



NAD / PLO

## Israel's Aggression Against Occupied Palestine November 2025

### Overview

In November, the Israeli occupation forces (IOF) expanded the area under their control along the "[Yellow Line](#)" into residential neighborhoods of eastern Gaza City, including [parts of Shuja'iyya and Tuffah](#), displacing civilians from areas that had been treated as relatively "safer" under the [Gaza ceasefire agreement](#). Human rights and monitoring groups, as well as [UN experts](#), describe these actions as violations of the Gaza ceasefire and of assurances that civilians would be protected in the designated "red zone." [Satellite imagery](#) indicates that more than 58% of the Gaza Strip remains under Israeli occupation control, with 40 active military positions still operating outside the "Yellow Line." Amid Israel's ongoing policy of starvation and the prevention of all aid entering the Gaza Strip, the [World Food Programme \(WFP\)](#) confirmed that since the ceasefire took effect on 11 October, delivering assistance to northern Gaza has remained challenging due to the closure of border crossings in the area. Only two border crossings are currently operational for entry into Gaza, significantly limiting aid delivery and hindering efforts to achieve food security and meet the needs of Palestinians in Gaza.

In the occupied West Bank, the Israeli occupation continues to impose arbitrary measures against the Palestinian people, notably through ongoing day and night raids into various cities, refugee camps, and villages, especially in the governorates of Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus, Tubas, Ramallah, and Jerusalem. During November, the occupation persisted in its violations of Palestinian national and human rights through various systematic policies, including killings, arrests, colonial settlement expansion, demolitions of Palestinian homes, and supporting settlers' terror attacks against Palestinians and their properties. Additionally, the Israeli Knesset advanced [three draconian bills](#) that further entrench Israel's apartheid system: one authorizing the death penalty for Palestinian prisoners and detainees; one granting sweeping powers to silence and shut down foreign media without court approval; and one allowing the arrest of Palestinian citizens of Israel for "alleged online incitement" without judicial oversight.

### Key Facts & Figures



At least **485** Palestinians were killed in occupied Palestine during November, **460** in Gaza and **25** in the West Bank. The [Palestinian Ministry of Health](#) (MoH) noted that between 7 October 2023 and 30 November 2025, the IOF **71,175** Palestinians, **70,103** in Gaza and **1,072** in the West Bank. Most of them were women and children.



Over **434** Palestinians have been injured, including **330** from Gaza and **104** from the West Bank. Between 7 October 2023, and 30 November 2025, at least **171,000** Palestinians have been wounded in Gaza, while during the same period, **+9,240** others were injured in the West Bank ([MoH](#)).



The IOF reportedly carried out over [12,000 massacres](#) against the Palestinian population in Gaza between 7 October 2023 and the end of September 2025. An estimated **8,000 to 9,000** people are believed to be [missing or dead](#) under the rubble.



A total of **291** shooting incidents occurred across all West Bank governorates, accompanied by **1,304** military incursions and **428** ad-hoc 'flying' checkpoints ([NAD](#)).



Israeli settlers were responsible for at least **401** terror attacks against Palestinian civilians across the occupied West Bank ([NAD](#)).



In November, Israel arrested at least **470** Palestinians, including two women and **35** children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel increased to over **9,300**, among them **350** children and **50** women. Since 7 October 2023, a total of **81** prisoners have died in Israeli custody—**31** from the West Bank, **47** from the Gaza Strip, **two** Palestinians living in Israel, and **one** from occupied Jerusalem ([Palestinian Prisoners Club](#)).

### Israel's Genocidal Aggression Against The Gaza Strip



According to the [Shelter Cluster](#), **92%** of housing units in Gaza are either destroyed or damaged. Approximately **1.5** million people need emergency shelter items, and around the same number require essential household supplies.



The UNRWA reported that at least **730,000** people, including **520,000** children, are displaced. Many have been displaced multiple times, with some experiencing displacement up to **ten times** or more.



More than 58 percent of the Gaza Strip remains under the IOF control subject to their ongoing displacement orders. Until 30 November 2025, at least 116 [UNRWA](#) facilities—more than half of all installations in Gaza—are located within this military-controlled zone. To date, 312 UNRWA facilities have been impacted or damaged, and over **381** UNRWA personnel have been killed since the start of Israel's genocidal aggression.



**Attacks on the Education Sector:** Recent [official statistics](#) show that **95.2%** of schools in the Gaza Strip have sustained varying degrees of damage, with 90% requiring complete reconstruction or substantial renovation. The Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education reports that over **179** schools were destroyed, along with **118** damaged by attacks and acts of vandalism. More than **63** university buildings were destroyed by Israeli attacks, resulting in the killing of at least **1,351** university students and over **241** staff members. Additionally, nearly **18,640** school students and **792** education sector staff members have been killed, while more than **27,319** students and **3,251** staff members have been injured.



**Attacks on the Health Sector:** Since October 2023, the IOF has conducted **840** attacks on health facilities and workers in Gaza. A report by the [World Health Organization](#) also revealed that between October 2023 and 31 October 2025, **18 of 36** hospitals in the Gaza Strip became partially operational, including 12 in Gaza, 3 in Deir al-Balah, and 3 in Khan Yunis, while all hospitals in Rafah were out of service.

Additionally, **73** of the **189** healthcare centers remained partially operational. During these attacks, **991** people were killed, and **1,651** others were wounded. At least **211** ambulances were damaged to varying degrees.



**Attacks on Journalists:** Since October 2023, **255** journalists and media workers in Gaza have been killed. (Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate)

### Examples Of The Occupying Power Deliberately Targeting Palestinian Hospitals And Civilians In Gaza During November 2025:

- Targeting the [Health Sector](#): Gaza's health system continues to face significant challenges in meeting the immense health needs, with only 50% of Hospitals partially functional. The health workforce is severely overstretched in providing essential trauma and non-trauma care. According to [UNOCHA](#), as of 7 October 2023, more than 1,700 health workers have been killed. This death toll accounts for about seven percent of the Gaza Strip's pre-war health workforce, which stood at about 25,000 health workers. [On 2 November](#), in the Gaza Governorate, the IOF shot a female doctor in the leg while performing her medical duties inside the Red Cross field hospital. [On 22 November](#), in the Nuseirat Refugee Camp, the area around al-Awda Hospital—operated by a non-governmental organization—was hit by a drone attack that struck a house near the hospital.
- [Targeting Journalists](#): On 19 November, Reuters journalist Ibrahim Saeed Hajjaj (23) was injured with bruises all over his body when an Israeli airstrike targeted civilians in the Zeitoun neighborhood south of Gaza City.
- [Targeting Farmers and Agricultural Land](#): Northern Gaza has experienced near-total devastation of its agricultural sector. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), approximately 98% of all agricultural land has been damaged. Additionally, 75% of greenhouses have been destroyed, and 90% have been affected.

### Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem

- In November 2025, the Jenin Governorate reported **six** Palestinians killed, the Nablus Governorate reported **five**, and both the Jerusalem and Hebron reported **four** Palestinians killed by the IOF in each governorate.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, between 7 October 2023 and 31 October 2025, the IOF attacked **152** public schools, killed **112** students and **5** teachers, and injured **799** students and **25** teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of **256** Palestinians buried in the Numbers' Cemetery, Israel currently holds the bodies of **496** Palestinians, including **73** children, **88** prisoners, and **10** women. ([National Campaign for the Recovery of Martyrs' Bodies](#))



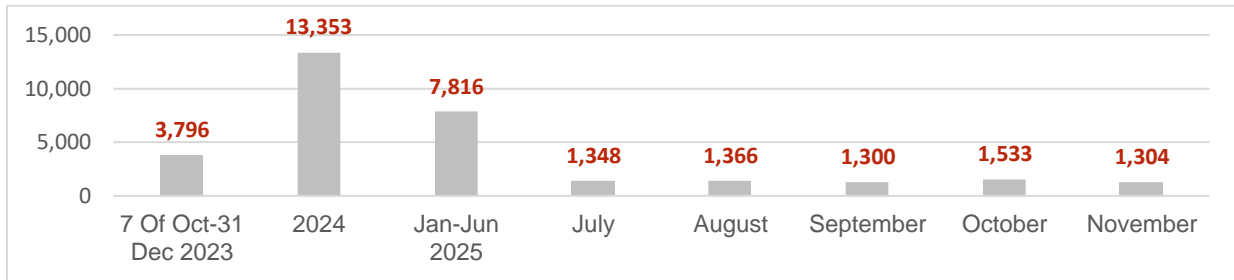
**Settlement activities:** The occupation authorities advanced the construction of nearly **7,600** settlement units in the West Bank, including **3,400** units in occupied East Jerusalem, and approved other colonial settlement projects. ([Peace Now & Ir Amim](#))



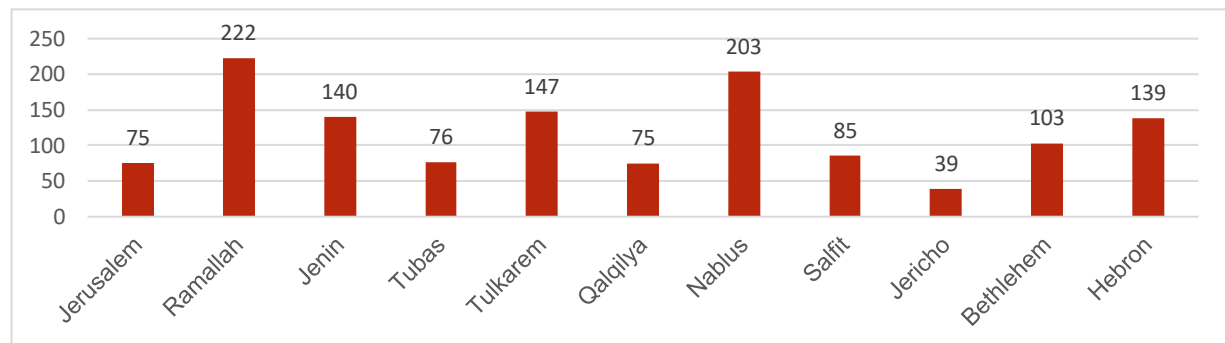
**House demolitions:** The IOF demolished **95** Palestinian structures, including **21** homes, displacing **16** families totaling **93** people, of whom **47** were children, and impacting **12,361** individuals. In occupied Jerusalem alone, **25** structures were demolished, including **7** homes,

displacing **4** families comprising **23** people, including **15** children. (UNOCHA)

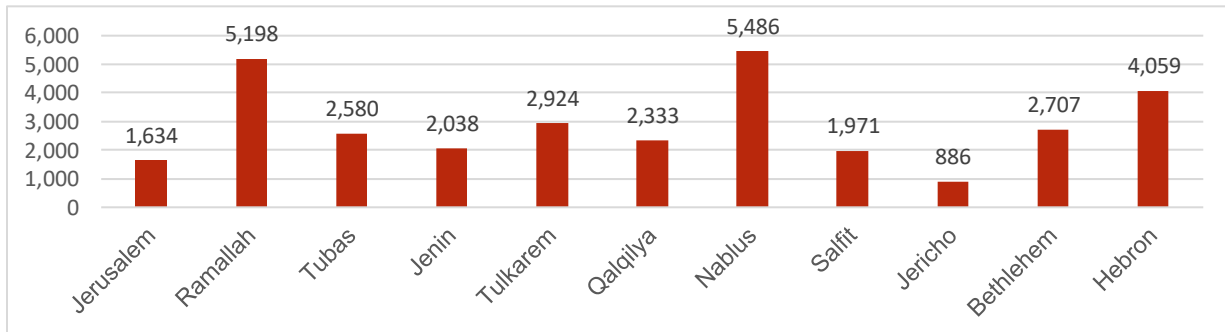
#### Israeli Military Raids By Month: 7 October 2023 – November 2025



#### Israeli Military Raids By Governorate: November 2025



#### Israeli Military Raids By Governorate: 7 October 2023 – November 2025



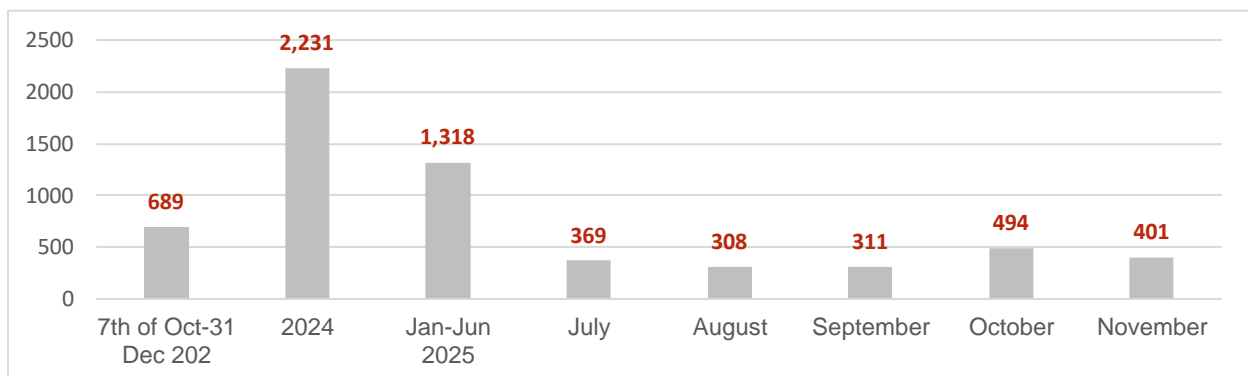
During this period, there were **31,816** military raids, concentrated in the Governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Tulkarem, and Bethlehem.

#### In Focus: Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

With unwavering and unrestricted support from the Israeli occupation authorities and military, Israeli settlers continued their acts of terror against defenseless Palestinian civilians and their properties. In November alone, they conducted at least 401 attacks, primarily in the governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Jerusalem, and Salfit. These attacks targeted areas adjacent to Palestinian villages and towns, where settlers closed roads, raided private agricultural lands, and set fire to crops. They physically assaulted landowners and farmers, detained and assaulted others at gunpoint, opened fire on individuals and property, ran over citizens, and stoned Palestinian cars passing through the area. On several occasions, settlers brought bulldozers to demolish Palestinian agricultural facilities. They also grazed livestock and sheep on Palestinian

private lands, destroying irrigation systems, bulldozing farmland, and vandalizing and uprooting fruit trees. Since the **beginning of 2025**, UNOCHA has documented **over 1,600 attacks** by settlers against Palestinians, resulting in casualties and property damage that have affected more than 270 communities across the West Bank, primarily in Ramallah, Nablus, and Hebron governorates. These incidents have caused injuries to over 1,000 Palestinians, mainly through physical assaults, stone-throwing, or tear gas inhalation. Approximately 70% of the injured Palestinians were hurt by Israeli settlers. The remaining victims were caught between the IOF and Israeli settlers, both of which assaulted them from different angles. As of early 2025, more than 700 Palestinians have been injured in attacks by Israeli settlers, doubling the 360 injuries documented in all of 2024 from settler assaults.

### Israeli Settlers' Terror Attack Incidents: 7 October 2023- November 2025



### Examples of Settlers' Terror Attacks During November 2025:

**On 1 November in Hebron Governorate:** An Israeli settler opened fire near the northern entrance of Hebron City, killing Palestinian citizen **Ahmed Ribhi al-Atrash (32 years old)**.

**On 5 November in Southern Hebron Governorate:** Israeli settlers conducted two attacks targeting Palestinian homes and residents. In the Khalet al- Fara area in Yatta town, a group of armed settlers stormed the area, opened fire, assaulted three Palestinians—including a child—and threw stones at nearby houses, damaging windows. On the same day, in Shi'b al Butum within Firing Zone 918 in Masafer Yatta, settlers broke into a residential home, vandalized belongings, and physically assaulted and injured an elderly man and his wife.

**On 6 November in Jerusalem Governorate:** Israeli settlers raided the al-Hathroua Bedouin community in the Khan al-Ahmar area, demolishing four mobile homes (caravans) after establishing a tight cordon around the area and forcibly detaining the residents.

**On 6 November in Jericho Governorate:** Six families in Fasayil al-Wusta were forced to leave their homes and lands for their own safety due to repeated settler attacks and threats carried out under the protection of Israeli occupation forces. The most recent incident involved the installation of a fence that severed agricultural land and prevented residents from accessing their grazing areas and primary sources of livelihood, seemingly aimed at gaining complete control of the land.

**On 8 November in Nablus Governorate:** Israeli settlers stormed the agricultural lands of Burin village, assaulting a Palestinian farmer and several international volunteers. One farmer was injured with fractures while harvesting olives on his land, and another Palestinian, along with four solidarity activists, sustained bruises.

**On 11 November in Tulkarm Governorate:** Armed settler groups raided the al-Duweir area and the industrial zone of Beit Lid, setting fire to agricultural land and four trucks in the yard of the Junaidi Dairy Factory. They also smashed factory windows, burned three vehicles, a water tanker, hay bales spanning one dunam, a supply warehouse, and tents used by Bedouin families and shepherds. The attack resulted in the death of 13 sheep and injured three Palestinians.

**On 17 November in Southern Bethlehem Governorate:** Settlers raided the village of al-Jab'a, attacking the vicinity of seven homes with Molotov cocktails. They burned four vehicles and a mobile home (caravan), while damaging three additional cars. Additionally, settlers spray-painted racist slogans in Hebrew on residential walls, demanding that residents leave the village.

**On 24 November, in the Eastern Jerusalem Governorate:** Three Bedouin families had to flee their homes in the al-Hathroua Bedouin community near Khan al-Ahmar due to ongoing settler attacks and threats, especially after a new colonial installation was established in the area.

### **In Focus: Summary of Israeli Violations in Occupied Jerusalem During November 2025<sup>1</sup>**

The Jerusalem Governorate documented a significant increase in Israeli occupation policies of repression and arrests during November 2025, detaining 66 Palestinians, including eight children and two women. Home raids, neighborhood incursions, and field arrests at checkpoints and in the streets accompanied these arrests. Palestinians in the city reported that the IOF used excessive force, such as beatings, in addition to insulting and threatening Palestinian civilians.

Israeli courts issued 28 rulings against Jerusalemite prisoners, including 18 administrative detention orders (detention without charges). Some of those 18 administrative detainees had their detention renewed for the second or even third time in a row. This repressive measure of repeated incarceration of Palestinians without due judicial process or charges has characterized the practices of the Israeli occupiers since the beginning of the Israeli occupation after the June 1967 war. Those who were not served with administrative detention were brought before Israeli courts and sentenced to various imprisonment terms ranging from 4 to 39 months. Among them were minors and ex-prisoners. Others were fined between 400 and 6,000 shekels.

Moreover, the Jerusalem Governorate documented a total of 35 injuries among Jerusalemites. In occupied Jerusalem, the IOF destroyed 25 structures, including 7 homes, displacing 4 families comprising 23 people, including 15 children. In the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, 4,226 settlers and Jewish zealots stormed the site, and an additional 15,220 entered disguised as tourists. Their intrusion constitutes a blatant violation of the sanctity of these holy sites, revered by Muslims and Christians alike.

The Israeli occupation authorities also continued to impose travel bans on Jerusalemites, especially activists and women who serve as "guardians" of the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound. These include Dr. Khadija Khweiss, who received a one-month renewable travel ban, and activist Hanadi Halawani, banned until 25 January 2026.

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<sup>1</sup> Main source, unless otherwise indicated: the Public Relations and Media Unit of the Jerusalem Governorate.