

Overview

During April, the occupation authorities continued their genocidal war against the Gaza Strip, executing airstrikes and fire attacks against civilians and their property across various areas of the Gaza Strip. A <u>statement</u> by the UN Human Rights office for the Occupied Palestinian Territory recorded **229** attacks on residential buildings and **91** attacks on tents of forcibly displaced people in Gaza, most resulting in fatalities, including many children and women. The statement adds that "Extremely high civilian casualties over 18 months do not appear to have prompted any changes in Israeli targeting practices and policies, a pattern indicating at the very least a complete disregard for the lives of civilians in Gaza. Matched with Israel's policy of deliberately blocking life-saving assistance from entering the Gaza Strip, these policies appear to be aimed at punishing the civilian population of Gaza and inflicting on them conditions of life increasingly incompatible with their continued existence as a group in Gaza."

Euro-Med Monitor <u>documented</u> repeated instances of entire families being wiped out, as well as the deliberate targeting of specific families in a pattern suggesting a clear intent to annihilate them. This coincides with Netanyahu's continued false statements denying the targeting of civilians, which is a blatant attempt to mislead international public opinion and cover up Israeli crimes on the ground. Between 20 and 26 April, Israel killed **345** Palestinians and injured **770** others, according to field data indicating that at least **94%** of the victims were civilians. Children (51%), women (16%), and the elderly (8%) together accounted for 75% of those killed.

In April 2025, at least **2,037** Palestinians were killed and more than **3,698** Palestinians were injured in occupied Palestine. In Gaza alone, at least **2,019** Palestinians were killed and **3,508** injured due to Israel's genocidal war, while **18** Palestinians were killed in the occupied West Bank.¹

In the occupied West Bank, including Jerusalem, IOF continued their military operations, dubbed "Operation Iron Wall," which began in the Jenin refugee camp on January 21, 2025, and later extended to the northern governorates of Tulkarm, Tubas, and Nablus where IOF continued to commit more crimes including the destruction of infrastructure, blowing up homes in refugee camps and forcibly displacing Palestinians. These attacks resulted in the killing of **18** Palestinians, most of them in the Jenin and Nablus Governorates, which recorded the killing of **6** Palestinians in each Governorate as a result of Israel's continued incursions into the cities and their refugee camps. During this month, IOF arrested no less than **530** Palestinians². There were also **249** shooting operations in all governorates of the West Bank, along with **1,190** military incursions and **465** cases of setting up ad-hoc military

¹ Palestinian Minister of Health

² Palestinian Prisoners Club

checkpoints at the entrances to villages and the outskirts of towns and camps. Setters were also involved in **208** attacks against Palestinians and their properties.³

	At least 2,037 Palestinians were killed, 2,019 in Gaza and 18 in the West Bank. The Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH) records noted that between October 7, 2023, and April 30, 2025, the death toll reached 53,384 Palestinians, 52,418 in the Gaza Strip and 966 in the West Bank.
Š Ŵ	Over 3,698 Palestinians were injured. Of those, approximately 3,508 were in Gaza. Between October 7, 2023, and April 30, 2025, at least 125,491 Palestinians were injured, among them at least 118,091 in Gaza. (MoH)
	According to various media reports, the Israeli army has committed more than 10,100 massacres against the Palestinians in Gaza. Moreover, an estimated number of over 14,000 people are believed to be missing or dead under the rubble.
	There were 249 shooting incidents in all West Bank governorates, along with 1,190 military incursions and 465 ad-hoc military checkpoints. (NAD)
* -*	Israeli settlers were involved in no less than 208 terror attacks against Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank (NAD).
đ	By the end of April 2025, Israel had arrested at least 530 Palestinians, including 18 women and 60 children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel rose to more than 10,100, including 400 children and 35 women. The highest rate of arrests in the West Bank was in Jenin, where 130 detention cases were recorded. The total number of prisoners who died in Israeli custody since October 7, 2023, is 66, including 22 from the West Bank, 41 from the Gaza Strip, two Palestinians living in Israel, and one from Jerusalem.
Ē	The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) <u>said</u> that 92% of homes in the Gaza Strip, or about 436,000 homes, were destroyed or damaged because of the Israeli aggression. In comparison, 90% of Palestinian civilians were displaced from their homes.
	The <u>UNRWA</u> said at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip are displaced. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more.

³ PLO-NAD Palestinian Monitoring Group

As of 28 April 2025, 832 incidents affecting <u>UNRWA</u> premises and persons within them have been reported since the beginning of the genocidal war. Moreover, 311 UNRWA installations have sustained varying degrees of damage from shelling, and 290 UNRWA staff members have been killed. At least 742 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in UNRWA shelters have also been killed, and at least 2,409 others injured. UNRWA operates 115 shelters across the Gaza Strip, housing approximately 90,000 IDPs.
Latest <u>official statistics</u> indicate that 95.2% of schools in the Gaza Strip have sustained varying degrees of damage, and that 88.5% of school buildings need complete reconstruction or significant renovation. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education, 241 government schools have been bombed and severely damaged since October 7, 2023. More than 111 schools were destroyed, in addition to 180 schools that became targets of attacks and vandalism that caused partial destruction to the premises (91 government schools and 89 UNRWA Schools). Concerning higher education institutions, more than 20 institutions were severely damaged, and 60 university buildings were destroyed. In those attacks, at least 972 university students and more than 213 members of the educational staff were killed. Besides, more than 13,677 school students and 663 education sector staff were killed, while more than 21,897 students and 2,825 staff members were injured.
Since the onset of the aggression, IOF has carried out 1,424 attacks on health facilities and workers, 670 of which occurred in Gaza (<u>WHO</u> as of 14 March)4. The World Health Organisation, WHO, reported that Israel's army attacked several hospitals and medical facilities in the Gaza Strip between October 7, 2023 and March 14, 2025. According to the report, 21 out of 36 hospitals became partially operational. Of those, three hospitals were in the northern part of the Strip, eleven hospitals in Gaza City, three in Deir Al Balah, and four in Khan Yunis. In Rafah, however, all hospitals became out of service. Moreover, 72 of the 150 healthcare centers remained partially operational. These attacks killed a total of 886 health and medical personnel and wounded 1,355 others.
In April, three Palestinian journalists and media workers were killed in Gaza. Since the aggression began, the IOF has killed 210 journalists and media workers in Gaza. (Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate)

⁴ No update

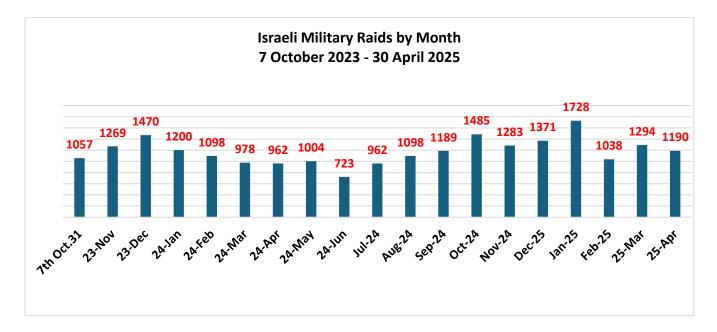
Examples Of The Occupying Power's Deliberate Attacks On Palestinian Hospitals, Shelters And Civilians In Gaza In April 2025

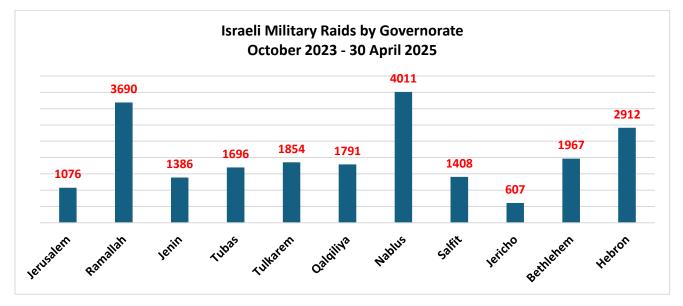
- <u>Targeting the Baptist Hospital in Gaza</u>: At dawn on April 13, Israeli aircraft targeted the emergency building at the Baptist Hospital in central Gaza City with two missiles. The attack occurred less than half an hour after the hospital received an Israeli call requesting the evacuation of the building. The attack destroyed the building and caused extensive damage to the reception and emergency departments, laboratory, and pharmacy, which all caught fire. Residents and medical personnel were forced to evacuate dozens of patients and wounded, some in critical condition, from the hospital to the surrounding streets, where they lay down on the sidewalks.
- <u>Targeting displaced civilians by bombing homes</u>: On the morning of April 9, 2025, Israeli warplanes launched a series of raids using highly destructive bombs on a densely populated residential area on Baghdad Street in Al Shuja'iyya neighbourhood east of Gaza City. The airstrikes destroyed approximately ten homes with their occupants inside, killing more than 35 civilians and wounding more than 50 others.
- <u>Targeting Journalists</u>: On April 7, Israeli warplanes bombed the journalists' tent, setting a number of them on fire while they were still alive near Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis. The attack led to the martyrdom of journalist Hilmi Al Faq'awi, a correspondent for Palestine Today, and the young man Yousef Al Khazandar, a civilian working as a journalist's assistant. Nine other journalists, including photojournalist Hasan Isleih, were also injured.
- <u>Targeting the health system</u>: On April 2, the occupation forces targeted the health centre that was sheltering hundreds of displaced people, killing 22 people, including 16 children, women, and the elderly, in addition to wounding dozens of others.

Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank:

- In April 2025, the Jenin and Nablus Governorates recorded the highest number of martyrs, with six Palestinians killed in each Governorate during several IOF incursions into their cities and nearby refugee camps.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, since the aggression began and until the end of 29 April 2025, the IOF attacked 146 public schools, killed 100 students and four teachers, injured 641 students and 21 teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of 256 martyrs buried in the Numbers' Cemeteries, Israel currently withholds the bodies of 434 Palestinian martyrs, including 42 children, 74 prisoners, and six women. In April, the occupation authority withheld the bodies of 9 martyrs from the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (National Campaign for the Recovery of Martyrs' Bodies.)

Settlement activities: The occupation authorities advanced nearly 1,933 settlement units in the West Bank, including 760 units in occupied East Jerusalem, and approved several other settlement projects. (Peace Now & Ir Amim)
House demolitions: The IOF demolished 223 Palestinian structures, including 61 homes and nine donor-funded structures, displacing 62 families comprising 329 people, of whom 176 were children, and otherwise affecting many families comprising 2,940 individuals, including 1446 children. In occupied Jerusalem, IOF demolished nine structures, including five homes, displacing six families comprising 32 people, including 19 children. (UNOCHA)





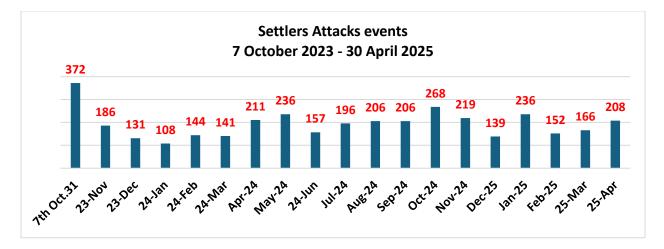
Between October 2023 and April 30, 2025, there were 22,398 military Raids, concentrated in the Governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem, and Tulkarem .

Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

With unconditional and unlimited support from the Israeli occupation authorities and their army, Israeli settlers continued their terror attacks against defenceless Palestinian citizens and their properties. There were at least **208** such attacks in April.

Settlers' attacks included areas adjacent to Palestinian villages and towns, closure of roads, raids on private agricultural lands, and setting fire to their crops. The settlers physically assaulted the landowners and farmers, abused others, detained some at gunpoint, shot at others and their properties, and stoned Palestinian cars passing by the area. There were cases when the settlers brought bulldozers to destroy the agricultural facilities owned by the Palestinian farmers. Setters also grazed livestock and sheep on citizens' agrarian lands, destroying irrigation networks, bulldozing agricultural lands, and vandalising and uprooting fruit trees.

Most of these attacks occurred in the Governorates of Hebron, Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas and Jericho. According to a report by the Colonisation and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), settlers targeted Palestinian trees and crops, uprooting, damaging, sabotaging, poisoning, and burning 1,168 olive trees. The majority of these attacks took place in Hebron governorate, with 15 incidents, followed by Nablus governorate with 12 incidents, Ramallah with 11 incidents, and Salfit with seven incidents.



Some Examples Are Below⁵

- On April 1 in Nablus Governorate: A group of settlers stormed the village of Duma and partially burned two homes owned by citizens Muhammad Yousef Dawabsheh and Thaer Fat'hi Dawabsheh. They also partially burned two livestock barns owned by citizens Ibrahim Abdel Razeq Dawabsheh and Bassam Abdel Fattah Dawabsheh. They also burned five vehicles belonging to Mas'oud Dawabsheh and Mohammad Dawabsheh.
- On April 19 in Nablus Governorate: A settler stormed the outskirts of Beit Furik town and kidnapped three children (no more than 10 years old) who were playing in front of their house.

⁵ PLO- NAD Palestinian Monitoring Group and Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission

They are the sons of Omar Hanani. They took them and tied them to an olive tree, where they were found later by citizens.

- On April 7 in the Hebron Governorate: four citizens, including an elderly woman and a child, were injured in an attack carried out by settlers in the village of Umm Al Khair in the Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron. Several settlers from the "Karmel" settlement and the "Shimon" colonial outpost, built on the lands of citizens in Masafer Yatta, attacked the village residents while they were in their homes and lands, using clubs and stones, under the protection of occupation soldiers.
- On April 24 in the Jordan Valley: Settlers set fire to tents and livestock in the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley. A group of settlers attacked an area west of Bardala and set fire to residential tents and livestock belonging to a resident.
- Between April 21-23 in Ramallah Governorate: Protected by the Israeli occupation army, Israeli settlers launched several attacks on the Al Tall area in the town of Sinjil, north of Ramallah. In the process, they shot dead Wael Basem Ghafri, 48, and wounded another young man from the same place. Medical reports said the bullet entered the wounded's back and exited from his stomach. That was clear evidence that the man didn't pose any threat to the settlers, as he must have been on his way, fleeing the site, when they opened fire. Seven citizens were injured when the settlers physically assaulted them. The settlers also set up a tent on top of Mount Al Tall Al Batin, between the towns of Sinjil and Al Mazra'a Al Sharqiya. They also burned down citizens' farms, along with all their belongings and official papers. They stole 30 heads of livestock and eight cans of oil, burned tents, burned vehicles, broke trees, destroyed solar panels, and carried out many other attacks.

In Focus: Summary Of Israeli Violations In Occupied Jerusalem In April 2025ⁱ

- On the evening of Saturday, April 26, 2025, Palestinian worker Arafat Qadous (from the village of Iraq Burin, south of Nablus) fell to his death as he tried to climb the Separation Wall to enter Jerusalem and look for work. The Israeli troops were chasing him, and the General Union of Palestinian Labourers named him a "martyr who fell in the line of duty, seeking bread for his family." Qadous left his village and came to the town of Al Ram, where he wanted to climb the Separation Wall into East Jerusalem, which is precisely on the other side of that wall.
- The Jerusalem Governorate recorded 10,111 incursions into the courtyards of Al Aqsa, in addition to 6,139 others under the disguise of "tourism." During the Jewish Passover, 6,865 settlers stormed the Mosque, enjoying the protection of the Israeli occupation forces. In April, the occupation authorities issued 13 banishment orders against Palestinians, including six orders banning individuals from entering Al Aqsa Mosque.
- The Jerusalem Governorate recorded 31 attacks committed by settlers and Israeli occupation forces against Palestinian citizens, their sanctities, and their property in the Jerusalem Governorate during April 2025, including two cases of bodily harm. These violations included physical assaults, incursions into Al Aqsa Mosque, incitement to slaughter sacrifices, religious provocations within the Old City and its surroundings, as well as organising activities and

practices aimed at entrenching the Judaization of the area and imposing new facts on the ground, alongside escalating the harassment of Palestinians in the governorate.

- The Jerusalem Governorate documented a series of brutal assaults against Jerusalemites by Israeli occupation forces during April 2025. A total of 45 injuries were recorded, including those caused by live or rubber-coated bullets, severe beatings, and tear gas inhalation. These injuries were concentrated in several areas across Jerusalem, most notably in Shu'fat Refugee Camp, Al Ram, Abu Dis, Hizma, and Silwan.
- During April 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored a series of arrest campaigns that targeted approximately 58 Jerusalemite citizens, including five children—the youngest being Mohammed Al Zurba, aged 7, and three women. These arrests took place across various neighbourhoods in Jerusalem, as well as at military checkpoints surrounding the city. The arrests were concentrated in Al Issawiya, Abu Dis, Qalandiya Refugee Camp, Silwan, and Anata, in addition to several checkpoints throughout Jerusalem and its environs.
- During April 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate documented an escalation in prison sentences issued by the Israeli occupation courts against Jerusalemite detainees. A total of 27 rulings were issued, including 16 prison sentences and 11 administrative detention orders.
- The highest number of such demolition notices was recorded in the town of Anata, where the occupation issued 35 out of 47 total demolition notices documented in Jerusalem Governorate.
- One of the most prominent features of this approach was the targeting of educational institutions. The so-called Arab Education Department in the Jerusalem Municipality announced the closure of Al Furqan School in Shu'fat, which serves about 1,200 students, under the pretext of operating without a license, although the school has been operating for thirty years. In a related context, Israeli forces stormed Al Quds University in Abu Dis. They fired tear gas inside the campus, flagrantly violating the sanctity of academic institutions and the right to education, resulting in dozens of students being injured and causing material damage to educational buildings. The attack on national institutions also continued, with Israeli forces closing the headquarters of the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions on Salah Al Din Street and arresting its Secretary-General, Fawzi Shaban, due to his trade union activities. Additionally, Israeli forces raided a printing press belonging to the family of the freed prisoner, Ahmed Obaid, in Issawiya. These assaults 27 extended to international institutions, with Israeli forces storming a school run by UNRWA in Shu'fat refugee camp and issuing a military order to close it on May 8, as well as five other UNRWA schools in the city.

ⁱ Main Source: Unless otherwise indicated, the Public Relations and Media Unit of the Jerusalem Governorate.