



PLO/ NAD-NSU

Israel's Aggression Against Occupied Palestine March 2025

Overview








The Israeli occupation forces (IOF) continued violating the ceasefire agreement that entered into force on January 19 by targeting civilians and their properties in various areas in the Gaza Strip. On the morning of March 18, Israel officially [announced](#) it was abrogating the ceasefire and resuming its genocidal war on Gaza by launching a series of airstrikes across the Gaza Strip, in addition to artillery shelling. These attacks led to the killing of at least 400 Palestinians and wounding hundreds. According to the [Euro-Med Human Rights Monitor](#), since the resumption of the war on March 18, the IOF have killed at least **830** Palestinians and injured more than **1,787** others—an average of killing more than **103** Palestinians and injuring **223** others every 24 hours.

IOF has resumed its policy of forced displacement, issuing 10 forced evacuation orders covering large areas across all governorates of the Gaza Strip without taking “any measures to provide accommodation for the evacuated population (...) Of particular concern is northern Gaza, over half of which appears to be under such orders. Tens of thousands of Palestinians are reportedly trapped in Khan Younis and Rafah. Those who are displaced are not guaranteed safety. The Israeli army ordered the population from western Rafah to go to Al Mawasi, which has been reportedly bombarded”, according to a [statement](#) by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Earlier, the Israeli government escalated its starvation campaign against the Gaza Strip, announcing on March 2nd its decision to close the crossings and halt the entry of all humanitarian goods and supplies into the Gaza Strip. Israeli Finance Minister Smotrich welcomed this decision in a post on the platform "[X](#)". "The decision we took tonight to halt the entry of aid until Hamas is destroyed or completely surrenders and all hostages are returned, is a step in the right direction, and opens the gates of hell." In the same context, National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir, who returned to the government immediately after the war was resumed, stated that "now is the most appropriate time to open the gates of hell and cut off electricity and water supplies to the Gaza Strip," calling for continued efforts to implement plans to displace the Palestinian people in Gaza forcibly.






During March 2025, at least **2,030** Palestinians were killed and more than **2,924** Palestinians were injured in Occupied Palestine. In Gaza alone, at least **2,011** Palestinians were killed and **2,780** injured due to Israel's genocidal war, while **19** Palestinians were killed in the occupied West Bank.

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 **19** Palestinians, most of them in the Jenin Governorate, which recorded the killing of **9** Palestinians as a result of Israel's continued incursion into Jenin city and its refugee camp. During this month, IOF arrested no less than **800** Palestinians¹. There were also **276** shooting operations in all governorates of the West Bank, along with **1,294** military incursions and **312** cases of setting up ad-hoc military checkpoints at the entrances to villages and the outskirts of towns and camps. Settlers were also involved in 166 attacks against Palestinians and their properties.²

	At least 2,030 Palestinians were killed, 2,011 in Gaza and 19 in the West Bank. The Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH) records noted that between October 7, 2023, and March 31, 2025, the death toll reached 51,347 Palestinians, 50,399 in the Gaza Strip and 948 in the West Bank.
	Over 2,900 Palestinians were injured. Of those, approximately 2,780 were in Gaza. Between October 7, 2023, and March 31, 2025, at least 121,858 Palestinians were injured, among them at least 114,583 in Gaza. (MoH)
	According to various media reports, the Israeli army has committed around 3,800 massacres against the Palestinians in Gaza. Moreover, an estimated number of 14,000 people are believed to be missing or dead under the rubble.
	There were 276 shooting incidents in all West Bank governorates, along with 1,294 military incursions and 312 ad-hoc military checkpoints. (NAD)
	Israeli settlers were involved in no less than 166 terror attacks against Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank (NAD).
	By the end of March 2025, Israel had arrested at least 800 Palestinians, including 18 women and 34 children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel rose to more than 9,900, including 340 children. The highest rate of arrests in the West Bank was in Jenin, where 250 detention cases were recorded. The total number of prisoners who died in Israeli custody since October 7, 2023, is 63, including 20 from the West Bank, 40 from the Gaza Strip, two Palestinians living in Israel, and one from Jerusalem.
	The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) said 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.

¹ Palestinian Prisoners Club

² PLO-NAD Palestinian Monitoring Group

	<p>The UNRWA 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.</p>
	<p>As of 25 March 2025, 805 incidents affecting UNRWA premises and persons within them have been reported since the beginning of the genocidal war. Moreover, 312 UNRWA installations have sustained varying degrees of damage from shelling, and 284 UNRWA staff members have been killed. At least 742 internally displaced persons (IDPs) hiding in UNRWA shelters have also been killed, and at least 2,406 others injured. UNRWA operates 115 shelters across the Gaza Strip, housing approximately 90,000 IDPs.</p>
	<p>According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education³, 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). With regards to higher education institutions, more than 20 institutions were severely damaged, and 57 university buildings were destroyed. In those attacks, at least 907 university students and more than 190 educational staff members were killed.</p> <p>Besides, more than 13,037 school students and 612 education sector staff were killed, while more than 20,811 students and 2,769 staff members were injured.</p>
	<p>Since the onset of the aggression, IOF has carried out a total of 1,424 attacks on health facilities and workers, 670 of which occurred in Gaza (WHO as of 14 March). A report issued by the World Health Organization, WHO, revealed that since Israel's aggression on October 2023 and until 14 March, 21 hospitals out of 36 became partially operational in the Gaza Strip, including three hospitals in the northern part of the Strip, eleven hospitals in Gaza, three hospitals in Deir al-Balah, four hospitals in Khan Yunis, while all hospitals in Rafah became out of service. Moreover, 72 of the 150 healthcare centres remained partially operational. These attacks killed a total of 886 health and medical personnel and wounded 1,355 others.</p>
	<p>In March alone, 7 Palestinian journalists and media workers were killed in Gaza. Since the aggression began, the IOF has killed 207 journalists and media workers in Gaza. (Journalists' Syndicate)</p>



³ As of March 25, 2025

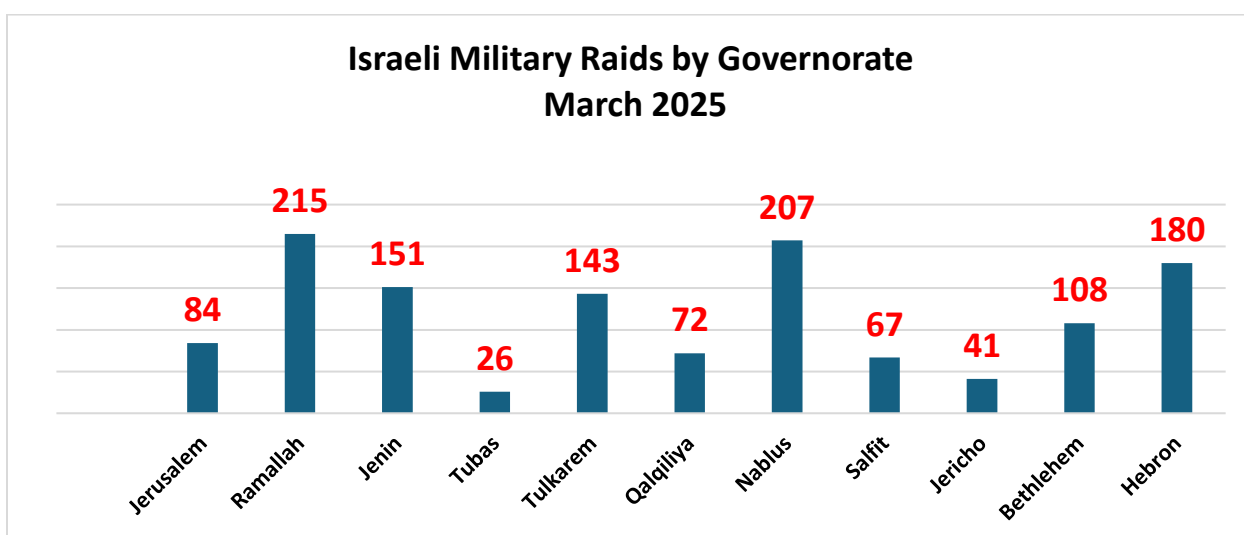
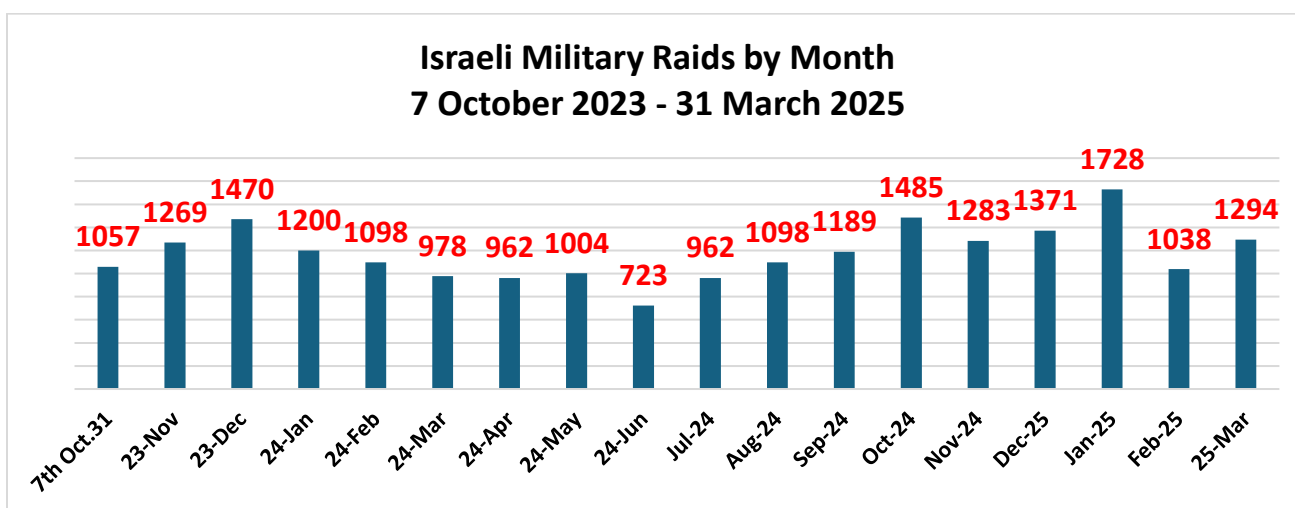
Examples Of The Occupying Power's Deliberate Attacks On Palestinian Hospitals, Shelters And Civilians In Gaza In March 2025

- [Mass execution of humanitarian workers](#): On March 23, the occupying forces executed eight Palestinian Red Crescent paramedics, six civil defence personnel, and one UNRWA employee. Most of their bodies were then buried in a deep sand pit after their vehicles were destroyed. According to the details of the incident, a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance headed to the Hashash area in Rafah to evacuate the wounded and injured, but it was fired upon by the occupying forces, wounding the medical personnel inside. Three additional ambulances were dispatched to evacuate the injured. The occupying forces suddenly imposed a tight security cordon on the area, completely cutting off contact with all medical personnel.
 - On March 21, the occupying forces [destroyed](#) the Turkish-Palestinian Friendship Hospital in the al-Mughraqa area, south of Gaza City. This was the only hospital specialising in cancer treatment in Gaza. On March 23, an airstrike targeting the surgical department of Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Younis, currently the largest hospital in the Gaza Strip, killed two patients, including a 16-year-old boy, and injured eight others. According to the [World Health Organisation](#), the surgical department was rendered unusable, and 35 hospital beds were destroyed.
 - On March 19, Israeli warplanes [bombed](#) the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in the al-Barakah area of Deir al-Balah, central Gaza Strip, with at least one missile. A Ukrainian international staff member was killed, and four others were injured. Medical sources in Gaza described their condition as critical, with two of them having their lower limbs amputated.
- On Saturday evening, March 15, Israeli warplanes [bombed](#) a group of humanitarian workers from the Al-Khair Relief Foundation, accompanied by photographers, while they were inspecting a shelter in the Al-Atatra area in the city of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip, which resulted in the martyrdom of a number of them. Meanwhile, in a second raid, Israeli warplanes targeted a Skoda car near the Al-Attar intersection, north of the Gaza Strip, where the vehicle was carrying injured people from the first incident, which resulted in the martyrdom of everyone in the car. The number of martyrs in the events in the north of the Gaza Strip reached nine martyrs, some of whom were from the Al-Khair Foundation, and several other journalists accompanying them.

Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank:

- In March 2025, the Jenin Governorate recorded the highest number of martyrs, with 9 Palestinians killed during several IOF incursions into Jenin City and its nearby refugee camp.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, since the aggression began and until the end of March 2025, the IOF attacked 141 public schools, killed 96 students and four teachers, injured 611 students and 21 teachers, and arrested 327 students and more than 172 teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of 256 martyrs buried in the Numbers' Cemeteries, Israel currently withholds the bodies of 427 Palestinian martyrs, including 41 children, 72 prisoners, and five women. In March, the occupation authority withheld the bodies of 12 martyrs from the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (National Campaign for the Recovery of Martyrs' Bodies.)

	<p>Settlement activities: The occupation authorities advanced nearly 1,619 settlement units in the West Bank, including 237 units in occupied East Jerusalem, and approved several other colonial settlement projects. (Peace Now & Ir Amim)</p>
	<p>House demolitions: The IOF demolished 134 Palestinian structures, including 23 homes and 17 donor-funded structures, displacing 19 families comprising 80 people, of whom 34 were children, and otherwise affecting many families comprising 2,501 individuals, including 1238 children. In occupied Jerusalem, IOF demolished 10 structures, including seven homes, displacing five families comprising 21 people, including nine children. (UNOCHA)</p>



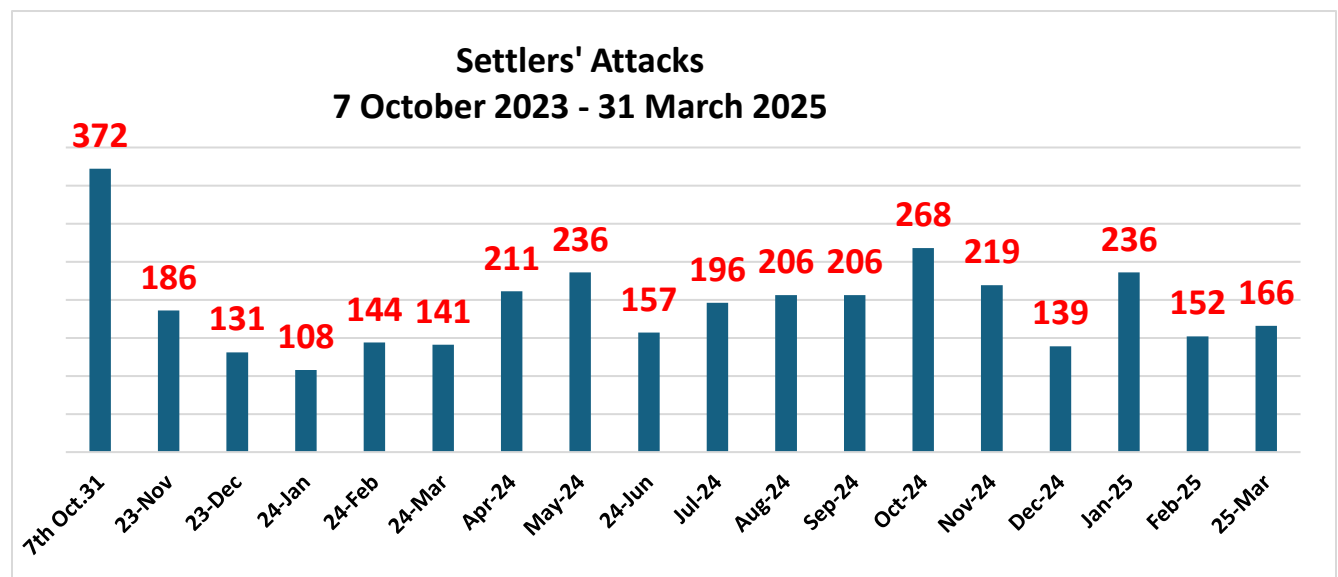
Between October 7, 2023 and March 31, 2025, the Israeli army launched a total of **21208** raids, primarily in the Governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem and Tulkarem.

Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

With unconditional and unlimited support from the Israeli occupation authorities and their forces, Israeli settlers continued their terror attacks against defenceless Palestinian citizens and their properties. At least **166** attacks were recorded in December.

Settlers' attacks included arrival in 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. Settlers also grazed livestock and sheep on citizens' agricultural lands, destroying irrigation networks, bulldozing agrarian lands, and vandalising and uprooting fruit trees.

Most of these attacks occurred in the Governorates of Hebron, Nablus, Tubas and Ramallah. According to a report by the Colonisation and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), settlers targeted Palestinian trees and crops, uprooted, damaged, sabotaged, poisoned, and burned 1,354 trees, including 1,324 olive trees. Most of these attacks, 15 in number, occurred in Hebron governorate, followed by Nablus Governorate, 12, Ramallah, 9, and Salfit, eight attacks.



Some Examples Are Below

- **March 31, in the Jerusalem Governorate:** A group of settlers in the Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood set fire to a plot of land belonging to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).
- **March 27, in the Hebron Governorate:** A group of settlers from the "Negohot" settlement, north of the village of Fuqayqis, pumped wastewater from inside the settlement onto agricultural land near the homes of the Jadallah family, near the settlement.

- **March 14, in the Salfit Governorate:** Under the protection of occupation forces, settlers bulldozed dozens of dunams of land in the "Wadi al-Matwi" area, which connects the city of Salfit to the town of Bruqin to the west. The bulldozers aimed to pave a new colonial road to the "al-Ras" pastoral settlement outpost. Approximately 40 old olive trees were uprooted, and large areas of land owned by Nafez Ayoub, Riyadh, and Zuhair Zuhd were bulldozed. Approximately 20 olive trees, 50 to 60 years old, were uprooted from the land of the Zuhd brothers. Approximately 20 other olive trees owned by Nafez Ayoub were also uprooted.
- **March 12, in the Salfit Governorate:** A group of settlers in the Khallet Hassan area, located west of the town of Bidya, bulldozed approximately 70 dunams of private land, uprooted 80 olive trees (including 50 olive trees, 30 fig and almond trees), and demolished stone fences and a rainwater collection well.
- **March 11, in the Ramallah Governorate:** Settlers set fire to three vehicles in the village of Umm Safa. In the early hours of the morning, a group of settlers infiltrated the western side of the town, stormed a garage belonging to Muhammad Yusef al-Sabti Sabah and his brother Raafat, and set it on fire, destroying three vehicles that were inside.
- **March 11, in the Jericho and Northern Jordan Valley Governorate:** Settlers attacked two brothers, Ghanem and Muhammad Eid Zawahra, from the al-Mita area in the Jordan Valley while herding their sheep. They severely beat them on the head, causing serious injuries, and Ghanem suffered a broken hand. Both brothers sustained severe wounds and bruises all over their bodies.

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

- The occupation forces used excessive force against Jerusalemites. Four Palestinians were martyred in Jerusalem by Israeli gunfire. Nine others were injured by live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets, and severe beatings, in addition to dozens of cases of gas inhalation. 82 arrests were recorded across the Jerusalem Governorate. The occupation authorities are still holding the bodies of 46 Jerusalemite martyrs in Israeli morgues and numbered cemeteries.
- Assaults by settlers and Jewish extremists against Palestinians in general and the residents of the Jerusalem Governorate in particular have increased, amidst the Israeli police's failure to arrest the perpetrators. The occupation government has deliberately provided cover and a safety net to protect these attackers, considered a powerful tool serving the occupation's extremist policy and achieving its goals. Thirteen attacks by Jewish extremists have been recorded, including two involving physical harm.
- Settler and Jewish extremist incursions continued. Under the disguise of "tourists", at least 5,913 Jewish extremists and 3,618 others stormed the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy protection from the occupation forces. The prayers of Jewish extremists, especially the so-called epic prostration, are now performed collectively and publicly in Al-Aqsa daily, particularly in the eastern area, meters away from the Bab al-Rahma prayer hall. All these provocative activities occurred under the occupying forces' protection.
- The occupation forces escalated their attacks on worshippers at Al-Aqsa Mosque during the Holy Month of Ramadan, using unprecedented repressive measures. The first of these violations was the prohibition of I'tikaf (seclusion in the mosque) on Friday and Saturday nights, despite its being permitted in previous years. The occupation forces forcibly stormed the mosque and forced the worshippers out at gunpoint.

- The repressive measures also escalated with the imposition of a tight military siege on Al-Aqsa Mosque, consisting of three security cordons: the first around the city of Jerusalem, the second around the Old City, and the third at the gates of the mosque. This measure significantly reduced the number of worshippers compared to previous years. Also, the occupation authorities imposed restrictions on the entry of suhoor and iftar meals. They launched inspection patrols inside the mosque to disrupt the atmosphere of the holy month. The occupation forces deployed approximately 3,000 personnel throughout the city as part of these violations. They imposed strict restrictions on the entry of worshippers, allowing only men over the age of 55 and women over the age of 50 to enter, subject to conditions including obtaining special permits. As a result of these restrictions, the number of worshippers arriving from West Bank cities during Fridays and Laylat al-Qadr barely reached 10,000, as Palestinians in the Gaza Strip were denied passage through Israel to go to Jerusalem and attend the prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- The occupation courts imposed arbitrary sentences on detainees, ranging from prison sentences and house arrests to deportation orders and heavy fines. Some of them were issued travel bans, and a large number of detainees had their detention extended for months and even years without clear charges against them. The racist occupation courts sentenced 12 Jerusalemite prisoners, including five administrative detainees, i.e., without any indictment sheet against them. They also issued five house arrest orders. The occupation authorities issued 33 deportation orders barring entry to Al-Aqsa Mosque, and one barring entry to the Old City.
- The occupation's Ministry of Defence demanded the deportation of 20 Jerusalemite families and the revocation of their ID cards. This is part of the implementation of a bill passed by the Israeli Knesset in November 2024, which stipulates the expulsion of family members of "those who carry out attacks against Israeli targets." Under this law, measures were taken against many Jerusalemite figures. The decisions to deport the Jerusalemite families and revoke their ID cards constitute a grave violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, which prohibits the forcible transfer of protected persons from occupied territory, regardless of their motives. This type of collective punishment, based on kinship or family affiliation, clearly violates Article 33 of the same convention, which prohibits collective punishments. The revocation of permanent residency from Jerusalemites constitutes a violation of their fundamental rights. It constitutes a form of forced displacement through which the occupying authorities seek to empty the city of its Palestinian population and alter its demographic character. Accordingly, these measures may amount to war crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and require international legal accountability.

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