

Israeli demolition in Tulkarm refugee camp, 10 June 2025. Photo courtesy of community members.

Humanitarian Situation Update #298 | West Bank

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The Humanitarian Situation Updates on the Gaza Strip and on the West Bank are both issued every Wednesday/Thursday. The Gaza Humanitarian Response Update is issued every other Tuesday. The next Humanitarian Situation Update on the West Bank will be published on 25 June.

Key Highlights

- Israeli forces have intensified operations across Nablus and Jenin governorates, tightening movement restrictions and causing widespread damage.
- Israeli settlers injured 58 Palestinians and launched attacks that displaced 67 Palestinians in the past two weeks. Since 1 January, more than 300 Palestinians were injured by settlers, more than double the corresponding period in 2024.
- Israeli authorities carried out a mass demolition in Khallet Athaba' community in Hebron governorate, the fourth such incident in 2025; of the 78 structures demolished in the community this year, 62 per cent had been provided as humanitarian assistance.
- More than 680 Palestinians have been displaced in 2025 by the demolition of their homes for lacking Israeli-issued building permits in Area C, more than double the corresponding period in 2024 when about 300 people were displaced.
- Israeli forces continue to carry out mass demolitions as part of the ongoing operation in Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps.
- Since hostilities escalated between Israel and Iran on 13 June, Israeli forces intensified movement restrictions across the West Bank, particularly in the first few days.

Humanitarian Developments

- Between 3 and 16 June, Israeli forces killed five Palestinians (all adults) and injured more than 140 others, including at least 25 children. More than half of those injured were in Nablus city (see below). The following are details of the incidents that resulted in fatalities:
  - On 7 June, Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian man and injured two others while they were trying to enter Israel through an opening in the Barrier south of Hebron city.
  - On 10 June, Israeli forces shot, killed and withheld the body of a Palestinian man and injured another in Tammun town, in Tubas governorate. According to local sources, undercover Israeli forces besieged a house and opened fire at three Palestinians as they exited, killing one man and injuring another. They also raided several homes and bulldozed a main road. Two Palestinians were arrested, including the injured man.
  - On 10 June, Israeli forces shot, killed and withheld the body of two Palestinian brothers, and injured 73 others, during a 30-hour operation in Nablus city, mainly in the Old City and its surrounding neighbourhoods. Of the injured, seven were shot with live ammunition, seven were physical assaulted by Israeli forces and military dogs, one was hit by a military jeep, and the rest suffered from tear gas inhalation that required medical intervention. According to video footage and local sources, a man was trying to gain access to the Old City, which was under curfew, when an Israeli soldier assaulted him. He began to

scuffle with the soldier, after which he was shot and killed. When his brother approached the area, he was also shot and killed. According to the Israeli military, the two brothers attempted to seize the soldiers' weapons and an accidental discharge from the weapon injured four Israeli soldiers.

  - On 12 June, Israeli forces shot, killed and withheld the body of a Palestinian man after he opened fire at them at Harmesh checkpoint, located southwest of Jenin. According to the Israeli military, no Israeli injuries were reported.

- On 13 June, the General Authority for Civil Affairs, the Commission for Prisoners and Ex-Detainees Affairs and the Palestinian Prisoners' Club reported that a Palestinian man from 'Allar town, Tulkarm, died in Israeli custody. The man was arrested on 17 May 2025 and was transferred to a hospital in Israel on 9 June. According to the Commission, 70 Palestinians, including 45 from the Gaza Strip and 25 from the West Bank, have died in Israeli custody since 7 October 2023, in addition to two Palestinian citizens of Israel. As of June 2025, according to data provided by the Israel Prison Service (IPS) to Hamoked, an Israeli human rights NGO, there are 10,397 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in Israeli custody, including 1,447 sentenced prisoners, 3,174 remand detainees, 3,562 administrative detainees held without charge or trial, and 2,214 people held as "unlawful combatants." These figures do not include Palestinians from Gaza who have been detained by the Israeli military since 7 October 2023 and information about whom the Israeli authorities have not released.

- Between 3 and 16 June, OCHA documented at least 46 settler attacks that resulted in casualties, property damage, or both. As a result, 64 Palestinians, including two children, were injured – of whom 58 were injured by settlers and six by Israeli forces – while some 539 Palestinian-owned trees, mostly olive, and 33 vehicles were vandalized. Key incidents include:
  - On 4 June, Israeli settlers injured 30 Palestinians, including two children, during a raid in which they threw stones at Palestinian homes on the outskirts of Deir Dibwan town, in Ramallah governorate. Settlers also set fire to five vehicles and damaged two others with stones. A family of eight, including four children, was displaced as they fled with their livestock immediately after the settlers attacked the community. Subsequently, the settlers set fire to the displaced family's house, destroying all their belongings, including a solar panel system, fodder, water tanks, wooden pallets, and personal items. During the incident, Israeli settlers and Palestinians threw stones at each other until the settlers withdrew and Israeli forces arrived. The forces closed the main entrance to the town, fired tear gas canisters, and obstructed the access of medical teams. No injuries among the Israeli settlers were reported.

  - On 6 June, Israeli settlers physically assaulted, with metal poles, and pepper sprayed three Palestinian shepherds in Humsa al Bqai'a herding community in the northern Jordan Valley, in Tubas governorate. The Palestinians had been grazing their livestock near the community when settlers approached them and confrontations erupted between them. The shepherds then fled with their livestock toward their shelters and a group of armed Israeli settlers followed them, broke into their homes, and assaulted the three men. Israeli forces then arrived, detained two Palestinians, and obstructed the access of an ambulance as it attempted to enter the community and obstructed it again while it was transporting two of the injured to the hospital. No injuries among Israeli settlers were reported.

  - On 11 June, four Palestinian families, comprising 29 people including 19 children, were forcibly displaced from their herding community near Kobar village, in Ramallah governorate, citing repeated settler violence and access restrictions. Israeli settlers attacked the families while they were leaving the area and stole some of their property. According to the affected families, the situation escalated after Israeli settlers established a new outpost just 10 metres away from their homes in March 2025. Since then, Palestinian residents and farmers in the area have been subjected to frequent settler attacks, resulting in injuries and property damage. In April 2025, one Palestinian family was displaced, and two farmers had to relocate their livestock out of fear of further settler violence. Reported acts of intimidation included breaking into or throwing stones at homes and demanding at gunpoint that families leave the area. In late May 2025, the settlers installed a road gate that blocked the families' access from and to their homes, forcing them to carry water on foot or using a donkey and forcing children to walk long distances to reach nearby schools.

  - On 14 June, Israeli settlers from a newly established outpost, set up just two days earlier, injured 10 Palestinians with stones and set fire to two vehicles, a forklift and a caravan in Al Mazra'a ash Sharqiya town, in Ramallah governorate. Palestinians gathered in an attempt to push the settlers out and Israeli forces later intervened, fired live ammunition and sound canisters to disperse the Palestinians, pushing them back as Israeli settlers retreated to the outpost.

  - On 14 June, Israeli settlers, accompanied by Israeli forces, raided and attacked the Palestinian Bedouin community of Ma'azi Jaba', in Area C of the Jerusalem governorate. As a result, nine Palestinians were injured and six households comprising 30 people, including 12 children and seven women, were displaced. The settlers attacked the community with stones and flammable materials, while Israeli forces accompanying them fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. Israeli settlers injured four Palestinians with stones and Israeli forces injured five Palestinians with rubber-coated metal bullets. In addition, at least ten Palestinian families fled their homes in fear for their safety, staying with nearby relatives and neighbours. Settlers destroyed three homes, rendering them uninhabitable, and set fire to several structures, including an outdoor kitchen, a mobile latrine, and an animal shelter. They also destroyed at least four solar panel systems, tore plastic sheeting off two residential tents, damaged personal belongings and stole money from residents.

- Since the beginning of 2025, 303 Palestinians have been injured by Israeli settlers in such attacks, which is more than double the number of Palestinians injured by Israeli settlers within the same context (148 Palestinians) during the corresponding period in 2024. At the same time, the frequency of settler incidents resulting in casualties or property damage has largely stayed the same, at about four incidents per day.

- Between 3 and 16 June, OCHA documented 10 demolition incidents, including four in Area C and six in East Jerusalem. In total, 28 Palestinian-owned structures, over half of which were homes (13), were demolished for lacking Israeli-issued building permits,

which are almost impossible to obtain. These included 20 structures in Area C and eight in East Jerusalem, resulting in the displacement of 72 people, including 42 children, and otherwise affecting about 80 others. More than 60 per cent of those displaced were in Area C, the majority (38 out of 45 people) in Khallet Athaba' community, in Hebron governorate (see below) and the remaining seven people were displaced in Kafr ad Dik town, in Salfit governorate, when Israeli authorities demolished a two-storey house. In East Jerusalem, 27 people, including 16 children, were displaced due to the demolition of six homes, of which four were demolished by their owners in Jabal al Mukabbir, Sur Bahir and At Tur and two were demolished by Israeli authorities in Al Bustan area of Silwan. Also, in Silwan, the community was forced to demolish a hall that had been built in 2024 on the second floor of a community mosque and was used for cultural and educational activities; it had received a demolition order in early May 2025. Since the beginning of 2025, displacement in Area C due to the demolition of homes for lacking Israeli-issued building permits has more than doubled compared with the corresponding period in 2024 (686 vs 305 people displaced); between 1 January 2025 and 16 June 2025, 696 structures were demolished, seized or sealed for lacking building permits in Area C, of which 143 (20 per cent) were inhabited residential structures while in the corresponding period in 2024, 385 structures were demolished, of which 66 (17 per cent) were inhabited residential structures.

- On 11 June, Israeli authorities carried out a mass demolition in the Palestinian herding community of Khallet Athaba' in Masafer Yatta, in Area C of Hebron governorate, the fourth such incident affecting the community since the beginning of 2025. Over the four incidents, 78 structures were demolished in the community, of which 48 (about 62 per cent) were provided as humanitarian assistance. These include 13 structures recently demolished on 11 June, of which 12 had been provided as humanitarian assistance in response to previous demolitions, comprising eight residential structures, three latrines and a water cistern. Only five per cent of the community's structures are estimated to be still standing, leaving the community with little access to adequate shelter. In addition, Israeli forces destroyed solar batteries, and internet connection devices, leaving the community without electricity or internet. In total, 38 Palestinians were displaced again, including 21 children. Since the beginning of the year, Khallet Athaba' has also been subjected to Israeli settler attacks and intimidation, including most recently on 30 May, when Israeli settlers, believed to be from a nearby settlement outpost and who had previously occupied a cave in the community, broke into another inhabited cave, physically assaulted a pregnant Palestinian woman and stole most of the family's belongings. The woman was transported to hospital by the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS). The residents of Masafer Yatta are among the most vulnerable in the West Bank, are dependent on humanitarian aid and are at risk of forcible transfer.

- For key figures and additional breakdowns of casualties, displacement and settler violence between January 2005 and March 2025, please refer to the OCHA West Bank April 2025 Snapshot.

Developments in the northern West Bank

- Israeli forces continue to carry out mass demolitions in Tulkarm, Nur Shams and Jenin camps. Since 1 June, Israeli forces demolished at least 37 buildings out of the 58 slated for demolition in Tulkarm and Nur Shams camps, according to estimations by partners based on community sources. Both camps remain inaccessible to residents and humanitarian actors, making assessments of the precise damage impossible. On 9 June, the Israeli authorities issued an order to demolish nearly 96 structures – mostly residential – in Jenin camp. Over 280 families who would be affected were given 72 hours to coordinate, through the Palestinian authorities, the retrieval of their personal belongings from their homes ahead of their demolition. According to Palestinian sources, at least 400 requests were submitted to Israeli authorities for families to retrieve their belongings from the camp, but since then, none of the families have been able to access their homes as of the time of reporting. Since 15 June, local sources reported that Israeli forces and bulldozers began demolishing buildings in the camp, particularly near Jenin Governmental Hospital, Duwar al Hussein, and Abdullah Azzam neighbourhoods.

- Since 10 June, Israeli forces have intensified their operations across the northern West Bank, particularly in Nablus and Jenin cities and Askar and Balata refugee camps in Nablus, imposing movement restrictions and causing widespread damage. Two people were killed, and dozens were injured or arrested. Key incidents include:
  - Between 10 and 11 June, Israeli forces carried out a 30-hour operation in Nablus city, imposed curfew, mainly on the Old City and its surroundings, and conducted house-to-house searches of at least 250 homes, causing damage to homes and other structures. According to local sources, Israeli forces also used a boys' school in the Old City as an interrogation centre and detained 32 Palestinians. The operation resulted in the killing of two Palestinians and the injury of at least 73 others (see above).

  - On 15 June, Israeli forces conducted an operation in Azzun town, in Qalqilya governorate, imposed curfew for 36 hours, and closed off the town's entrances. Israeli forces searched several homes, interrogated residents, and caused damage to furniture. About eight houses were also temporarily turned into military observation points.

  - On 15 June, Israeli forces raided at least 10 homes in the Al Hadaf neighbourhood of Jenin city, causing damage to property.

  - On 16 June, Israeli forces shot and injured two 15-year-old Palestinian boys during a raid in Al Yamun town, west of Jenin. According to the municipality, Palestinians threw stones at the forces, who fired live ammunition at them.

  - Between 16 and 17 June, Israeli forces launched an operation in Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The operation involved widespread house-to-house searches and arrests. At least 15 residential buildings were ordered to evacuate by Israeli forces, temporarily displacing at least 75 people, according to estimations by partners based on community sources. Two Palestinians were physically assaulted by Israeli forces during the operation and were transferred to hospital for treatment.

- On 18 June, Israeli forces raided Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, after they withdrew from Askar refugee camp. According to local sources, Israeli military vehicles encircled Balata, sealing all entrances and exits. Snipers were reportedly deployed on rooftops, and troops carried out extensive house-to-house searches, causing property damage and converting several homes into military posts and interrogation centres. The operation remains ongoing as of the time of reporting.

Intensification of Movement Restrictions since 13 June*

- Since the military escalation between Israel and Iran began on 13 June, Israeli forces intensified movement restrictions into and within the West Bank, particularly in the first few days. Main checkpoints on major road arteries were completely shut; examples include Jaba' checkpoint in northern Jerusalem and Sarra checkpoint in Nablus governorate. Israeli forces also closed all the road gates at the entrances to Hebron city for four days. The access of most Palestinian towns to Road 60, the main north-south artery in the West Bank, was cut off. Meanwhile, the movement of Israeli settlers on the main roads remained uninterrupted. While most of the closures have been gradually lifted, previously closed checkpoints now open for limited hours during the day. For example, Enav checkpoint, in Tulkarm governorate, now operates only from 9:00 to noon and from 14:00 to 19:00 and is otherwise closed. In addition, several road gates have been newly installed at the entrances of Palestinian towns and villages (e.g. Hizma village), previously installed gates have been closed (e.g. Sinjil town), and some villages and towns had their access to the governorate's main city closed with roadblocks or earthmounds, such as the road that connects Rawabi and Ajjul towns to Ramallah city via Road 465. In the Israeli controlled area of H2 in Hebron city, about 7,000 people remain isolated as all the checkpoints controlling access from and to the area remain closed to the residents.

- Rockets that have been fired from Iran toward Israel have been intercepted over the West Bank, causing shrapnel to fall on Palestinian communities. The Palestinian Civil Defence said that since 13 June, they have received over 130 calls from West Bank communities regarding falling shrapnel, which resulted in at least seven injuries, including six Palestinian children that were injured on 13 June, five of whom as debris from a rocket struck a stone wall in Sa'ir town, north of Hebron city, and one in Saffa village, in Ramallah governorate.

Funding

- As of 18 June 2025, Member States have disbursed approximately US$669 million out of the $4 billion (16 per cent) requested to meet the most critical humanitarian needs of three million out of 3.3 million people identified as requiring assistance in Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in 2025, under the 2025 Flash Appeal for the OPT. Nearly 88 per cent of the requested funds are for humanitarian response in Gaza, with just over 12 per cent for the West Bank. Moreover, during May 2025, the oPt Humanitarian Fund managed 128 ongoing projects, totalling $74.2 million, to address urgent needs in the Gaza Strip (88 per cent) and the West Bank (12 per cent). Of these projects, 63 are being implemented by INGOs, 49 by national NGOs and 16 by UN agencies. Notably, 47 out of the 79 projects implemented by INGOs or the UN are being implemented in collaboration with national NGOs. For more information, please see OCHA's Financial Tracking Service webpage and the oPt HF webpage.

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