



**State of Palestine**  
**Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates**  

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**Multilateral Relations Sector**

**One Year of Genocide**

**Facts and Figures (24 October 2024)\***

**Killings and injuries**

- As of October 22, 2024, over 42,718 Palestinian civilians have been killed by the Israeli occupation forces (IOF) in the Gaza Strip, with at least 100,282 injuries reported since October 7, 2023.<sup>1</sup>
- The IOF's military actions have led to the annihilation of 902 Palestinian families, erasing them entirely from the civil registry. Additionally, over 1,364 families were exterminated by the IOF, with only one survivor per family, and another 3,472 families were left with just two members.<sup>2</sup>
- The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that approximately 25% of all injured Palestinians (over 22,500 individuals) require urgent rehabilitation for severe injuries, including approximately 15,000 extremity injuries, 3,000–4,000 amputations, over 2,000 major head and spinal cord injuries, and more than 2,000 cases of severe burns.<sup>3</sup>
- **Between October 15–22, 2024:** During this period, 374 Palestinians were killed, and 1,269 were injured due to IOF actions:
  - On **October 21**, six Palestinians were killed and others injured while filling water tanks at Al Halabi Junction in North Gaza.
  - On **October 19**, 87 civilians, including women and children, were killed when a residential block in Beit Lahya was struck, leaving many trapped under rubble.
  - On **October 19**, an attack on the UNRWA Asmaa School in As Shati' refugee camp killed eight Palestinians and injured others, including those sheltering there.

<sup>1</sup> OCHA, "Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip", 22 October 2024, <<https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-situation-update-231-gaza-strip>>.

<sup>2</sup> Middle East Monitor, "902 Palestinian families wiped out in Gaza by Israel over past year: Media office", 2 October 2024, <<https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20241002-902-palestinian-families-wiped-out-in-gaza-by-israel-over-past-year-media-office/>>.

<sup>3</sup> *ibid.*

- On **October 17**, 13 Palestinians, including the Director of Emergency Medical Services for central Gaza, were killed in Al Maghazi refugee camp.
  - On **October 15**, six Palestinians, including a family of five, were killed near the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younis.
  - On **October 14**, 11 Palestinians were killed in Al Falouja in Jabalya refugee camp, and five more in Al Sumoud camp in Khan Younis.
- As of October 22, 2024, 312 aid workers have been killed, marking Gaza as the most dangerous location for humanitarian personnel worldwide.
    - Of these, **230 UN personnel** were killed by the IOF, including 226 UNRWA staff, one WHO worker, one UNOPS staff, one UNDP staff, and one UNDSS staff.
    - **49 additional aid workers** were killed by the IOF.
    - **33 Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS)** staff and volunteers lost their lives, with 19 killed while on duty.
  - Over 986 health workers were killed by the IOF, including some counted as aid workers, alongside 85 Civil Defense personnel who were killed on duty, with another 292 injured. Resource limitations, compounded by severe fuel shortages and access restrictions, have left over 15,600 calls for assistance unaddressed.
  - Since October 7, 2023, IOF actions have led to the deaths of over 168 journalists and media workers, including 17 women. An additional 360 media workers have been injured, and 62 have been detained.
  - According to PCD, Over **10,000 individuals** are believed to remain buried under rubble across Gaza. PCD officials caution that with current tools and resources, the complete recovery of bodies would take approximately six years.<sup>4</sup>

### Hospitals, medical staff

- As of October 21, 2024, the three primary hospitals in North Gaza—Kamal Adwan, Al-Awda, and the Indonesian Hospital—operate at minimal capacity, strained by critical shortages of fuel, blood supplies, trauma disposables, and medications. Ongoing hostilities have left injured patients without life-saving interventions, causing preventable deaths due to the lack of essential trauma resources and medications for non-communicable diseases. These hospitals are overwhelmed with over 200 trauma cases daily, 53 of whom were deceased on arrival in the past

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<sup>4</sup> OCHA, “Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip”, 22 October 2024.

24 hours alone. A significant number of patients require specialized surgeries, including neurosurgery and vascular interventions, which are currently impossible to provide.<sup>5</sup>

- Despite the recent evacuation of 14 critically injured patients from Kamal Adwan Hospital to Al Shifa Hospital in the Gaza governorate, Kamal Adwan continues to face immense pressure, receiving approximately 200 new trauma patients daily. Currently, 100 patients remain in the three North Gaza hospitals, including 7 children and 7 adults dependent on life-supporting mechanical ventilation in Intensive Care Units (ICUs). Emergency obstetric care is available at Kamal Adwan and Al-Awda hospitals, yet conditions remain dire. The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) warns that "the lives of newborns in incubators and women with pregnancy complications are hanging by a thread," noting that over 9,000 pregnant women face the added dangers of displacement following evacuation orders.<sup>6</sup>
- None of the 25 primary healthcare centers in North Gaza are operational. Only 5 out of the 15 medical points that were recently active remain open, and they provide only the most basic services amidst significant supply shortages. In the Gaza governorate, 7 hospitals, 10 primary healthcare centers, and 23 medical points remain functional but are at risk of closure due to critical fuel shortages. "One-off missions are not enough," WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus stated on October 14, emphasizing the urgent need for continuous humanitarian access to keep health facilities functional.<sup>7</sup>
- As of mid-October, only 17 of Gaza's 36 hospitals remain partially functional, with a combined capacity of 1,501 beds across in-patient, maternity, and ICU wards. An additional 19 hospitals are completely out of service, and only 11 field hospitals currently operate—5 fully and 6 partially. Gaza's healthcare system faces an unprecedented strain, with fuel supplies nearing depletion and the demand for emergency medical services continuing to rise daily.<sup>8</sup>
- Across the Gaza Strip, only 47 of 132 primary healthcare facilities remain functional, including 6 of the 27 UNRWA health centers as of October 10. The impact of ongoing military operations and severe resource limitations have left most facilities unable to maintain operations, with no functional UNRWA healthcare centers currently accessible in North Gaza.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #231 | Gaza Strip", 22 October 2024.

<sup>6</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> UNFPA, on X, 11 October 2024, <<https://x.com/UNFPA/status/1844839922881982900>>.

<sup>8</sup> OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #231 | Gaza Strip", 22 October 2024.

<sup>9</sup> *ibid.*

## Forcible Displacement

- Over the past two weeks, more than 50,000 people have been displaced from Jabalya, which remains largely cut off amid heavy bombardment and fighting, trapping thousands in their homes without secure access to basic survival needs. "A military siege that deprives civilians of essential means of survival is unacceptable," emphasized Muhannad Hadi, Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), on 13 October. Hadi warned that "civilians must not be forced to choose between displacement and starvation" and must have access to "a safe place with shelter, food, medicine, and water." He called for multiple entry routes to facilitate critical supplies and ensure the safety of humanitarian responders to reach those in dire need.
- On 13 and 14 October, Israeli airstrikes caused mass casualties in the Deir Al-Balah governorate. On 13 October, an attack on Al-Mufti UNRWA School in Al-Nuseirat refugee camp, sheltering over 6,200 forcibly displaced Palestinians, resulted in the deaths of 22 Palestinians, including 15 children, with 80 others injured. UNRWA noted that the school was set to serve as a Polio vaccination site the next day. The following day, an Israeli airstrike targeted Al-Aqsa hospital's courtyard in Deir Al-Balah, where displaced families sought refuge. At least 4 people were burned to death, and 40 others, including women and children, sustained injuries. Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) reported treating 40 patients with severe burns at Al-Aqsa, with 25 patients needing referral to other facilities due to the hospital's limited capacity.
- According to an assessment by UN agencies, approximately 40 families, among hundreds sheltering in Al-Aqsa hospital's courtyard, lost their belongings and shelter in the resulting fire. Acting Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Ms. Joyce Msuya, expressed the urgent need for safety and humanitarian access, stating, "There seems to be no end to the horrors that Palestinians in Gaza are forced to endure... There really is no safe place in Gaza for people to go... These atrocities must end. Civilians and civilian infrastructure must always be protected."
- Since 7 October 2023, the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) have issued over 65 arbitrary evacuation orders, including 5 in October 2024 alone. Currently, 84% of the Gaza Strip is under active evacuation orders, affecting approximately 70 square kilometers (19% of the Strip), with areas repeatedly ordered to evacuate, often without adequate notice or provisions.

- Initial estimates from the UN and its partners indicate that at least 75,000 Palestinians have been forcibly displaced over the past 10 days, predominantly within the northern regions of Gaza. Only about 100 individuals managed to move southward from northern Gaza via Salah ad-Din or Al-Rashid roads. These recent evacuation orders impact critical infrastructure, including 16 health facilities, numerous WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) installations, 28 schools that serve as shelters fo

## **Destruction and Damage**

- Satellite imagery analysis by UNOSAT reveals extensive damage to Gaza's road network, with approximately 1,190 km of roads completely destroyed, 415 km severely impacted, and 1,440 km moderately affected. This accounts for around 68% of the entire 2,835 km road network across Gaza, including all levels of destruction and damage.
- The destruction of Gaza's cropland has escalated from 73% damaged in July 2024 to 75% in August 2024, severely impacting local agriculture and food supply.
- Over 87% of housing units in Gaza have been affected. This includes 141,000 units that were destroyed and an additional 270,000 units that were either severely or partially damaged.
- More than 80% of commercial establishments in Gaza have been destroyed, significantly disrupting economic life and local livelihoods.
- IOF actions have led to the destruction of 825 mosques and three churches across the Gaza Strip.
- The UN estimates that it could take up to 15 years to clear over 40 million tons of debris created by the destruction in Gaza.
- 190 UNRWA installations have sustained damage, and 130 ambulances have been destroyed, hampering critical emergency response and relief efforts.

## **Education Sector Impact**

- According to a recent assessment by the Education Cluster, based on satellite imagery from 6 September 2024, at least 87% of Gaza's school buildings (493 out

of 564) have been either directly hit or damaged. These schools now require full reconstruction or extensive rehabilitation to be functional.

- Of the impacted schools, 55% (273) are government schools, 29% (161) are operated by UNRWA, and 12% (59) are privately owned.
- Since the previous analysis on 6 July 2024, 35 additional schools were classified as directly hit by IOF, with 11 of these in the Rafah governorate and another 11 in the Gaza governorate.
- Among the damaged schools, at least 71 have been completely destroyed, and 48 others lost over half of their structures.
- Prior to October 2023, the schools now classified as “directly hit” or “damaged” served 541,227 students and employed over 20,222 teachers, accounting for about 86% of Gaza’s student population and 87% of its teaching workforce. The extensive destruction jeopardizes the ability to resume educational activities, ultimately threatening the right of Gaza’s children to learn.

## Collective punishment

### ➤ Women & Children:

- The Israeli military campaign against Gaza, now extending beyond 11 months, has severely disrupted children’s education, with effects estimated to set students back by up to five years, risking the creation of a “lost generation” of Palestinian youth with lasting trauma, as reported by a recent study from the University of Cambridge, the Centre for Lebanese Studies, and UNRWA.
- The study presents three scenarios for Gaza’s youth depending on the timeline of the crisis and the speed of educational recovery. Even under the most optimistic projections—assuming an immediate ceasefire and rapid restoration of schooling—students are expected to experience learning losses equivalent to two or three years of formal education. In a more protracted scenario, education losses could extend to five years, exacerbated by the impacts of previous aggression, including the May 2021 Israeli attack and COVID-19 school closures. This estimate also fails to capture the compounding effects of trauma, malnutrition, and forced displacement on children’s physical, cognitive, and emotional health.
- The number of unaccompanied and separated children in Gaza is estimated to have increased to 3-5% of the displaced population, with around 25,000 children having become orphaned, many now forced to survive in dire conditions.

Healthcare workers have reported finding children alone in hospitals, with no family to care for them due to the devastating loss of parents or guardians.

- Nearly every child in Gaza—an estimated one million—is now in critical need of mental health and psychosocial support to cope with the trauma inflicted by the ongoing violence, labeled as a genocidal war by Palestinian and international advocates. Without this support, experts warn of irreparable harm to a generation already witnessing unimaginable horrors.
- An estimated 21,000 children are currently missing in the Gaza Strip, many likely trapped under rubble, detained, buried in unmarked graves, or otherwise separated from their families amidst the devastation and widespread displacement.
- With the worsening food insecurity, around 50,000 children are expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition by the year's end, a crisis aggravated by the near-total collapse of basic services, limited access to food, and disruptions to medical support.

➤ **Water, food, and electricity**

- Since October 2, no humanitarian food assistance has entered North Gaza, as all crossings remain closed under restrictions by Israeli occupation forces (IOF). These closures have forced the shutdown of all operational kitchens, bakeries, and food distribution points, severely restricting access to essential food. IOF airstrikes, ground offensives, and evacuation orders have compounded these disruptions, placing North Gaza's already vulnerable population—of which three-quarters depend on food aid—in a life-threatening situation. Basic food items are scarce, with prices soaring to unaffordable levels. With no sustainable options, many families are now forced to sell remaining belongings or sift through the rubble in desperate attempts to locate food or money.
- The overall level of food aid entering Gaza has plummeted to its lowest point in recent months, while commercial supplies are almost non-existent. On October 13, five bakeries in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis were forced to close due to a critical shortage of flour. With nearly 70% of Gaza's population already unable to receive their essential monthly food rations in September, two million people are at immediate risk of losing this vital aid in October. The World Food Programme (WFP) has stated that “people have run out of ways to cope, food systems have collapsed, and the risk of famine is real.”

- The Palestinian Water Authority reports that up to 85% of water and sanitation facilities are currently non-operational. This collapse has led to a severe reduction in available water, the discharge of untreated wastewater into the sea, and widespread sewage leaks within residential areas. Limited access to safe drinking water, combined with the deteriorating sanitation infrastructure, is heightening public health risks across Gaza.
- According to a satellite-based agricultural damage assessment by the FAO and UNOSAT, as of September 1, approximately 68% of Gaza's cropland had been damaged, rising from 57.3% in May and 42.6% in February 2024. North Gaza has been most affected, with 78.2% of its agricultural land damaged. Additionally, over 71% of orchards, 67% of field crops, and 58.5% of vegetable plots have been decimated. Conflict-related damage, including heavy vehicle tracks, razing, and shelling, has severely impacted Gaza's agricultural infrastructure, with over 1,188 of 2,261 agricultural wells (52.5%) and 44% of greenhouses now inoperable.
- The Food Security Sector (FSS) notes that the severely limited entry of fertilizers and other critical crop and livestock production inputs further obstructs agricultural recovery, impeding small-scale gardening and dietary diversity initiatives essential for food security. FAO Deputy Director-General Beth Bechdol warns that the "unprecedented levels" of agricultural damage threaten current and future food production capacity and "compound the imminent risk of famine across the entire Gaza Strip."
- Over one million olive trees have been uprooted since October 2023. Of the 37 olive presses that were once operational in Gaza, only four remain functional, yet even these are hindered by fuel shortages, preventing their sustained use for processing olives.
- A vital source of livelihood in Gaza, the fishing industry has been nearly eradicated over the past 12 months. Since October 2023, according to the Palestinian NGO Network (PNGO), IOF actions have resulted in the deaths of 150 fishermen and damage or destruction to 87% of fishing boats, including 96 motorized and 900 unmotorized vessels. Gaza's port infrastructure has also sustained extensive damage, with indirect monthly losses estimated at \$7 million. Ongoing fishing restrictions, compounded by fuel and equipment shortages, have left thousands of fishermen without sustainable income or resources.



➤ **Health**

- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has reported that young patients from Gaza, now undergoing treatment at the MSF Reconstructive Surgery Hospital in Amman, Jordan, are experiencing profound psychological distress. The combination of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and acute stress syndrome among these patients reflects the severe trauma inflicted by recent events. MSF anticipates that these children will need extended psychotherapy spanning years to manage and cope with the distressing memories and psychological scars stemming from their experiences in Gaza.
- The Health Cluster has issued an urgent warning about an acute shortage of blood units across Gaza, which is endangering lives, particularly among individuals with Thalassaemia and other serious conditions necessitating regular blood transfusions. Hospitals are facing dire blood shortages that threaten the survival of trauma victims and patients needing routine medical care, as entry of critical supplies remains blocked.
- The Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH) reported on 20 October that 70% of essential medications and 83% of critical health supplies have been exhausted from its already dwindling reserves. This depletion is forcing hospitals to halt vital surgeries and healthcare services, including heart surgeries, cardiac catheterization, and joint replacements. The widespread shortages highlight the impact of restricted aid access on Gaza's healthcare infrastructure and the severe health repercussions for its population.
- Gaza's healthcare system is collapsing under the combined weight of supply shortages and ongoing hostilities. Reports from the Health Cluster indicate that public health facilities, especially in southern Gaza, are experiencing over a 70% shortage in essential health items, including medical consumables, complete blood count kits, and critical laboratory equipment. This shortage is critically reducing Gaza's capacity to respond to the basic medical needs of its population, leaving thousands without necessary medical support or diagnostics.

➤ **Humanitarian Access**

Humanitarian access in Gaza remains critically restricted, with only 6% of the coordinated aid movements (4 out of 70) facilitated by Israeli authorities via the Al Rashid checkpoint between October 1 and 21. This restriction has prevented the entry of vital life-saving resources, including food, medical supplies, and fuel,

especially impacting North Gaza where intense hostilities and ground operations are ongoing.

- Humanitarian workers and emergency responders face severe personal safety risks, with at least 10 humanitarian workers and 4 health workers killed since October 10, 2024. Coordination challenges and denied access have further hampered rescue missions, such as attempts to aid people trapped under rubble in Jabalya, impeding urgent medical and rescue operations.

## West Bank, including East Jerusalem

### ➤ Killings and injuries

- Since 7 October 2023 and as of 18 October 2024, more than **762** Palestinians, including more than **166** children were killed by the IOF or settlers in the West bank, including occupied Jerusalem, and over **6,300** Palestinians have been injured by IOF or settler militias.<sup>10</sup>
- Between 15 and 21 October 2024, IOF killed **5** Palestinians, in the West Bank. Additionally, **59** Palestinians, including **27** children, were injured, with **52** injured by IOF and **7** by settlers:<sup>11</sup>
  - On 22 October, IOF killed an 11-year-old Palestinian boy during an incursion into the city of Nablus;
  - On 20 October, IOF killed a 20-year-old Palestinian man by running him over with a military vehicle while he was riding his motorcycle during an incursion on the town of Anabta in Tulkarm;
  - on 19 October, IOF killed a 27-year-old Palestinian man after car accident with a military jeep near so-called Ofra settlement ,near Ramallah;
  - On 17 October, IOF killed a Palestinian woman while harvesting olives in Faqua'a (Jenin);
  - On 15 October, IOF killed a Palestinian man during an incursion of the Jenin refugee camp, and on the same day a Palestinian man succumbed to wounds sustained during another military incursion by IOF in Jenin city on 5 July;

<sup>10</sup> Ministry of Health, "Daily Report on the Effects of the Israeli Aggression in Palestine", 26 October 2024 <[https://site.moh.ps/Content/File/c6lfhN6cfNdAEx9XLUganpWe\\_34NuXA9WbeLBXmpfathXUdSF.pdf](https://site.moh.ps/Content/File/c6lfhN6cfNdAEx9XLUganpWe_34NuXA9WbeLBXmpfathXUdSF.pdf)>.

<sup>11</sup> OCHA, "Humanitarian Situation Update #232 | West Bank", 24 October 2024, <<https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-situation-update-232-west-bank>>.

➤ **Settler terrorism**<sup>12</sup>

- Between 15 and 21 October 2024, Israeli settler militias perpetrated **41** attacks against Palestinians that resulted in casualties, property damage or both. The majority of settler-attacks during this period took place within the context of the olive harvest season and resulted in about **670** trees and saplings either sawed off, burnt, stolen or otherwise vandalized by Israeli settler militias.
- Overall, during this period, **7** Palestinians were injured, including **10** by Israeli settler militias in the context of settler terrorism. **2** of those injured were **children**, including **1** injured by IOF and **6** by Israeli settler militias.
- Some of the Israeli settler attacks on Palestinians include:
  - On 18 October, Israeli settlers assaulted a hearing-impaired Palestinian boy working on a farm in Wadi Qana, injuring him, damaging 40 sacks of fodder, and stealing an electric generator and a milking machine;
  - On 18 October, around 200 Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian olive harvesters in Yatma village, injuring one farmer. IOF evacuated the farmers, preventing them from collecting their harvest. Later, the farmers found that 1,000 kg of olives, 18 ladders, and 50 mattresses had been stolen, impacting ten families;
  - On 19 October, armed Israeli settlers from the so-called Shilo settlement bloc attacked Palestinians southeast of Jalud village in Nablus. They burned 40 dunums of land with 50 olive trees and damaged property
  - On 20 October, armed Israeli settlers raided Juret Al Khel in Hebron, vandalizing property and forcing eight families, including 13 children, to leave their homes.
- This olive harvest season, Palestinian farmers across the West Bank are facing heightened risks and challenges due to access restrictions and widespread settler attacks, severely undermining their livelihoods and exposing them to physical harm.
- Since the beginning of October 2024, OCHA documented **180** settler-related attacks, including **104** that led to casualties, property damage or both, which took place in **90** locations the West Bank. The majority of the attacks were related to the olive harvest season whereby Israeli settler militias attacked Palestinians or prevented them from gaining access to their lands and damaged trees, stole crops

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<sup>12</sup> *ibid.*

and harvesting tools. According to community sources, more than half of these attacks entailed prevention of access to lands where they had previously not faced similar access restrictions.

- Overall, since 1 October 2024, **61** Palestinians were injured within the context of settler terrorism against Palestinians, including **50** by Israeli settlers and **11** by IOF. Furthermore, about **758** (mainly olive) trees and saplings were burnt, sawed off, had their crops stolen, or otherwise vandalized since 1 October, affecting farmers in about 15 locations across the West Bank.
- Between 7 October 2023 and 21 October 2024, OCHA recorded about **1,536** attacks by Israeli settler militias against Palestinians, of which about **152** led to killing Palestinians and injuring them, about **1,226** led to damage to Palestinian property, and over **158** led to both casualties and property damage.
- Since 7 October 2023, **285** Palestinian households comprising **1,669** Palestinians, including **807** children, have been forcibly displaced due to Israeli settler-terrorism.

➤ **Forcible displacement**<sup>13</sup>

- Between 15 and 21 October, Israeli occupation authorities demolished or forced the demolition of **24** Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, under the pretext of lacking Israeli-issued building permits. As a result, **23** Palestinian, including **8 children**, were displaced. All structures were demolished by the Israeli occupation authorities were in “Area C” of the West Bank, including in Al-’Arrub refugee camp (Al-Khalil), Al-Za’ayyem (occupied Jerusalem), Al-Zawiya (Salfit), and Al-Jalama (Jenin).
- Since 7 October 2023, Israeli occupation authorities sealed, demolished, confiscated, or forced the demolition of **1,829** Palestinian structures across the West Bank, displacing more than **4,611** Palestinians, including about **1,939** children.
- The demolished structure by IOF include **82** donor-funded structures that had been provided as humanitarian assistance for the Palestinians.
- More than **2,800** Palestinians, including over **1,100** children, were forcibly displaced due to the destruction of homes during IOF incursion of Palestinian cities, villages and refugee camps. The vast majority (**89%**) in Jenin refugee camp and Tulkarm and Nur Shams refugee camps, both in Tulkarm.

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<sup>13</sup> *ibid.*

➤ **Access Restrictions**

- Since 7 October, more than **96,000 dunums** of olive-cultivated lands across the West Bank were left unharvested due to Israeli restrictions on Palestinian access.<sup>14</sup>
- Consequently, according to the Food Security Sector, Palestinian farmers suffered an estimated total loss of more than **1,200 metric tons of olive oil** in the 2023 season, resulting in a direct financial setback of **US\$10 million**. The impact was particularly harsh in the northern governorates of Tulkarm, Qalqiliya and Nablus.<sup>15</sup>
- Since 7 October 2023, the Israeli authorities have imposed additional restrictions on the movement of **3.3 million** Palestinians across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in the form of physical obstacles or restricted access regulations.<sup>16</sup>
- At present, there are **793** movement obstacles, which are permanently or intermittently controlling, restricting and monitoring Palestinian movement in the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem and the “H2 area” of Al-Khalil.<sup>17</sup>
- These movement obstacles include **89 checkpoints** staffed 24/7; **149 partial checkpoints** that are not always staffed (**46** of which have gates); **158 earth mounds**; **196 road gates** (**122** of which are usually closed); **104 road blocks**; and **97 linear closures** each of which blocks one or more roads, such as road barriers, earth walls and trenches.<sup>18</sup>
- At least **40%** (**316** out of **793**) of movement obstacles prevent direct access between Palestinian towns and villages and eight major roads that run through the West Bank, where there is an average of nearly **one closure per kilometer**.<sup>19</sup>

➤ **Food insecurity**<sup>20</sup>

- Large-scale IOF incursions, restrictions of movement and increasing settler terrorism are contributing to driving up hunger in the West Bank.
- More than **160,000** Palestinians have lost their work permits, meaning that families are without income.

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<sup>14</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>15</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> OCHA, “Movement and Access in the West Bank | August 2024”, 25 September 2024, <<https://www.ochaopt.org/content/movement-and-access-west-bank-august-2024>>.

<sup>17</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>18</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>19</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>20</sup> World Food Programme, “Gaza updates: Hunger deepens as aid plummets”, 9 October 2024, <<https://www.wfp.org/stories/gaza-updates-hunger-deepens-aid-plummets>>.

- WFP estimates that at least **600,000** in the West Bank Palestinians could suffer from food insecurity compared to **352,000** Palestinians at the start of 2023.
- **Arbitrary detention**
- As of 2 October 2024, more than 11,400 Palestinians were arrested since 7 October. These figures do not include Palestinians from Gaza who have been abducted by IOF since 7 October 2023 and their number remains unknown.<sup>21</sup>
- As of 9 October 2024, there are over **10,100** Palestinians held in Israeli colonial dungeons, including **270 children, 95 women, and 3,398 administrative detainees**.<sup>22</sup>
- Since 7 October 2023 and until 17 October 2024, **41** Palestinian detainees have been killed in illegal Israeli detention centers, due to torture and/or deliberate medical negligence.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>21</sup> Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees, 24 October 2024, < <https://cda.gov.ps/index.php/ar/52-slider-ar/18746-18-14>>.

<sup>22</sup> Addameer, 24 October 2024, <<https://www.addameer.org/statistics>>.

<sup>23</sup> Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees, 17 October 2024, <<https://cda.gov.ps/index.php/ar/ar-news-2/18689-1967-17-2024>>.