024, OCHA recorded about 1,270 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which over 120 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, about 1,030 led to damage to Palestinian property, and over 130 led to both casualties and property damage.
 - On 20 August, Israeli settlers believed to be from Rosh Ha'Ayin settlement set fire to and burned an agricultural structure in the village of Az Zawiya, west of Salfit. According to the municipality and the affected farmer, a group of Israeli settlers burned a large agricultural room; destroying equipment, water tanks, crops and twenty-five chickens. Two days prior to this attack, Israeli settlers wrote threatening messages on the structure.
 - On 23 August, Israeli forces physically assaulted and injured two Palestinian men near the Al 'Auja in Jericho governorate. According to local community sources, a group of armed Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli forces, attacked two Palestinians who were picnicking in the area. The Israeli settlers fired live ammunition at the men's vehicle, damaging the tires, and stole the license plate. Israeli forces then arrested the two men and detained them at a military base in Jericho where they were physically assaulted and injured before being transported to Jericho Hospital for medical treatment.
 - On 25 August, Israeli settlers injured four Palestinians and displaced two Palestinian families, comprising 19 members including five children from Al Buwib village, Hebron governorate. An armed Israeli settler and his sheep entered the community and attempted to steal livestock from two Palestinian families. The men of the families stopped the settler and forced him out of the area, after which he returned with a group of ten armed settlers who attacked the families with stones, sticks, and knives. Other Palestinians arrived and threw stones at the settlers. Three Israeli settlers were injured from Palestinian stone throwing. The incident occurred in the presence of Israeli forces, who detained members of the Palestinian families who were under attack. While they were detained, the settlers stole farming material, an electric generator, a fridge used to store milk products, and the families' belongings. The two families were part of a group of four families who had previously been displaced from Al Buwib and relocated to Masafer Bani Na'im after 7 October 2023. They returned three months ago but have now been displaced for a second time.
 - On 26 August 2024, Israeli settlers in military reservist unit, shot and killed a Palestinian man with East-Jerusalem residency and injured three others in Wadi Rahhal, near Bethlehem. According to [Israeli media](#), an initial investigation by the Israeli military claims that the settler unit acted against military protocols and left their designated area to attack this community. Allegedly, they were responding to incidents of stone throwing between settlers and Palestinians in the area. The injured Palestinians were taken to the hospital for treatment.
- During the reporting period, at least two Palestinian households comprising at least 19 people, including five children, were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property. Since 7 October 2023, 261 Palestinians households comprising 1,566 people, including 758 children, have been displaced in the context of incidents related to Israeli settlers.
- Between 20 and 26 August, Israeli authorities and military demolished or forced the demolition of 30 Palestinian-owned structures in Area C and East Jerusalem (17 structures) as well as in areas A and B (13 structures) of the West Bank. Of the total 30 structures, some 17 structures were destroyed during an Israeli forces' operation, and the remaining 13 were demolished due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. As a result, 111 Palestinians, including 34 children, were displaced and another 35, including 9 children, were otherwise affected.
- On 20 August, Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished two inhabited residential building and a water cistern in Khirbet ad Deir in Tuqu', Bethlehem governorate. The incident took place in Area C for lacking an Israeli-issued building

permit. As a result, two families comprising 11 people, including 6 children, were displaced. Most of belongings of the displaced families were lost under the rubble. The case was pending in court and was rejected this year.

- On 22 August, Israeli Civil Administration along with Israeli forces demolished a residential house in Kharbatha Al Misbah, Ramallah. As a result, two households of seven Palestinian, including three children, were displaced. The destroyed structure included a basement with a water cistern and most of the personal belongings were buried under the rubbles. According to the affected families, the first Israeli demolition order was issued against the house in 2021, the family directly appointed a lawyer to follow up the case and started the permit process and all documents were submitted to the Israeli Civil Administration, however it did not prevent the demolition from proceeding.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 26 August 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,446 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, displacing more than 3,300 Palestinians, including about 1,430 children, which is more than double the number when compared with the same period before 7 October, where 1,339 Palestinians were displaced, including 626 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water, sanitation and hygiene structures, and 200 livelihood structures. Some 28 incidents of demolitions and destruction of infrastructure, mostly in Tulkarm and Jenin, account for the majority of those affected.

Funding

- As of 28 August, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During July 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 98 ongoing projects, totalling \$81.4 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on education, food security, health, protection, emergency shelter and non-food items (NFI), water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), coordination and support services, multi-purpose cash assistance and nutrition. Of these projects, 55 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), 31 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 67 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. Since 7 October, the oPt HF has mobilized over \$112 million from Member States and private donors to support urgent humanitarian and life-saving programmes across the OPT. Of total funding, 89 per cent has been allocated to projects in Gaza. A summary of the oPt HF activities and challenges in July 2024 is available through this [link](#) and the 2023 Annual Report of the oPt HF can be accessed [here](#). Private donations are collected directly through the [oPt HF](#). For an overall picture of the OCHA-managed pooled funds response since October 2023, please see [link](#).



Destruction in Nur Shams refugee camp, Tulkarm, caused during a large-scale operation carried out by Israeli forces utilizing lethal war-like tactics. Photo by OCHA, 28 August 2024

Humanitarian Situation Update #213 | West Bank

04 Sep 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 6 September.

Key Highlights

- For over a week, Israeli forces have been using lethal, war-like tactics across the northern West Bank, deepening people's humanitarian needs and raising concerns over excessive use of force.
- Between 27 August and 2 September, Israeli forces killed 30 Palestinians in the West Bank, including seven children, marking the highest weekly death toll since November 2023.
- Four members of the Israeli forces were killed by Palestinians in Hebron and Jenin governorates.
- Ten of the Palestinian fatalities were hit by airstrikes. In August, Israeli airstrikes increased sharply, killing 41 Palestinians, representing 44 per cent of the total fatalities (95) from airstrikes in the West Bank in 2024.
- Since 7 October 2023, Israeli forces have intensified movement restrictions in the Israeli-controlled area of Hebron city (H2). These restrictions have disrupted access to livelihoods and services for thousands of Palestinians. Furthermore, multiple incidents of detention have taken place at these checkpoints, alongside allegations of sexual harassment.

Latest Developments (after 2 September)

- On 3 September, initial reports indicate that Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old girl in Kafr Dan, Jenin. Separately, Israeli forces exchanged fire with and killed two Palestinians in Tulkarm.

Humanitarian Developments (27 August - 2 September)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed 30 Palestinians, including seven children. Israeli forces and settlers injured 79 Palestinians, including 11 children. This is the highest weekly toll for fatalities since November 2023. During the same period, Palestinians killed four members of the Israeli forces and injured three Israeli soldiers.
- Overnight between 27 and 28 August, Israeli forces initiated a wide-scale operation in the northern West Bank, focusing on Jenin, Tulkarm and Tubas. Israeli aerial and ground strikes, exchanges of fire, and detonations of explosive devices have been reported, resulting in mass casualties and the destruction of infrastructure, especially with the use of bulldozers in all governorates. Twenty-seven (27) out of the 30 Palestinian killed during the reporting period were in these operations, including 10 by airstrikes. On 31 August, the UN Human Rights Office in Occupied Palestinian Territory (OHCHR) [condemned](#) the Israeli forces' "use of unlawful force during militarized operations in the occupied West Bank and calls for an immediate end to the current attack on Jenin refugee camp."

In Jenin governorate

- On 28 August, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians in Jenin Refugee Camp. According to local sources and UNRWA, undercover Israeli forces raided the camp and killed two Palestinian men. Subsequently, Palestinians used live ammunition and

explosive devices against Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition at the Palestinians. UNRWA and medical sources reported that Israeli forces had surrounded and restricted access to the Jenin Governmental Hospital and Ibn Sina Hospital, including by searching ambulances. In addition, an electric generator was damaged, causing a power outage across the camp.

- On 28 August, three Palestinians were killed by an Israeli airstrike while travelling between Jenin and Sir village, southeast of Jenin, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH). The Israeli military stated that the people killed were responsible for attacks on Israeli towns and that weapons were found on their bodies and in the vehicle. On 29 and 31 August, Israeli forces killed four Palestinians in Jenin city. On 30 August, Israeli forces shot and killed an 82-year-old Palestinian man, according to the man's family, while attempting to buy bread. Additionally, according to PRCS, Israeli forces opened fire at an ambulance in the eastern parts of Jenin city, injuring a doctor and damaging the vehicle. The Jenin Governor estimates that about 70 per cent of Jenin's roads and infrastructure have been damaged. During the operation, one Israeli soldier was killed by live ammunition fired by Palestinians.
- On 30 August, an Israeli airstrike killed two Palestinians and Israeli forces shot and killed a third Palestinian in Az Zababida village. According to an eyewitness testimony given to OCHA, undercover Israeli forces raided the town, surrounded a Palestinian vehicle, and exchanged fire with the three Palestinian men inside. Two of the men attempted to flee and an airstrike from a drone hit and killed them. The third man tried to drive away, but Israeli forces shot at the vehicle, and it ceased to move. According to the eyewitnesses, Israeli forces then advanced towards the vehicle and shot him, took the three bodies and blew up the vehicle.
- On 1 September, an Israeli airstrike killed a 16-year-old Palestinian boy in Silat al Harithiya village. Israeli forces raided the village, where Palestinians threw explosive devices at Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition at them.
- On 1 September, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinian boys, aged 13 and 16, riding a motorcycle at the entrance of Kafr Dan. According to the local sources, the two boys were being chased by Israeli forces while attempting to distribute bread to besieged families near the eastern neighbourhood of Jenin city.
- On 2 September, a Palestinian man died while under Israeli custody at Salem checkpoint. According to local sources, he was detained from Kafr Dan village. When a medical team was called to pick up the man, they received his corpse with signs that he had been handcuffed and had severe bruising.
- On 3 September, after the reporting period, multiple organizations mobilized by OCHA were set to carry out an assessment mission to Jenin but were denied access by Israeli forces. OCHA has warned that access impediments are impacting the ability to provide meaningful humanitarian response.*

In Tubas governorate

- On 28 August, an Israeli airstrike killed four Palestinians, including two children, and injured eight others in Al Far'a Refugee Camp. The airstrike hit a house while the two children were inside, causing significant damage. According to UNRWA, the access of medical staff to the area was restricted, and PRCS reported that Israeli forces physically assaulted medical personnel nearby. Israeli forces also damaged an electric generator, which led to a temporary power outage across the camp. OCHA's interagency assessment reports significant destruction to the main road around the camp and that power was restored to most of the homes. The Israeli army stated that it was targeting armed Palestinians.

In Tulkarm governorate

- On 28 August, Israeli forces shot and killed one Palestinian man with a mental disability and injured three other people while operating for 48 hours in Tulkarm city and Nur Shams Refugee Camp. An Israeli airstrike hit a residential structure, injuring two Palestinians, who were transported to a nearby hospital. Subsequently, Palestinians fired live ammunition at Israeli forces, who shot live ammunition and shoulder-fired explosive projectiles at the Palestinians. The man with a mental disability, aged 64, was in his home when killed, and his body was discovered following the end of the operation. Israeli forces destroyed 22 residential structures using airstrikes and explosives, displacing 32 families, comprising 111 people, including 43 children and 38 women. According to UNRWA, at least 350 residential and livelihood structures were destroyed or damaged. Movement within the camp was severely restricted during the raid, making it difficult for medical staff teams to reach the casualties.
- On 29 August, Israeli forces shot and killed three Palestinians in Tulkarm Refugee Camp. Israeli forces initially surrounded a house with three Palestinians inside, fired an off-shoulder explosive projectile at it, after which two of the Palestinians fled into the street exchanged fire with Israeli forces and were killed. The third Palestinian man jumped from the roof of the house into an adjacent building. According to the owner of the adjacent house, Israeli forces called him and threatened that if the injured Palestinian did not turn himself in, the house would be hit by an airstrike. The Palestinian eventually turned himself in and was detained. Clashes erupted in the camp, where exchanges of fire took place between Palestinians and Israeli forces. During this exchange of fire, Israeli forces shot one other Palestinian. Israeli forces then withheld the bodies of the three Palestinians. The house that was struck by an explosive projectile sustained severe damage, resulting in a fire that destroyed a two-storey building and displaced two families, comprising nine people, including two children. According to UNRWA, at least 35 residential and livelihood structures within the camp were damaged.
- On 2 September, Israeli forces shot and killed a 14-year-old boy and injured six Palestinians, including a 12-year-old girl. Overall, during the operation in Tulkarm Refugee Camp, an airstrike injured three, including a female paramedic. Throughout the camp, Palestinians shot and deployed explosive devices against Israeli forces, who fired live ammunition at Palestinians. According to UNRWA and a neighbour, during these clashes, a father and his child attempted to leave their house, believing that the Israeli forces had withdrawn, and were shot by Israeli forces when they opened their door. The boy was killed, and the father was injured. Additionally, medical sources said that one Palestinian was treated for wounds sustained from physical assault.*

- On 31 August, OCHA mobilized humanitarian organizations from the UN and beyond, in coordination with UNRWA, and together they visited locations in Tubas and Tulkarm, where they assessed damages and people's needs, to provide adequate responses.

Hebron Governorate

- During the reporting period, three members of Israeli forces and three Palestinians were killed in three Palestinian attacks against Israelis in Hebron governorate:
 - On 30 August, two Palestinian attacks took place overnight in close proximity to one another; a Palestinian detonated a booby-trapped vehicle at a gas station near the Gush Etzion settlement Junction north of Hebron city. Israeli forces shot and killed the Palestinian man, who according to Israeli sources, attempted to attack them after the explosion. According to Israeli media, the explosion injured an Israeli soldier, and one other was hurt mistakenly by fellow members of Israeli forces. In the other incident, a Palestinian man drove a vehicle containing an explosive device into the Karmei Tzur settlement, also north of Hebron city, before he was shot and killed by the security officer of the settlement. The explosive device detonated, causing light injuries to the security officer.
 - On 1 September, a Palestinian man carried out a drive-by shooting on Road 35 near Tarqumiya Checkpoint, killing three Israeli police officers. He fled the scene and abandoned the vehicle. Later that day, Israeli forces killed the alleged perpetrator during an exchange of fire, hitting a house where he was located with a shoulder-fired explosive projectile. The house was damaged.
- Following the three incidents, Israeli forces conducted extensive search-and-arrest operations and imposed intensified access restrictions around the Hebron governorate for three days, limiting vehicle movement. This impeded and delayed the movement of ambulances and medical teams. It also prevented the municipality from collecting solid waste and disrupted fuel supplies at gas stations, affecting the livelihoods of Palestinian residents.
- Since October 2023, Israeli forces have imposed a new system regulating the movement of Palestinian residents into and from the closed area of H2 (the Israeli-controlled part of Hebron city) through designated checkpoints. This has worsened residents' access to basic services, further exacerbating the already difficult living conditions. Since 7 October, at least 290 Palestinians, including 37 children, across H2 have been arrested at checkpoints, during search-and-arrest operations, or through ad-hoc detentions by Israeli forces. This figure is more than double the weekly average of arrests recorded between 1 January and 6 October 2023.
- Since 7 October 2023, Palestinian residents have noted a rise in humiliating treatment. A recent Israeli [media](#) report revealed multiple allegations by Palestinian women of sexual harassment by Israeli soldiers at checkpoints in Hebron during August. Allegations of harassment have included physical exposure by the soldiers, unwanted advances, intrusive searches, sexual comments, unwanted searches through women's photos on their phones and verbal abuse. The Israeli authorities have launched an investigation into these harassment claims.

Summary of Fatalities

- Between 7 October 2023 and 2 September, 652 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. Of them, 146 Palestinians have been killed and 54 injured in 55 airstrikes. By contrast, six Palestinians were killed in airstrikes in 2023 (up till October) and none in the preceding 3 years. The Palestinian fatalities since 7 October 2023 include 634 killed by Israeli forces, eleven by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. During the same period, 18 Israelis, including 13 members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of ten Israelis and seven Palestinian perpetrators.

Settler Violence

- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 16 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in 11 injuries, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated one attack against settlers in this period, with no injuries reported. Between 7 October 2023 and 2 September 2024, OCHA recorded about 1,300 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which over 120 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, about 1,050 led to damage to Palestinian property, and over 140 led to both casualties and property damage. The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 31 August, masked Israeli settlers, believed to be from Migdalim settlement, accompanied by Israeli forces, raided Qusra village in Nablus. They threw stones at Palestinian homes and vandalized water meters. Palestinian residents threw stones, and Israeli forces fired live ammunition and threw teargas canisters at the Palestinians. Ten of them, including a boy, were injured. Three of those injured were hit by live ammunition, six others required treatment after inhaling teargas, and one Palestinian was injured from settler stone-throwing.
- On 2 September, Israeli settlers believed to be from Itamar Kahan settlement, physically assaulted a Palestinian herder and stole 230 sheep from his herd in Tell al Khashaba herding community, Nablus.

Demolitions

- Between 27 August and 2 September, Israeli authorities demolished, destroyed or forced the demolition of 26 Palestinian-owned structures. Some 23 of them were destroyed during the large-scale operation carried out by Israeli forces in Tulkarm, and the remaining three – all in East Jerusalem – were demolished due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain.
- Two demolitions took place in Silwan, in East Jerusalem on 27 and 28 August, displacing 13 Palestinians, including six children. The Israeli authorities carried out one of the demolitions, whereas the second was implemented by the owner, after receiving a demolition order from Israeli authorities. The demolitions were in Al Bustan and Wadi Qaddum areas. In Al Bustan, where a family

of four was displaced, the house was demolished in a location that is part of a plan to build and expand an Israeli settlement project by establishing public spaces predominantly designated for tourists and Israelis. Israeli forces did not allow the family to gather their belongings before the demolition started and, as a result, they were destroyed during the demolition. In Wadi Qaddum, the owners were forced to carry out the demolition after their petition in the Israeli courts was rejected. As a result, nine people, including four children were displaced.

- Between 7 October 2023 and 2 September 2024, Israeli authorities destroyed, demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,478 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, displacing more than 3,477 Palestinians, including about 1,485 children, which is more than double the displacement recorded during the equivalent period before 7 October, where 1,363 Palestinians were displaced, including 637 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water, sanitation and hygiene structures, and 200 livelihood structures. Some 28 incidents of demolitions and destruction of infrastructure, mostly in Tulkarm and Jenin, account for the majority of those affected, as water, sewage and electricity infrastructure was recurrently damaged there in Israeli operations, affecting entire neighbourhoods and beyond.

Funding

- As of 28 August, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking dashboard. (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During August 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 93 ongoing projects, totalling US\$79.7 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on education, food security, health, protection, emergency shelter and non-food items, water, sanitation, and hygiene, coordination and support services, multi-purpose cash assistance and nutrition.
- Of these projects, 52 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations, 29 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 64 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs.
- Monthly updates, annual reports, and a list of all funded projects per year, are available on the oPt Humanitarian Fund [webpage](#), under the financing section.

* Asterisks indicate that a figure, sentence, or section has been rectified, added, or retracted after the initial publication of this update.



An elderly Palestinian woman in a wheelchair navigates a destroyed street in Jenin on her way to a hospital, following a ten-day operation by Israeli forces. Photo by OCHA, 8 September 2024

Humanitarian Situation Update #216 | West Bank

11 Sep 2024

The Humanitarian Situation Update is issued by OCHA Occupied Palestinian Territory three times per week. The Gaza Strip is covered on Mondays and Fridays, and the West Bank is covered on Wednesdays. The next update will be issued on 13 September.

Key Highlights

- Between 3 and 9 September, Israeli forces killed 10 Palestinians of whom three were children, and one foreign national, in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Additionally, a Jordanian national killed three Israeli security officers and was then shot and killed by Israeli forces.
- Israeli forces withdrew from Jenin and Tulkarm cities and refugee camps on 5-6 September, concluding a ten-day operation—the longest in the West Bank since 2002. It resulted in 36 Palestinian deaths, including eight children, 87 injuries, and at least 60 arrests. One Israeli soldier was killed during the operation.
- At least 163 Palestinian households, comprising 624 people, including 232 children, remain displaced following the recent large-scale operation in the northern West Bank. As of 8 September, about 2,400 housing units had been damaged, of them, 106 were rendered uninhabitable.
- Eighty Palestinians, including 41 children, were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property between 3 and 9 September.

Latest Developments (after 9 September)

- On 11 September, initial reports indicate that an Israeli airstrike killed five Palestinians in Tubas city, in northern West Bank.
- On 11 September, initial reports indicate that Israeli forces shot and injured a Palestinian whose vehicle hit and critically injured a member of Israeli forces in the West Bank.*

Humanitarian Developments (3-11 September)

- During the reporting period, Israeli forces killed 10 Palestinians, including three children. Israeli forces and settlers injured 59 Palestinians, including nine children. During the same period, a Jordanian national killed three* Israeli officers, after which he was shot and killed by Israeli forces at the Allenby Bridge crossing between Jordan and the West Bank. In addition, Israeli forces killed one female foreign national.
- On 3 September, Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old girl in Kafr Dan, southwest of Jenin city. According to eyewitnesses and Palestinian families that were displaced, Israeli forces raided Kafr Dan and surrounded a two-storey house in the eastern part of the town, fired at it and called for the residents to come out via loudspeakers. Two families exited the house. An hour later, additional reinforcements accompanied by two bulldozers arrived at the scene. An exchange of fire ensued between Palestinians and Israeli forces in the vicinity of the house, and Israeli forces fired off-shoulder missiles. Once the exchanges of fire ceased, the bulldozers began demolishing the besieged house. According to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), they were called to assist an injured girl, but Israeli forces opened fire on the ambulance when they arrived. The girl was dead by the time the medical team was able to reach her. According to the girl's brother who was with her during the incident, she was shot while passing by a

window inside her house. During the operation, Israeli forces shot and injured five Palestinians, including four journalists who were at the scene.

- On 3 September, Israeli forces shot and killed two Palestinians during an operation in Dhinnaba neighbourhood, east of Tulkarm. According to eyewitnesses, Israeli forces surrounded a house and called the women and children to leave through loudspeakers. At least two women and four children left the house and were forced to stand against a wall outside. Eyewitnesses reported that the two men, who were armed, refused to surrender and remained in the yard of the house. Israeli forces then forced a young boy (the nephew of one of the armed men) to go inside and urge the men to surrender, but they refused. During the two-hour standoff, an exchange of fire erupted between the besieged men and Israeli forces. Israeli forces fired two shoulder-launched missiles at the house. Eyewitnesses and relatives at the scene reported that Israeli forces took the bodies of the armed men after they were killed.
- On 5 September, an Israeli airstrike killed five Palestinians and injured three others in Tubas city during an Israeli forces' operation in the El Far'a refugee camp. According to local sources, two Israeli airstrikes struck two cars parked in Tubas city. PRCS reported that the injured were transported to a nearby hospital. [According](#) to the Israeli military, they struck armed Palestinians who posed a threat to their forces.
- On 5 September, Israeli forces shot and killed a 16-year-old Palestinian boy and injured one other Palestinian in El Far'a refugee camp, Tubas. According to local sources, the boy was outside the camp and attempting to return home when he was shot three times in the leg. Israeli forces denied medical teams from assisting the injured boy. According to PRCS who witnessed the incident, the boy cried out "do not shoot me" and Israeli forces then ordered him to remove his clothes. When he failed to do so, Israeli forces shot the boy in the chest. PRCS then reported that after he was killed, an Israeli bulldozer dragged his body to another location within the camp, resulting in the mutilation of his body. According to UNRWA, an exchange for fire between Israeli forces and Palestinians, and the use of explosive devices by the latter was reported.
- On 6 September, Israeli forces shot and killed a female foreign national and injured a Palestinian boy on Mount Sbeih in Beita town, southeast of Nablus city. According to local sources, Palestinian villagers staged their weekly protest against the Evyatar settlement expansion, where Israeli forces fired tear gas canisters and live ammunition at the protesters. According to an eyewitness, the foreign national was shot while she was standing about 250 meters away from the demonstration. Medical sources reported that the activist was shot in the head by live ammunition and that a boy was injured in his leg by shrapnel and transferred to the hospital.
- On 8 September, a Jordanian truck driver shot and killed three Israeli officers, at the Allenby Bridge crossing which connects Jordan to the West Bank. The Jordanian man was shot and killed by Israeli forces at the scene. Following the shooting, Israeli authorities closed the Allenby Bridge crossing in both directions. According to local sources, Israeli forces physically assaulted and interrogated Palestinian and Jordanian workers who were present during the incident. Furthermore, Palestinian travellers attempting to pass through were denied access and forced to leave the area. The Allenby Bridge was reopened to travellers later that day.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 9 September, 674 Palestinians were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in addition to two who died of wounds sustained prior to 7 October. These include 658 killed by Israeli forces, eleven by Israeli settlers, and seven where it remains unknown whether the perpetrators were Israeli forces or settlers. In the same period, 57 Israeli airstrikes have killed 156 Palestinians and injured 57 others. By contrast, six Palestinians were killed in airstrikes in 2023 (up till October) and none in the preceding 3 years. During the same period, 22 Israelis, including 15 members of Israeli forces and five settlers, were killed by Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In Israel, attacks by Palestinians from the West Bank resulted in the killing of ten Israelis and seven Palestinian perpetrators.

Humanitarian Needs and Responses to Israeli Operation in Northern West Bank

- Between 5 and 6 September, Israeli forces withdrew from Jenin and Tulkarm, including their refugee camps, following a ten-day large-scale operation, during which Israeli forces used lethal, war-like tactics that raised concerns over excessive use of force. On 7 September, OCHA, UNRWA, and humanitarian partners initiated an inter-cluster needs assessments in Jenin and Tulkarm governorates to assess the humanitarian impact of the operation.
 - In Kafr Dan, Jenin refugee camp, and on the eastern side of Jenin, the operation resulted in 19 Palestinian fatalities, 58 injuries, and at least 44 Palestinians arrested, along with significant damage to civilian infrastructure, residential, and livelihood shelters. The operation led to the internal displacement of over 1,000 Palestinian families. Most of these displaced have since returned, however at least 74 households, comprising 297 people, including 102 children, remain displaced from 45 houses, which are now uninhabitable. As of 8 September, at least 1,900 housing units had been damaged. Approximately 25 kilometres (70 per cent) of the city's roads and the underlying water and sewage networks were bulldozed, severely impacting the safety of movement and access to essential services of water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and markets. As a result, since 28 August, water has been cut to approximately 35,000 residents of the camp and its surrounding neighbourhoods, who have also experienced sewage overflows.
 - In Tulkarm and Nur Shams refugee camps, the operation led to seven Palestinian fatalities, and 14 injuries, and extensive damage to infrastructure and residential shelters. Over 400 housing units had been damaged in and around the two camps. Of them, 61 were rendered uninhabitable, displacing a total of 89 households, comprising 327 people, including 123 children. More than 2.6 kilometres of the water and sewage networks in the camps were bulldozed, severely impacting the safety of movement and access to essential services of water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and markets. As a result, since 28 August, water has been cut to approximately 33,000 residents of the camp and its surrounding neighbourhoods, who have also experienced sewage overflows.

- Humanitarian partners, including PRCS, UNRWA, and the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), have been responding to the operation's aftermath. They have distributed food parcels and water bottles* to affected populations and are coordinating with OCHA and other partners to assess needs and deliver additional assistance. On a related note, UNRWA, and PRCS, in cooperation with MoSD, initiated a distribution process aiming to reach 1,500 families in Jenin. Meanwhile, in Tulkarm, the World Food Program (WFP), in coordination with UNRWA and MoSD, distributed one-time cash assistance of 1,000 NIS to 2,300 families in Tulkarm refugee camps. Efforts include offering mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS), supporting local water authorities, and supplying educational materials. The WASH cluster, in collaboration with UNRWA, and the Palestinian Water Authority, has been coordinating urgent interventions in Jenin and Tulkarm, including water trucking, hygiene kit distribution, installing PE tanks, setting up water distribution points, providing water pipes, bottled drinking water, and sewage vacuuming. The Shelter Cluster, in coordination with OCHA and UNRWA, is working closely with Cash Working Group partners to provide necessary assistance for both refugees and non-refugees, including Emergency Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (EMPCA) These efforts will continue for the next 2-3 weeks.
- During the Israeli forces' wide-scale operation in the northern West Bank, access to hospitals and medical facilities was severely restricted. In Jenin, Israeli forces surrounded both Jenin Governmental Hospital and Ibn Sina Hospital, blocking ambulances and hindering medical teams. In Tulkarm, medical teams were unable to reach casualties in Nur Shams refugee camp. Similarly, in Tubas, restricted access following an airstrike hampered medical assistance, and a damaged generator caused a temporary power outage across the camp. PRCS has [expressed](#) deep concern over the shrinking humanitarian space, particularly in Jenin and Jenin refugee camp. According to PRCS, Israeli forces have directly targeted their ambulances, injuring two Emergency Medical Team (EMT) members and a volunteer doctor. These obstructions have hindered the delivery of essential supplies and medical services, worsening conditions for civilians. The PRCS urges the international community to ensure adherence to international humanitarian law and address the escalating humanitarian crisis.

Settler-related Violence and Displacement

- During the reporting period, Israeli settlers perpetrated 43 attacks against Palestinians, resulting in one fatality and 10 injuries, and damage to property. Palestinians perpetrated two attacks against settlers in this period, resulting in one injury. Between 7 October 2023 and 9 September 2024, OCHA recorded about 1,350 attacks by Israeli settlers against Palestinians, of which about 130 led to Palestinian fatalities and injuries, about 1,080 led to damage to Palestinian property, and over 140 led to both casualties and property damage. During the reporting period, at least 17 Palestinian households comprising at least 80 people, including 41 children, were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property. Since 7 October 2023, 276 Palestinian households comprising 1,627 people, including 794 children, have been displaced in the context of incidents related to Israeli settlers.
- The following are some of the key incidents documented by OCHA during the reporting period:
 - On 3 September, eight Palestinian Bedouin herders including a woman from the Baryet Hizma community, located on the eastern outskirts of Hizma village, were forcibly displaced due to escalating violence by Israeli settlers. Since the establishment of a new Israeli settler outpost on 8 October, which was constructed on the remains of a Palestinian residential structure demolished by Israeli forces, the community has reported an increase in settler-related violence. Video footage shows armed Israeli settlers harassing Palestinian residents daily, including firing live ammunition, burning vehicles, and damaging property. On 1 August, due to intensified nightly settler attacks, the community began limiting their presence to the hours between 17:00 and 21:00. On 23 August, Israeli settlers launched a violent attack; ransacking homes, burning one residential structure, damaging, and stealing property. In addition, settlers from the outpost twice placed earth mounds at the entrance of the community, preventing access. The families did not dismantle their shelters and left all their structures behind in hope of being able to return to their location.
 - On 5 September, two Palestinian Bedouin households, comprising 20 people, including eight children and seven women were displaced from the Ein al Hilwa–Wadi al Faw, Tubas governorate. On 4 September, armed Israeli settlers forcibly entered the community with their livestock, threatening the families at gunpoint and demanding they leave. The settlers also attacked the families, using pepper spray, which injured two men. Hours later, Israeli police arrived, detained one of the Palestinian men and a foreign activist, confiscating their mobile phones and releasing them later that night. While the families were relocating, Israeli forces physically assaulted and injured two Palestinians who were helping the families relocate to Khirbet 'Atuf, after which they detained one of the men and transported him to a military base, where he was later released.
 - On 6 September, Israeli forces shot and killed a 13-year-old Palestinian girl in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. According to local sources, Israeli settlers believed to be from Shilo settlement, escorted by Israeli forces, attacked the village by throwing stones and attempting to burn houses. Palestinian villagers responded by throwing stones at the settlers, and Israeli forces responded by firing live ammunition at them. The 13-year-old girl was shot and killed inside her house, which was approximately 150 meters away from where the confrontations were taking place. PRCS reported that it responded to three casualties, the girl who was shot with live ammunition in the chest, one Palestinian man who was injured by live ammunition and one who was physically assaulted. Additionally, Israeli settlers burned hundreds of olive trees on a space of about 20 dunums belonging to villagers. The Village Council reported that they are unable to access these burned lands to assess the damage and are in the process of identifying the damages to the houses.
 - On 7 September, Israeli settlers believed to be from Evyatar injured four Palestinians, including one elderly man in Beita town, southeast of Nablus. According to the municipality and the affected families, a group of masked Israeli settlers threw stones at two houses in the town. One group broke into one house, threw stones, and injured a 60-year-old woman, while others pepper sprayed a 68-year-old man and then hit him with a stone. Another Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian woman, injuring her head and face. The settlers broke the windows of four vehicles and caused external damage to one car. One of the affected families reported that the stones thrown at their house broke three windows.

- On 7 September, Israeli settlers physically assaulted and injured a Palestinian man near At Tuwani, Hebron governorate. The Palestinian, the Head of the Susiya Council, was driving on Road 316 when three settlers driving a vehicle, forced him to stop and assaulted him with the butt of a gun, while telling him that they knew who he was. The settlers left the man with fractures, but he managed to drive himself to the nearest hospital.
- On 8 September, Palestinians threw stones and injured an Israeli female settler while she was traveling near Masu'a settlement on Road 90, Jericho governorate. The stones also damaged her vehicle.

Demolitions

- During the reporting period, at least 17 Palestinian households comprising at least 80 people, including 41 children, were displaced due to Israeli settler violence and harassment, and the takeover of Palestinian property. Since 7 October 2023, 276 Palestinians households comprising 1,627 people, including 794 children, have been displaced in the context of incidents related to Israeli settlers.
- Between 3 and 9 September, Israeli authorities demolished, destroyed, or forced the demolition of 38 Palestinian-owned structures. Two houses were bulldozed in an operation carried out by Israeli forces in Kafr Dan village (Jenin), which displaced 14 people, including seven children. The remaining 36 structures included a forced self-demolition in East Jerusalem and 35 demolitions in Area C due to the lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are almost impossible to obtain. A total of 42 people, including 24 children, were displaced.
- On 3 September, Israeli forces demolished six structures, including three residential buildings, two livelihood buildings, and one WASH structure in Area C in the village of Duma, south of Nablus. As a result, two households, comprising 15 people, including nine children, were displaced. These families originated from the Ein ar Rashash community and had previously been displaced. This is the third demolition affecting these families within Duma village in less than six months.
- On 5 September, the Israeli Civil Administration, along with Israeli forces, demolished an inhabited residential building and a water cistern, citing a lack of an Israeli-issued permit in Qalqas community (Area C) near Hebron city. As a result, one family comprising eight people, including four children were displaced for the second time. The first displacement took place on 11 July 2024. The new structure was built near the old house that was demolished previously. No written demolition orders were handed to the owners prior to the demolition.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 9 September 2024, Israeli authorities demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of 1,598 Palestinian structures across the West Bank, displacing more than 4,023 Palestinians, including about 1,689 children, which is more than double compared with the same period before 7 October, where about 1,370 Palestinians were displaced, including 640 children. The demolitions after 7 October include over 500 inhabited structures, more than 300 agricultural structures, more than 100 water, sanitation and hygiene structures, and 200 livelihood structures.

Funding

- As of 11 September, Member States have disbursed about US\$1.6 billion out of \$3.42 billion (47 per cent) requested to meet the most critical needs of 2.3 million* people in Gaza and 800,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, between January and December 2024. For funding analysis, please see the Flash Appeal Financial Tracking [dashboard](#). (*2.3 million reflects the projected population of the Gaza Strip upon issuance of the Flash Appeal in April 2024. As of July 2024, the UN estimates that about 2.1 million people remain in the Gaza Strip, and this updated number is now used for programmatic purposes.)
- During August 2024, the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF) managed a total of 93 ongoing projects, totalling US\$79.7 million. These projects aimed to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (89 per cent) and the West Bank (11 per cent). The projects were strategically focused on education, food security, health, protection, emergency shelter and non-food items, water, sanitation, and hygiene, coordination and support services, multi-purpose cash assistance and nutrition.
- Of these projects, 52 projects are being implemented by international non-governmental organizations, 29 by national NGOs and 12 by UN agencies. Notably, 32 out of the 64 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs.
- Monthly updates, annual reports, and a list of all funded projects per year, are available on the oPt Humanitarian Fund [webpage](#), under the financing section.

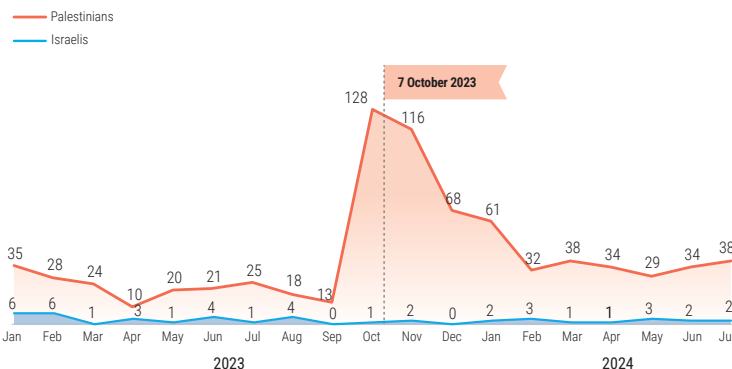
* Asterisks indicate that a figure, sentence, or section has been rectified, added, or retracted after the initial publication of this update.

KEY FIGURES

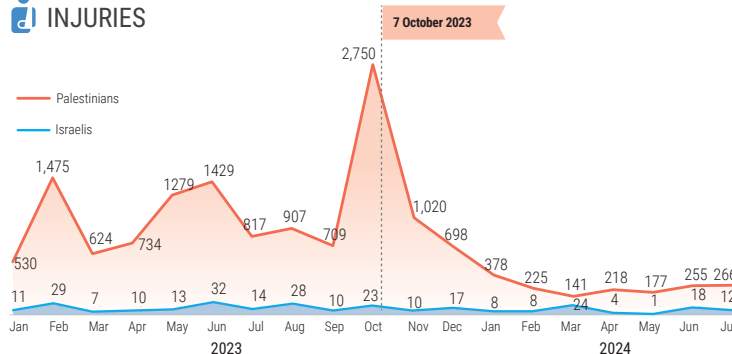


CASUALTIES

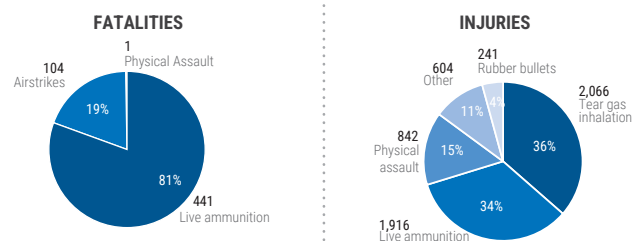
FATALITIES IN THE WEST BANK INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM



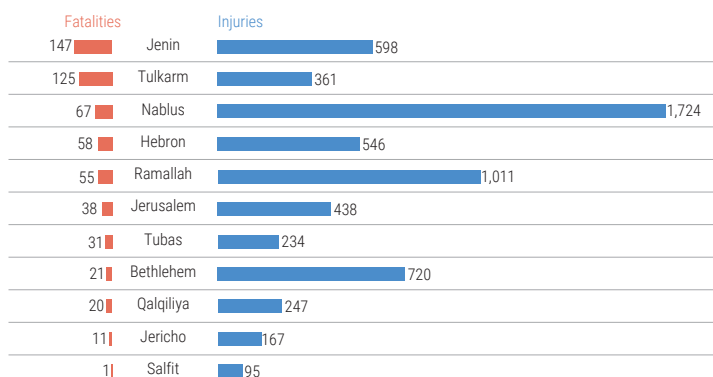
INJURIES



PALESTINIAN CASUALTIES BY ISRAELI FORCES AND SETTLERS SINCE 7 OCT 2023

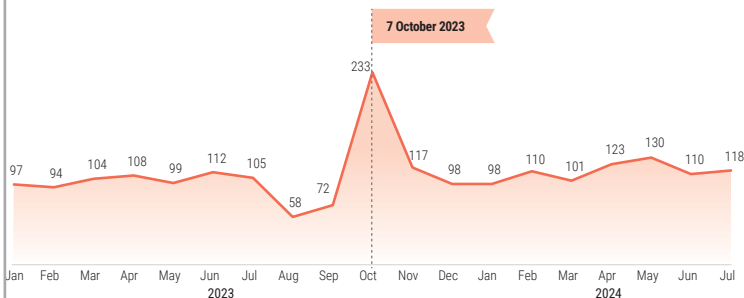


PALESTINIAN CASUALTIES BY GOVERNORATE 7 OCT 2023 - 31 JULY 2024

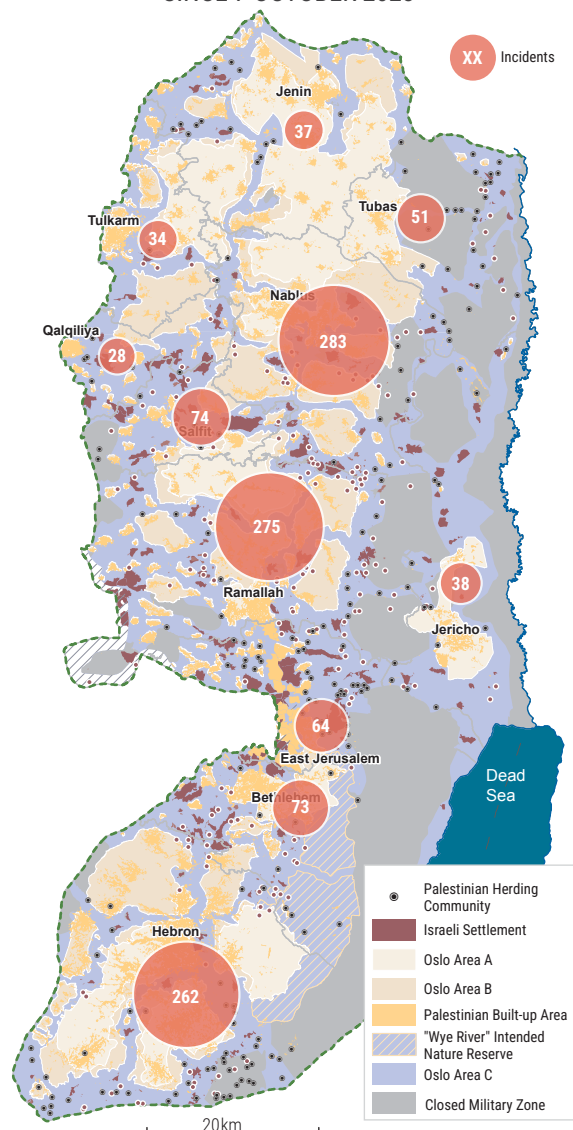


SETTLER VIOLENCE

INCIDENTS INITIATED BY SETTLERS THAT RESULTED IN CASUALTIES AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE



SETTLER VIOLENCE AGAINST PALESTINIANS BY AREA SINCE 7 OCTOBER 2023



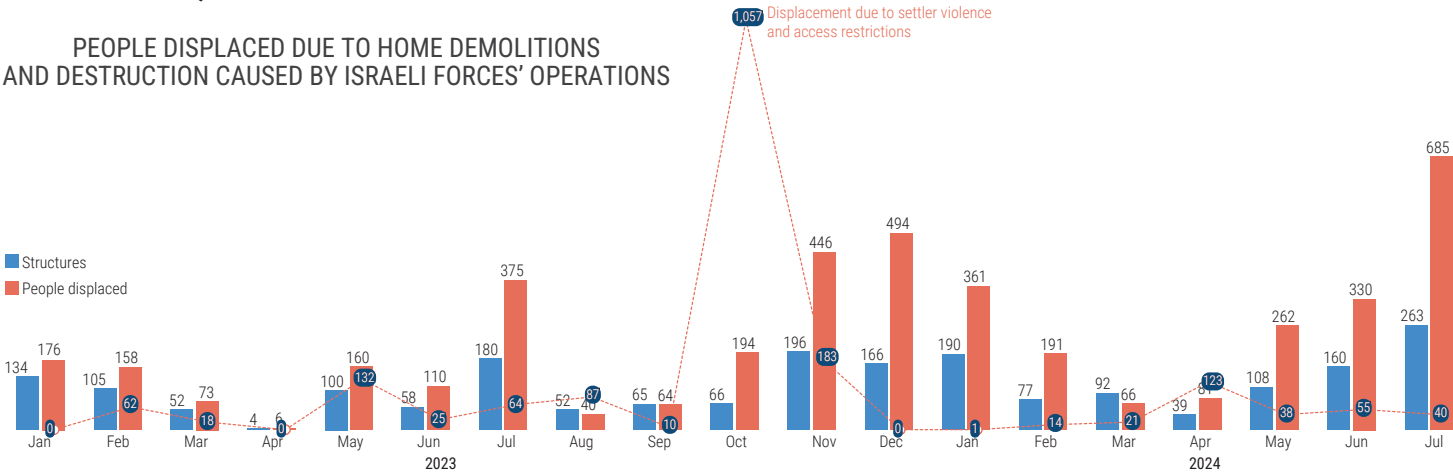
Disclaimer: This report reflects information available as of the time of publication. The most updated data and more breakdowns are available at ochaopt.org/data.

1. 11 Palestinians from the West Bank and 10 Israelis were killed in Palestinian attacks in Israel. These are counted separately, as this report covers incidents that took place in the West Bank.

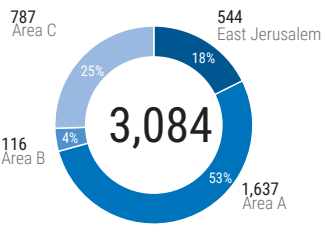
2. Palestinians or Israelis whose immediate cause of death or the perpetrator's identity remain disputed, unclear, or unknown, are counted separately. The number of Palestinian prisoners from the West Bank that have died in Israeli custody have been excluded. Since 7 October prisoner organizations and other sources have counted nine such fatalities.

DISPLACEMENT, DESTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

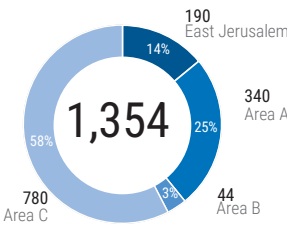
PEOPLE DISPLACED DUE TO HOME DEMOLITIONS AND DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY ISRAELI FORCES' OPERATIONS



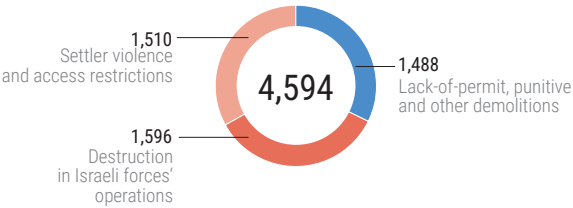
PALESTINIANS DISPLACED DUE TO DESTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION SINCE 7 OCTOBER 2023



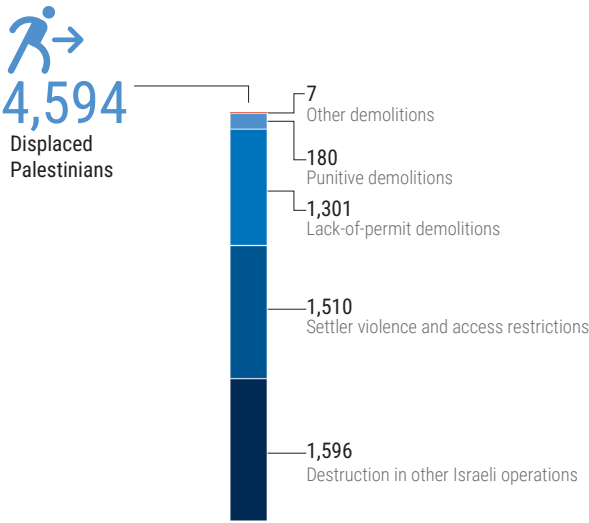
STRUCTURES DESTROYED, DEMOLISHED OR SEIZED SINCE 7 OCTOBER 2023



DISPLACEMENT BY CAUSE SINCE 7 OCTOBER 2023



DISPLACEMENT BY CAUSE SINCE 7 OCTOBER 2023



STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED IN EAST JERUSALEM DUE TO LACK OF PERMIT

