STATE OF PALESTINE
Prime Minister's Office
Government Communication Center

دولـــة فلسطـــــين
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Situation Report #104: Occupied Palestine

14 Sep – 21 Sep 2026 (until 08:00 AM)

The Government Communication Center at the Prime Minister's Office issues the Situation Report once a week in English, Arabic, Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, Greek, Malay, and German. The next Situation Report will be issued on 28 September 2026.

Key Developments

DAY 346 SINCE THE "CEASEFIRE": ISRAEL KILLED 1,390 PALESTINIANS IN GAZA, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 73,910 PALESTINIANS KILLED SINCE THE GENOCIDE BEGAN

The Israeli genocidal war on the Gaza Strip continues despite what was announced as a "ceasefire," with Palestinian civilians remaining exposed to airstrikes, naval fire, artillery shelling, and other forms of military attack, while the humanitarian consequences of prolonged destruction and forced displacement continue to deepen. The humanitarian situation remains catastrophic, as severe shortages of medical supplies, water and sanitation services, and essential humanitarian materials continue to compound already dire conditions. UN experts warned that existing economic, financial, military and institutional relationships were continuing to facilitate and sustain Israel's unlawful occupation and "allow the genocide to continue," underscoring the persistence of the broader pattern of war crimes in Gaza. On Tuesday, an Israeli airstrike targeted the Sheikh Ajleen neighbourhood west of Gaza City, killing a Palestinian and injuring several others. On the same day, Israeli naval gunfire killed a Palestinian fisherman off the coast of Deir al-Balah in central Gaza. On Wednesday, Israeli strikes killed two more Palestinians and injured several others across the Strip, including in Gaza City and Al-Zawaida. On Thursday, an Israeli drone strike south of Khan Younis killed another Palestinian and injured others, while Israeli occupation forces (IOF) gunfire and artillery shelling targeted areas in Khan Younis and Gaza City. On Friday, IOF gunfire injured two Palestinian women in the Nuseirat and Al-Bureij refugee camps in central Gaza. On the same day, IOF drones opened fire on Palestinians and displacement tents, injuring three Palestinians, including two women, in Al-Bureij refugee camp. On Saturday morning, further Israeli drone strikes and gunfire killed three Palestinians, including a child, and injured others across the Strip. Meanwhile, the Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate (PJS) said that around 40 journalists in Gaza require medical treatment abroad, amid severe shortages of medicines, medical supplies, and specialised healthcare, calling for their urgent medical evacuation.

NAZA: TESTIMONIES EXPOSE ISRAEL'S AI-POWERED MASS CIVILIAN KILLINGS, TARGETING IN GAZA

The *NAZA* documentary, directed by Israeli directors Yuval Abraham and Rachel Szor, features testimonies from 24 current and former Israeli military and intelligence personnel involved in attacks during Israel's genocidal war on Gaza. Shot secretly at night on rooftops in Tel Aviv over three years, the film examines the systems used to conduct surveillance and select targets in Gaza, including AI-powered technologies and data gathered from Palestinians' mobile phones. The first-hand accounts describe practices in which anticipated civilian casualties as "collateral damage" were incorporated into strike calculations, including attacks on homes where families were known to be present. The film takes its title from an Israeli military term referring to the number of civilians anticipated to be killed as "collateral damage." NAZA received the Special Jury Prize at the 83rd Venice International Film Festival and a reported 24.5-minute standing ovation, described as the longest in the festival's history. Its release prompted strong backlash from Israeli political and military officials. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu condemned the film, while Culture Minister Miki Zohar called for measures against the filmmakers, including revoking their Israeli citizenship. IOF also ordered a legal examination concerning the film and a

separate investigation into whether classified information had been leaked during its production. B'Tselem joined dozens of Israeli civil-society organizations in expressing solidarity with Abraham and Szor, condemning threats and efforts to prosecute or intimidate the filmmakers and their sources, and warning against attempts to restrict public debate over Israel's conduct in Gaza and accountability for civilian killings.

EXPANDING ISRAELI SETTLEMENT THREATENS PALESTINIAN LAND AROUND JERUSALEM

Israeli colonial settlers established a new settlement installation (outpost) in Khirbet Al-Alawneh, on the lands of Palestinian town of Beit Iksa, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, with IOF providing protection, marks the second outpost established in the town within four months. The Jerusalem Governorate warned that the expansion could lead to further seizures of Palestinian land, restrict Palestinian landowners' access to their property, and facilitate the construction of settlement roads and permanent settler infrastructure. At the same time, Israeli occupation authorities completed the tendering process for all 3,401 housing units planned under the 'E1' settlement project east of Jerusalem, dividing the units between two tenders and advancing the project further toward implementation. The Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission said the step brings the project closer to creating physical facts on the ground. Located between Jerusalem and the Jordan Valley, the 'E1' colonial project would further fragment the occupied West Bank and undermine its territorial contiguity.

HEIGHTENED RISKS FOR WOMEN IN OCCUPIED WEST BANK AS ISRAELI CHECKPOINTS, MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS SURGE TO TWO-DECADE HIGHS

UN Women reported that Israeli settler terrorism, military attacks, and movement restrictions across the occupied West Bank have reached their highest levels in two decades, with particularly severe consequences for women and girls. Likely an underestimate, the agency estimates that around 83,200 households are headed by women, while more than 41,500 Palestinians have been forcibly displaced, including more than 20,000 women and girls. The expansion of Israeli checkpoints and other movement obstacles has further restricted Palestinians' access to work, healthcare, humanitarian assistance and family members. The West Bank now has 925 movement obstacles, including manned military checkpoints, road barriers and trenches, —the highest number recorded in two decades. The impact is particularly acute for women heading households. UN Women found that nearly nine in ten women heading households interviewed said checkpoints make travel feel unsafe, more than half reported that movement restrictions were blocking access to their livelihoods, and every woman interviewed said she avoided checkpoints altogether. The agency's analysis, based on a representative survey of approximately 800 households across all 11 West Bank governorates, also found that women responsible for their households face disproportionate exposure to harassment, intimidation, and risks of gender-based violence while navigating checkpoints and seeking access to essential services.

ISRAELI QUADCOPTERS CONTINUE TO TARGET PALESTINIAN CIVILIANS IN GAZA

IOF have continued to carry out attacks against Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip following the October 2025 "ceasefire", including the use of armed quadcopters to fire on individuals and drop munitions on civilian areas. Euro-Med Human Rights Monitor documented at least 60 Palestinians killed in such attacks between the ceasefire's entry into force on 10 October 2025 and early September 2026, including children, farmers, shepherds, and forcibly displaced people, as well as those returning to inspect their war-torn homes. The organization documented cases in which drones equipped with cameras and tracking systems followed individuals before opening fire, as well as attacks on civilian gatherings and tents sheltering displaced people and attacks near the "Yellow Line." A testimony from an Israeli drone operator also described what he witnessed and participated in during his service in Gaza, including the killing of Palestinian civilians, the looting and burning of homes, and the use of rules that treated Palestinian lives as targets.

Summary

Figure 1: Gaza Strip (Since Early October 2023)

at least **73,910** Martyrs, incl. at least 21,638 children	at least **174,914** Wounded	**832,865** forced displacement movements until 14 February (since ceasefire)

11,200 Citizens Remain Missing	**+1,700** Health Workers Killed	**262** Journalists/ Media Workers Killed	**20 of Gaza's 37** Hospitals Partially or Fully Destroyed as of 10 September

- Press release: "Türk says recovery of remains in Gaza three years later adds to Palestinian trauma"
- Report: "Palestine's Damaged Healthcare System Faces Long-term Consequences"
- Video: "Children and civilians are Israel's bank of targets"

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

1,206 Martyrs, incl. 254 children Until 14 Sep	**13,367** Wounded as of 14 Sep	**+9,400** Prisoners	**+ 34,000** Palestinians remain displaced in Jenin & Tulkarem as of July 2026

Figure 3: West Bank, incl. occupied Jerusalem | 14 Sep - 20 Sep 2026 (until 8 AM)

45 IOF Shooting Incidents (Aerial bombardment excluded)	**305** IOF Military Assaults	**113** Settlers' Terror Attack Incidents

- Report: "Israel weaponises AI for West Bank demolitions"
- Video: Israeli settler children attacking Palestinian children in the village of Sinjil in the West Bank.
- Video: This October, stand with Palestine and Palestinian farmers protecting their land, heritage, and olive trees.

-- Sources: Ministry of Health, Wafa, UNOCHA, PJS, NAD's Palestinian Monitoring Group.

In Focus

The widespread destruction of residential buildings caused by Israeli attacks across the Gaza Strip continues to pose a serious threat to Palestinian civilians, particularly those sheltering in or returning to structures damaged by IOF attacks. The recent collapse of a residential building previously struck in Gaza City killed at least 21 Palestinians, including 11 children, injured 25 others, and left dozens trapped under the rubble, highlighting the continuing dangers faced by civilians amid the destruction of Gaza's housing stock. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing estimates that more than 2,000 buildings remain at risk of collapse, while thousands of structures damaged by Israeli attacks continue to shelter forcibly displaced Palestinians despite their unsafe and potentially life-threatening conditions. For uprooted families with nowhere else to go, damaged homes and buildings have increasingly become both shelters and sources of danger, exposing civilians to further loss of life. The risks are compounded by the severe limitations facing Palestinian rescue and recovery teams. Shortages of heavy machinery, specialized rescue equipment, fuel, and spare parts continue to restrict the capacity of Civil Defence and other emergency teams to reach people trapped beneath collapsed structures and recover the remains of those killed. The scale of the destruction is also reflected in the number of people who remain unaccounted for. Palestinian Civil Defence estimates that more than only 630 bodies and human remains have been recovered from beneath destroyed buildings across Gaza between November 2025 and September 2026, while more than 8,000 people remain missing. The continued presence of bodies beneath destroyed buildings not only compounds the suffering of families awaiting information about their loved ones, but also poses humanitarian and public health concerns as recovery and identification efforts remain severely constrained. The Palestinian government has called for the immediate and unhindered entry of civil defense and rescue teams and the equipment required for these operations. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has likewise called for access to all parts of Gaza to facilitate the recovery and identification of human remains.

Key Government Updates

The Palestinian Government continues to implement its National Program for Development and Reform, which includes a range of vital initiatives aimed at improving public services and strengthening the governance of national institutions, despite the continued Israeli strangulation of the institutions of the State of Palestine—whether through the withholding of Palestinian tax revenues for the seventeenth consecutive month, which account for 68% of public revenues, or through the proliferation of some 1,000 military checkpoints and iron gates that impede the movement of citizens between cities and villages. Among these initiatives is the Water Security Initiative, which seeks to strengthen Palestinian water resources. In the Gaza Strip, more than 89% of water and sanitation facilities have been destroyed, while per capita water availability fell at the outset of the water crisis to approximately 3–5 litres per day, before rising, through the efforts of the Palestinian Water Authority and local and international partners, to approximately 25 litres per day. In the West Bank, the Palestinian Water Authority has focused on the communities most in need by developing water sources and implementing projects to address a water deficit exceeding 30%, resulting from the occupation's control over water resources and its prevention of Palestinians from drilling wells. Nevertheless, the Government has worked to rehabilitate a number of wells, contributing to a partial reduction in the deficit, while also identifying and closing more than 270 illegal water connections to ensure equitable distribution and prevent exploitation, particularly in areas near settlements or under the occupation's control. In parallel to other interventions, efforts are under way to protect the environment and maximize the use of treated wastewater. Progress on the Wastewater Management Project in Hebron Governorate has exceeded 93%, which will improve services for more than 200,000 citizens. Work is also continuing on the Northeastern Ramallah Wastewater Project, which will serve 14 communities that have for years faced worsening sanitation problems. In addition, progress is being made on the transmission pipeline project from the Western Nablus Treatment Plant toward western Tulkarm, alongside continued work on the comprehensive assessment of the wastewater sector across the West Bank.