State of Palestine
General Authority of Civil Affairs

دولة فلسطين
الهيئة العامة للشؤون المدنية

Monthly Report on Israeli Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Issued by: General Authority of Civil Affairs

October 2026

Introduction

As part of the ongoing monitoring and documentation of Israeli violations against the Palestinian people, this report, issued by the General Authority of Civil Affairs, presents a record of the violations documented throughout October 2026 by the Authority's offices across all Palestinian governorates. These violations varied in nature and included incursions, arrests, closures, assaults against Palestinian citizens, settlement activities, and the confiscation and demolition of property.

Total Documented Violations in October 2026: 1639

First: Distribution of Violations by Type

Type of Violation	No. of incidents
Settler Attacks	748
Arrests and Detentions	479
Incursions and Raids	173
Closures, Checkpoints, and Restrictions on Movement	97

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Arson and Vandalism of Property	44
Demolition of Homes and Structures	42
Injuries Among Citizens	33
Settlement Expansion and New Outposts and Caravans	13
Property Confiscation (Lands, Vehicles, Livestock, Equipment)	10

Second: Distribution of Violations by Governorate

No.	Governorate	No. of Violations	Percentage
1	Hebron	436	26.60%
2	Ramallah & Al-Bireh	282	17.21%
3	Nablus	251	15.31%
4	Salfit	227	13.85%
5	Jerusalem & Suburbs	130	7.93%
6	Jenin	103	6.28%
7	Qalqilya	75	4.58%
8	Tulkarem	61	3.72%
9	Jericho & Jordan Valley	27	1.65%
10	Bethlehem	25	1.53%
11	Tubas	22	1.34%

No.	Governorate	No. of Violations	Percentage
Total		1639	100%

Third: Most Prominent Qualitative Violations

Various Palestinian governorates witnessed an escalation in Israeli violations throughout October 2026, coinciding with the olive harvest season and the continued restrictions imposed on the movement of Palestinian citizens and farmers. The most significant forms of violations included:

- Escalation of Settler Attacks: Assaults against Palestinian citizens and farmers, attacks on homes, vehicles, agricultural land, and the destruction of property.
- Targeting of the Olive Harvest Season: Preventing farmers from accessing their land, obstructing their entry through designated gates, and attacking agricultural land, trees, and crops.
- Settlement Expansion and Land Seizures: Establishing settlement outposts, bulldozing agricultural land, and taking control of additional areas of land.
- Intensification of Incursions and Raids: Storming cities, towns, and refugee camps, raiding homes, and carrying out arrests and field detentions.
- Demolition of Homes and Structures and Issuance of Demolition Notices: Targeting Palestinian homes and structures and issuing demolition notices and orders.
- Road Closures, Checkpoints, and Tightened Restrictions: Closing entrances to towns and roads, obstructing the movement of Palestinian citizens and farmers, and restricting access to agricultural land.

- Arson and Vandalism of Property: Setting fire to and damaging citizens' property, including targeting vehicles and agricultural land.

- Confiscation of Property: Confiscating vehicles, equipment, private property, and seizing land.

- Escalation of Incursions and Attacks against Holy Sites: Particularly at the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Ibrahimi Mosque, through repeated incursions, the performance of religious rituals, the imposition of restrictions on worshippers, and the banning of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Continued Targeting of Bedouin and Pastoral Communities: Particularly in Masafer Yatta and Jordan Valley areas, through assaults against residents and their homes, the confiscation or theft of livestock and equipment, and the prevention of access to land and water sources.

- Recorded Violations and Restrictions at Border Crossings and Affecting the Movement of Citizens: Including the return of 126 Palestinian citizens by the Israeli side on security grounds, in addition to other measures that obstructed the movement of Palestinian citizens.

General Authority of Civil Affairs

Attached: Detailed Report

Governorate – Specific Detailed Annex

October 2026

First: Hebron Governorate

- **Settler Attacks against Palestinian Citizens and Their Homes:** Repeated attacks targeted Palestinian homes and residential communities, including assaults against residents of Wadi Al-Rakhim and Masafer Yatta, attacks on homes in Haret Jaber and Wadi Al-Sheikh in Beit Ummar, and the targeting of homes in Khirbet Qawiwis and Khirbet Ghuwein, in addition to the firing of live ammunition towards Palestinian homes.

- **Escalation of Settler Grazing-Related Attacks:** Settlers deliberately drove flocks of sheep and herds of cattle onto Palestinian-owned land, into the vicinity of residents' homes, and into the open spaces of residential communities. Such incidents were documented in Khirbet Al-Kharaba, Sha'b Al-Butum, Khirbet Ghuwein, Beit Awwa, and Umm Al-Khair, as part of ongoing efforts to intimidate residents and encroach upon their property.

- **Imposition of Restrictions and Closures on the Movement of Palestinian Citizens:** Restrictions and closures were imposed, particularly in the vicinity of the Old City of Hebron and the Ibrahimi Mosque. Areas were closed to facilitate settlers' access to sites they had seized, while residents of Ain Deir Baha and Al-Jilda neighbourhoods in Hebron City were subjected to a siege and forced displacement.

- **Targeting of Farmers and Agricultural Land:** Farmers were assaulted while harvesting olives and forcibly expelled from their land. Olive crops and agricultural property were stolen, livestock were driven onto trees and crops, and agricultural land was vandalised.

- **Demolitions, Land Levelling, and Settlement Expansion:** Homes and structures were demolished, including a house in the Deirat area east of Yatta and an agricultural structure in Ghaziywa. Meanwhile, road construction and land levelling continued in Abu Qouf area and on land belonging to the village of Al-Majd. Additional mobile homes (caravans) were installed at new settlement outposts in Al-Buwaira and Farsh Al-Hawa.

- **Road Closures and Restrictions on Movement:** Secondary and unpaved roads were closed in the vicinity of Al-Fawwar Refugee Camp, its junction, Wadi Al-Shajna, Al-Samu', and Al-Thahiriya. Entrances and roads in various parts of the governorate were also closed.

Concentrated Areas: Hebron City, Masafer Yatta, Khirbet Umm Al-Khair, Khillet Al-Hummus, Wadi Al-Rakhim, Sha'b Al-Butum, Khirbet Ghuwein, Khirbet Al-Kharaba, Khirbet Qawiwis, Wadi Ajheish, Wadi Al-Sheikh in Beit Ummar, Beit Awwa, Dura, Tarqumiya, Sa'ir, Al-Samu', Al-Thahiriya, Deir Samit, Beit Ummar, Halhul, Shuyukh Al-Arroub, the Old City of Hebron, and the vicinity of the Ibrahimi Mosque.

Second: Nablus Governorate

- **Targeting of Farmers during the Olive Harvest Season:** Widespread areas across the governorate witnessed repeated attacks against olive harvesters, including physical assaults, forcible expulsion, denial of access to agricultural land, harassment of farmers, and forcing them to leave their fields. These incidents were particularly reported in Burqa, Asira Al-Qibliya, Bazariya, Osarin, Beita, and Aqraba.

- **Theft of Crops and Agricultural Equipment:** Cases of olive theft were documented on Palestinian-owned land in Duma, Yanoun, Awarta, Iraq Burin, Qaryut, and Jurish, in addition to the theft of agricultural equipment and attacks on agricultural property.

- **Attacks against Homes and Palestinian Citizens:** Attacks targeting Palestinian homes were reported in Beita, Aqraba, and Talfit, resulting in injuries. These included injuries sustained by three members of the same family in Talfit following an attack carried out by settlers disguised as Israeli occupation soldiers.

- **Land Levelling and Seizure:** Agricultural land was levelled in Qusra, while land was ploughed in the Khillet Al-Wusta plain in the village of Jalud. Further land-levelling and road construction activities were also reported in the vicinity of Beit Dajan and other areas.

- **Military Closures and Restrictions:** Checkpoints, roads, and entrances to towns were closed, including the Beit Furik checkpoint and the iron gate at the entrance to Burin.

Roads in the vicinity of Al-Arma and Beita were also closed. In addition, measures were taken to keep several gates closed for extended periods, as documented in the daily incident reports.

Concentrated Areas: Burqa, Bazariya, Asira Al-Qibliya, Asira Al-Shamaliya, Awarta, Duma, Yanoun, Aqraba, Burin, Beita, Osarin, Qaryut, Jurish, Jalud, Qusra, Yatma, Talfit, Madama, Sebastia, Tell, Beit Furik, Jama'in, Iraq Burin, and Al-Arma.

Third: Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate

- **Escalation of Settler Attacks against Farmers:** Olive harvesters were targeted in Turmus Ayya, Al-Mughayyir, Abu Falah, Deir Ammar, Burqa, Safa, and Rantis, where they were prevented from accessing their land or continuing their agricultural work.

- **Theft of Olive Crops and Destruction of Trees:** Olive crops were stolen from Palestinian-owned land in Abwein, Beitillu, Al-Taybeh, Al-Mazra'a Al-Gharbiya, Ein Yabrud, Yabrud, and Deir Nidham. Olive trees were also broken and uprooted, including Centennial trees in Burqa.

- **Attacks against Homes and Property:** Attacks targeting Palestinian homes were reported in Turmus Ayya and Al-Mughayyir, alongside assaults on vehicles and farms and the theft of equipment and belongings from agricultural sheds in Deir Dibwan.

- **Land Levelling, Road Construction, and Land Seizures:** Land-levelling and road construction works were carried out in Kharbatha Bani Harith, while olive trees were cleared in Kafr Malik. Mobile homes (caravans) were also relocated to the Dhuhur Ein Sa'ada area between Kobar and Beitillu.

- **Targeting of Monuments and Public Facilities:** The Martyrs' Monument within Birzeit University campus was demolished, as was the Martyrs' Monument in Al-Jalazone Refugee Camp. Military orders were also issued for the removal of memorial monuments in several towns across the governorate.

- **Tightening of Closures and Checkpoints:** The Atara, Rawabi, Nabi Saleh, Aboud, and Ein Sinya gates were closed, along with entrances in eastern Ramallah. Military checkpoints were also established, obstructing the movement of Palestinian citizens.

Concentrated Areas: Al-Mughayyir, Abu Falah, Turmus Ayya, Burqa, Deir Netham, Deir Ammar, Deir Dibwan, Ramon, Ein Yabrud, Yabrud, Kobar, Beitillu, Al-Mazra'a Al-Gharbiya, Al-Mazra'a Al-Sharqiya, Al-Taybeh, Abwein, Rantis, Ni'lin, Kharbatha Bani Harith, Deir Abu Mash'al, Kufr Ni'ma, Beit Ur Al-Tahta, Beit Ur Al-Foqa, Nabi Saleh, Silwad, Safa, Arura, Birzeit, and the cities of Ramallah and Al-Bireh.

Fourth: Salfit Governorate

- **Attacks against Olive Harvesters:** Farmers were attacked in Jama'in, Deir Istiya, Farkha, Kufr Al-Dik, Marda, and Qarawat Bani Hassan, where they were forcibly expelled from their land and prevented from completing the olive harvest.

- **Theft of Agricultural Crops:** Olive crops were stolen from Palestinian-owned land in Wadi Al-Sha'ir, Yasuf, Marda, and Al-Nasbeh. Farmers were also assaulted, and olive-harvesting equipment was confiscated.

- **Land Levelling and Settlement Expansion:** Agricultural land was levelled in Wadi Yasuf, Bab Al-Marj, and Khillet Abdul Hadi. Tents were erected, and a settlement outpost was re-established in Wadi Al-Sha'ir following its demolition, further consolidating control over agricultural land.

- **Attacks against Property and Vehicles:** Palestinian citizens and their vehicles were targeted, and vehicles were pelted with stones in Wadi Al-Sha'ir and along the Iskaka – Salfit road. Attempts were also made to set fire to an eco-farm and a poultry shed in the Al-Jiza area, west of Farkha.

- **Military Restrictions:** Military checkpoints were established at the entrances to towns, vehicles were stopped, and Palestinian citizens were assaulted. The movement of farmers was also obstructed in areas near the Apartheid Wall.

Concentrated Areas: Yasuf, Marda, Deir Istiya, Kufr Al-Dik, Farkha, Jama'in, Deir Ballut, Qarawat Bani Hassan, Al-Zawiya, Diriya, Wadi Al-Sha'ir, Al-Wad Al-Ahmar, Wadi Abbas, Khillet Al-Haramiyah, Khillet Abdul Hadi, and Al-Nasbeh area.

Fifth: Qalqilya Governorate

- **In Targeting of Farmers and Olive Harvesters:** Repeated attacks were carried out against farmers in Immatin, Hajja, Kufr Laqif, Kufr Qaddum, and Jinsafut, including physical assaults, forcible expulsion, and denial of access to agricultural land.

- **Theft of Crops and Agricultural Equipment:** Sacks of harvested olives and olive-picking equipment were stolen. Agricultural sheds were also targeted, and Palestinian citizens' property was vandalised in the Wadi Abu Ghanem area of Immatin.

- **Injuries Resulting from Attacks:** Palestinian citizens sustained injuries as a result of physical assaults and stone-throwing attacks while working on their agricultural land.

- **Incursions and Military Restrictions:** Kufr Qaddum and Qalqiliya City were subjected to Israeli military incursions. Military checkpoints were established at the eastern entrance to the city, and restrictions on the movement of vehicles and Palestinian citizens were tightened.

Concentrated Areas: Immatin, Kufr Qaddum, Hajja, Kufr Laqif, Azzun, Jinsafut, Baqa, Wadi Sir, Kufr Thulth, Sanniriya, and the eastern part of Qalqiliya City.

Sixth: Jenin Governorate

- **Attacks against Farmers and Theft of Olives:** Farmers were targeted in Amriha, Jaba', Arabuna, Ya'bad, Qaffin, and Thahr Al-Abd, where they were forcibly expelled from their land and assaulted while harvesting olives. Olive crops and bags of harvested olives were also stolen.

- **Uprooting of Olive Trees and Land Levelling:** Israeli occupation bulldozers uprooted olive trees in the vicinity of Ya'bad and west of Jenin. Agricultural land was also levelled, and military orders were issued for the confiscation of land.

- **Demolitions and Land Seizures:** An old house was demolished in the village of Al-Jalama. Military orders were also issued concerning the confiscation of areas of land surrounding the town of Barta'a, to establish a new settlement, as documented in the daily incident reports.

- **Continued Military Operations:** Israeli occupation forces stormed Jenin City and Refugee Camp and raided homes. Live ammunition, stun grenades, and tear gas were fired in several towns, while Palestinian citizens and journalists were detained.

- **Targeting of Towns and Infrastructure:** Gates along the bypass road and at the entrances to several towns were closed. A gate was installed at the main entrance to Arraba, and new roads were constructed in the vicinity of Al-Jabriyat Military Camp and Jenin Refugee Camp.

Concentrated Areas: Ya'bad, Jaba', Arraba, Ajja, Amriha, Al-Fandaqumiya, Kufr Ra'i, Faqqu'a, Al-Mughayyir, Arabuna, Rummana, Zububa, Al-Jalama, Thahr Al-Abd, Qaffin, Anza, and the vicinity of Jenin City and the Refugee Camp.

Seventh: Tubas Governorate

- **Attacks against Land and Farmers:** Incursions into agricultural and grazing areas were documented, alongside reports of settlers present in Khirbet Ibziq during the olive harvest.

- **Restrictions on Water Resources and Agricultural Activities:** Attacks targeting water resources and farms in the Northern Jordan Valley were among the most prominent patterns of violations documented in the daily incident reports. These included preventing access to water sources and damaging water pumps and crops.

- **Military Incursions:** Israeli occupation forces stormed Tubas City and fired stun grenades. They also conducted incursions north of Khirbet Yarza.

Concentrated Areas: Khirbet Yarza, Khirbet Ibziq, and areas across the Northern Jordan Valley.

Eighth: Tulkarem Governorate

- **Targeting of Farmers:** Farmers were assaulted in Beit Leed, Ramin, and Al-Nazleh Al-Sharqieh and forcibly expelled from their land while harvesting olives. Tear gas canisters were fired towards them, resulting in injuries among Palestinian citizens.

- **Theft of Agricultural Crops:** Olive crops were stolen from Palestinian-owned land in Al-Nazleh Al-Sharqieh and Ramin.

- **Military Incursions and Home Raids:** Israeli occupation forces stormed Tulkarm City and Refugee Camp, as well as Nur Shams Refugee Camp. They also raided homes in Ramin, Iktaba, and Qaffin, searching them and ransacking their contents.

- **Targeting of Daily Life:** During the incursion into Qaffin, the military raided and closed commercial establishments, disrupted social events, and distributed leaflets at the entrances to homes.

- **Restrictions on Movement:** Military operations and field measures continued in the vicinity of the city, refugee camps, and surrounding towns, further restricting the movement of Palestinian citizens.

Concentrated Areas: Tulkarm City and Refugee Camp, Nur Shams Refugee Camp, Ramin, Beit Leed, Qaffin, Al-Nazleh Al-Sharqieh, Shufa, Deir Al-Ghusun, Attil, Allar, and Iktaba.

Ninth: Jerusalem Governorate and its Suburbs

- **Attacks against Agricultural Land:** Israeli occupation forces and settlers stormed Palestinian-owned land in Wadi Al-Rababa in Silwan, preventing landowners from accessing their property and harvesting olives. Trees planted on the land were also uprooted. In addition, farmers were assaulted in Beit 'Anan and other areas.

- **Settler Attacks against Residential Communities:** Bedouin communities and shepherds in the vicinity of Jaba' and Wadi Abu Hindi were attacked. Palestinian citizens, including women and children, were assaulted; vehicles were vandalised, and homes were set on fire.

- **Demolitions and Demolition Notices:** Homes and structures were demolished in Al-Tur and Silwan. Demolition works also commenced on two houses in Wadi Qaddum, and a residential building was demolished in Al-Tur. Demolition notices were distributed for structures in Anata.

- **Targeting of Places of Worship and Holy Sites:** Part of a mosque in Mikhmas was set on fire. Israeli occupation forces also carried out incursions into the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and imposed measures banning Palestinians from entering the Mosque and the Old City.

- **Settlement Expansion and Infrastructure Projects:** A new settlement tunnel project was announced, threatening land belonging to the town of Abu Dis, as part of plans to connect and expand the settlements surrounding Jerusalem.

- **Military Closures and Restrictions:** Checkpoints and entrances were closed, including those at Qalandiya, Al-Jib, and Beit Iksa. Restrictions were also tightened at the Jaba' checkpoint, resulting in traffic congestion and obstructing the movement of Palestinian citizens.

Concentrated Areas: Silwan, Wadi Al-Rababa, Al-Tur, Anata, Hizma, Abu Dis, Al-Eizariya, Jaba', Mikhmas, Biddu, Beit 'Anan, Beit Duqqu, Qalandiya Refugee Camp, Al-Ram, Shu'fat, Ras Khamis, Bedouin communities east of Jerusalem, and Al-Khan Al-Ahmar.

Tenth: Jericho and the Jordan Valley Governorate

- **Targeting of Farmers and Their Livelihoods:** Farmers were assaulted in Atuf and Al-Ras Al-Ahmar. A truck loaded with bananas harvest was confiscated, and restrictions were imposed on agricultural workers carrying out their work on farmland.

- **Targeting of Water Resources:** Water pumps belonging to farmers were sabotaged in the Umm Al-Ebbar area, Palestinian-owned crops were damaged, and residents were prevented from accessing Ein Al-Himma Spring in the Northern Jordan Valley.

- **Settlement Expansion:** Mobile homes (caravans) were installed in the vicinity of the Yesha' settlement, northeast of Jericho, and a new settlement outpost was established in the Al-Dayuk Al-Tahta area.

- **Military Incursions:** Israeli occupation forces stormed Jericho City and areas across the Jordan Valley, imposing restrictions on the movement of Palestinian citizens and farmers.

Concentrated Areas: Atuf, Al-Ras Al-Ahmar, Umm Al-Ebbar, Khirbet Ibziq, Al-Dayuk Al-Tahta, Al-Dayuk al-Fawqa, Ein Al-Himma, the Northern Jordan Valley, and the vicinity of Jericho City.

Eleventh: Bethlehem Governorate

- **Attacks against Farmers and Solidarity Activists:** A group of foreign and Israeli solidarity activists was assaulted while participating alongside Palestinian citizens in the olive harvest near the Abu Nejaim – Jannata area.

- **Attacks against Shepherds:** A Palestinian citizen was targeted while grazing sheep in Al-Jab'a area.

- **Theft of Agricultural Crops:** Olive crops were stolen from Palestinian-owned land in Al-Maniya and Al-Jab'a.

- **Military Incursions:** Israeli occupation forces stormed the town of Beit Fajjar and Bethlehem City, specifically the Bab Al-Zeqaq area.

Concentrated Areas: Al-Jab'a, Abu Nejaim, Jannata, Al-Maniya, Beit Fajjar, and agricultural areas surrounding the villages and towns.

Twelfth: Al-Karameh Crossing

- Palestinian citizens were turned back by the Israeli side on security grounds, and restrictions were imposed on their movement through the crossings.

- Operating hours at some crossings were reduced, affecting the movement of Palestinian citizens.

- The Israeli side turned back three buses carrying passengers arriving towards the end of operating hours.

- **Number of Passengers Turned Back by the Israeli Side: 126.**

October 2026 Report on Israeli Violations in Occupied Palestinian Territory

Comprehensive summary of documented violations, geographic distribution, and qualitative incident patterns in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, reported by the General Authority of Civil Affairs.

OVERVIEW BY VIOLATION TYPE

TOTAL VIOLATIONS RECORDED:
1,639 INCIDENTS

SETTLER ATTACKS
748 INCIDENTS
Highest violation category recorded.

ARRESTS AND DETENTIONS
479 DOCUMENTED
Detentions across governorates.

INCURSIONS AND RAIDS
173 MILITARY RAIDS
In towns and camps.

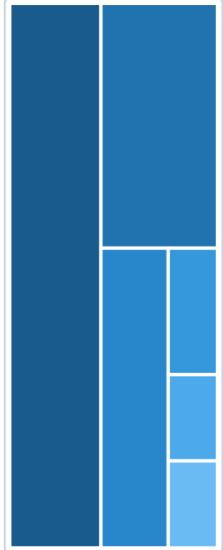
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GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION BY GOVERNORATE

HEBRON
HIGHEST AFFECTED

26.60% OF ALL WEST BANK VIOLATIONS

Hebron, Ramallah, and Nablus comprise over 59% of violations.



GOVERNORATE	NO. OF VIOLATIONS	PERCENTAGE
Hebron	436	26.60%
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	282	17.21%
Nablus	251	15.31%
Salfit	227	13.85%
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Jericho & Jordan Valley	27	1.65%
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Tubas	22	1.34%

KEY QUALITATIVE TRENDS

OLIVE HARVEST TARGETED
Harvesters were expelled, assaulted, and crops stolen.

GRAZING LAND ENCROACHMENT
Flocks were driven onto private agricultural land.

INFRASTRUCTURE & MONUMENTS
Memorial monuments demolished at Birzeit University and At Jalazona.

WATER RESOURCES SABOTAGED
Pumps were damaged in Jordan Valley and access blocked.

BORDER PASSENGERS DENIED
126 PALESTINIAN CITIZENS TURNED BACK
At Al-Karamah Crossing.