



PLO/ NAD-NSU

Israel's Aggression Against Occupied Palestine
January 2025










Overview




During January, the Israeli occupation authorities continued their genocidal aggression against the Gaza Strip until the ceasefire entered into force on January 19, thus marking 470 days of war that were full of killing, destruction, hunger, disease and oppression. Before the truce took effect, IOF committed [several massacres](#), killing 268 Palestinians and wounding 738 others. Nevertheless, the occupation authorities violated the ceasefire agreement by opening fire towards civilians, wounding many, including the [injury of a woman](#) by an Israeli sniper who targeted a group of citizens in the town of Al-Shoka east of Rafah as well as wounding a citizen near Netzarim military checkpoint. The occupation forces also arrested two anglers from the sea near the city of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip. Palestinian Red Crescent also [announced](#) that paramedic Maha Wafi was injured in her hand, and one of the ambulances was damaged while ambulance crews were heading to transport wounded people in the central part of Khan Yunis.

[Media reports indicated](#) that the occupation forces committed 10,100 massacres during the 470 days of the genocidal war against the Gaza Strip, including the annihilation of 2,092 families by killing all family members, bringing the total number of martyrs of these families to 5,967. The percentage of destruction in the Gaza Strip reached 88%, as the occupation forces destroyed more than 161,600 housing units, in addition to 82,000 units that the Israeli army destroyed and made uninhabitable. Moreover, more than 194,000 housing units were partially damaged. In addition, the Israeli war against the Gaza Strip led to the destruction of 34 hospitals, in addition to 80 other health centres that became out of service. IOF also destroyed 136 ambulances and 162 health institutions.

The spokesperson of the US Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Jens Laerke, [said](#) that after the ceasefire agreement entered into force, aid began entering the Strip at a large scale, stressing the need to focus on reaching the displaced people as quickly as possible. “We have to – and we will – maximise delivery through this opening. Hunger is widespread. People are homeless. Diseases and injuries are rampant. Children are separated, and there's a cloud of deep psychological trauma hanging over Gaza that needs to be dealt with.”

In parallel with the ongoing genocidal war against the Gaza Strip, the occupation forces escalated their aggression in the occupied West Bank, particularly against Palestinian refugee camps in the northern governorates. The escalated campaign throughout the West Bank included raids, arrests, assassinations, bombing of Palestinian homes, and destruction of infrastructure primarily concentrated in the governorates of Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem and Nablus, killing 68 Palestinians.

	<p>At least 2,002 Palestinians were killed, 1,934 in Gaza and 68 in the West Bank. The Palestinian Ministry of Health, MoH, records noted that between October 7, 2023, and January 31, 2025, the death toll reached 48,403 Palestinians, 47,498 in the Gaza Strip and 905 in the West Bank.</p>
	<p>Over 3,400 Palestinians were injured. Of those, approximately 3,200 were in Gaza. Between October 7, 2023, and January 31, 2025, at least 118,600 Palestinians were injured, among them at least 111,600 in Gaza. (MoH)</p>
	<p>According to various media reports, the Israeli army has committed around 10,100 massacres among the Palestinians in Gaza. Moreover, an estimated number of 14,000 people are believed to be missing or dead under the rubble.</p>
	<p>There were 271 shooting incidents in all West Bank governorates, along with 1,728 military incursions and 428 ad-hoc military checkpoints. (NAD)</p>
	<p>Israeli settlers were involved in no less than 236 terror attacks against Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank (NAD).</p>
	<p>By the end of January 2025, Israel arrested at least 528 Palestinians, including 15 women and 18 children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel rose to more than 10,000, including 365 children. The highest rate of arrests in the West Bank was in Jenin, where 135 detention cases were recorded. The total number of prisoners who died in Israeli custody since October 7, 2023, is 58, including 18 from the West Bank, 37 from the Gaza Strip, two Palestinians living in Israel, and one from Jerusalem.</p>
	<p>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.</p>
	<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. Since the start of the ceasefire, new population movements have been reported, with people trying to return to their homes, most of which have been either severely damaged or destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people have crossed to northern Gaza since 27 January. On 27 January, the Israeli Forces withdrew from parts of the Netzarim corridor, allowing displaced people to return to the north of Gaza on foot and in vehicles. Since then, and as of 28 January, at least 376,000 persons are estimated to have crossed to the north.</p>
	<p>Since the aggression began, Israeli bombardment has damaged 205 UNRWA facilities, killed 272 UNRWA personnel, and no less than 744 displaced Palestinians staying in UNRWA shelters.</p>

	<p>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. More than 20 higher education institutions were severely damaged, 51 university buildings were destroyed, and 57 more were partially damaged. In those attacks, at least 853 university students and more than 161 of the educational staff were killed. Besides, more than 12,441 school students and 519 education sector staff were killed, while more than 19,819 students and 2,703 staff members were injured.</p> <p>UNRWA noted that about 660,000 children in Gaza are still out of school, noting that 88% of the Gaza Strip schools were destroyed, quoting reports from Gaza as saying that the Israeli war killed more than 14,500 children.”</p>
	<p>Attacks on the Health Sector: Since the onset of the aggression, IOF launched 1,391 attacks on health facilities and workers, 670 of which occurred in Gaza (WHO as of 1 February). A World Health Organization, WHO, report revealed that between October 2023 and 1 February, 18 hospitals out of 36 in the Gaza Strip became operational. Of those, one hospital in the northern part of the Strip, 10 in Gaza, three in Deir al-Balah, and four in Khan Yunis, while all hospitals in Rafah became out of service. Moreover, 57 of the 142 healthcare centers remained operational but not in full. These attacks killed a total of 886 health and medical personnel and wounded 1,355 others.</p>
	<p>In January alone, 7 Palestinian journalists and media workers were killed in Gaza. Since the aggression began, the IOF has killed 200 journalists and media workers, of which 199 are in Gaza. (Journalists' Syndicate)</p>

Examples Of The Occupying Power's Deliberate Attacks On Displaced People and Civilians In Gaza In January 2025



- **Targeting residential buildings:** On January 14, Israeli warplanes bombed a house belonging to the Shahin family located on Al-Baraka Street, south of the city of Deir al-Balah in the central governorate, leading to the destruction of the house, and the killing of 12 Palestinians.
- **Targeting displaced people's tents:** At dawn on January 2, IOF bombed two gatherings of displaced people's tents located in two areas about 200 meters apart from each other southwest of al-Mawassi in Khan Yunis, resulting in the killing of 10 Palestinians, including five children and a woman, and 15 others were injured.

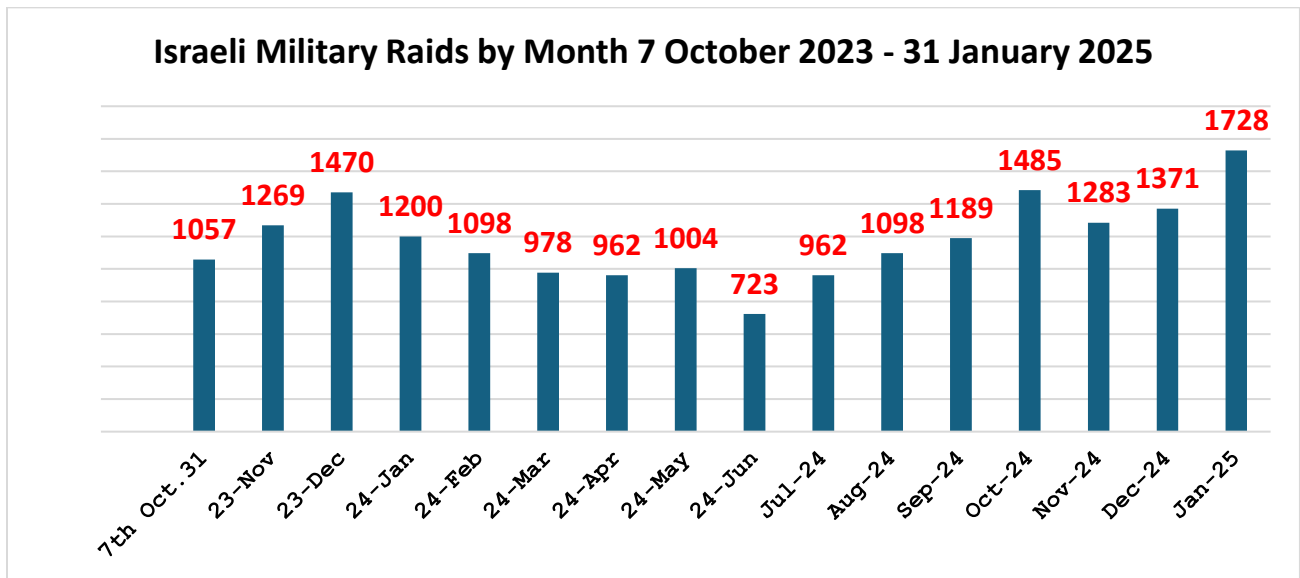
Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank:

- During January, IOF and armed settlers escalated their attacks against the Palestinian people; IOF launched military campaigns at large scale in various governorates, particularly in Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem and Nablus, which led to the killing of 68 Palestinians and the wounding of at least 200 others who were admitted to hospitals for treatment. The distribution of martyrs by

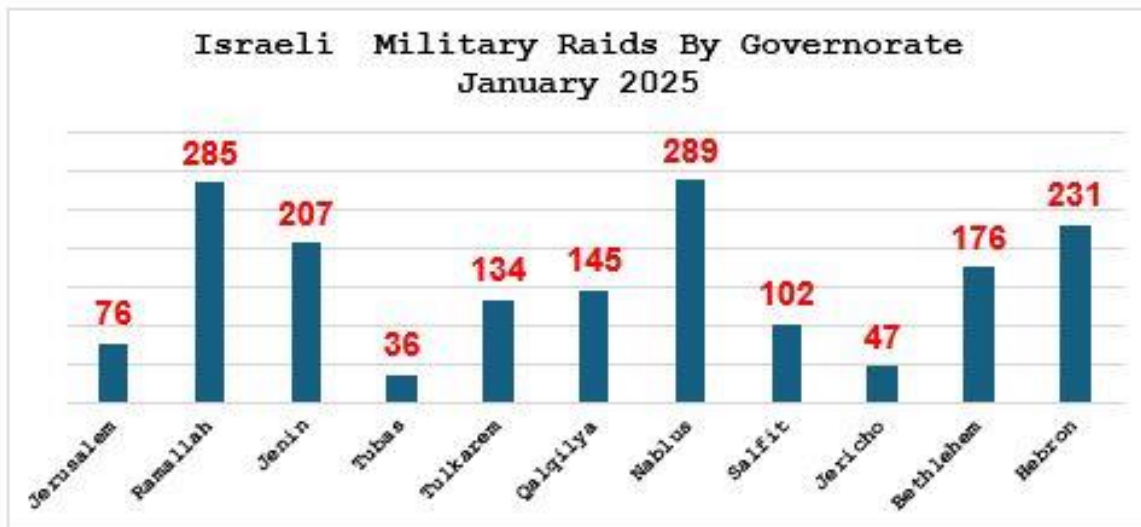
governorate was 37 in Jenin, 15 in Tubas, 6 in Nablus, 5 in Tulkarem, 2 in Hebron, and 1 in Jerusalem.

- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, since the aggression began and until the end of January 2025, the IOF attacked 241 public schools, killed 90 students and 3 teachers, injured 555 students and 18 teachers, and arrested 301 students and more than 163 teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of 256 martyrs buried in the Numbers' Cemeteries, Israel currently withholds the bodies of 401 Palestinian martyrs, including 37 children, 67 prisoners, and 5 women. In January 2025, 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 4,167 settlement units in the West Bank, including 3512 units in occupied East Jerusalem, and approved several other colonial settlement projects. (Peace Now & Ir Amim)</p>
	<p>House demolitions: The IOF demolished 125 Palestinian structures, including 26 homes and 16 donor-funded structures, displacing 36 families comprising 191 people, of whom 92 were children, and otherwise affecting many families comprising 2,464 individuals, including 1,191 children. In occupied Jerusalem, IOF demolished 17 structures, including nine homes, displacing 12 families comprising 65 people, including 32 children. (UNOCHA)</p>



Between October 7, 2023, and January 31, 2025, the IOF launched **18,876** military incursions, mainly in Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem, Tubas, and Qalqilya Governorates.



Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

Under the unconditional and unlimited support of the Israeli occupation authorities and their forces, Israeli settlers continued their terror attacks against defenceless Palestinian citizens and their properties. At least 236 attacks were recorded in December.

Settlers' attacks included arrival to 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.

Most of these attacks occurred in the Governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron and Jericho. According to a report by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), settlers targeted Palestinian trees and crops, uprooted, damaged, sabotaged, poisoned, and burned 969 trees, including 960 olive trees. Most of these attacks occurred in the governorates of Ramallah, where 23 attacks took place, followed by Hebron 20 attacks and Bethlehem 12 attacks.

Some Examples Are Below

- **On January 21 in Hebron Governorate**, a group of settlers entered citizens' agricultural lands in the village of Susya, east of Yatta, and uprooted about 150 olive seedlings.
- **On January 19 in Ramallah Governorate**, Dozens of settlers gathered on the main street near the town of Turmus Ayya, attacked citizens' vehicles, and closed the road. They attacked citizens' vehicles with stones and Molotov cocktails near the Ein Sinya military checkpoint located on citizens' lands north of Ramallah, which led to the burning of four cars and causing material damage to two vehicles. They also burned a room at the entrance to a house in the town of Ein Sinya belonging to Theeb Sharaka. Settlers also attacked the village of Sinjil, north of Ramallah. They attempted to burn two houses and an equipment store, in addition to burning four vehicles, one of which was loaded with cooking gas cylinders. They also stoned two houses, injuring several civilians who sustained burns, suffocation, and fractures. The settlers also obstructed an ambulance that was carrying an 85-year-old man who was suffering from suffocation.

- **On January 6 in Qalqilya Governorate**, settlers attacked the eastern area of Hajjah village and burned a vehicle belonging to citizen Raed Basalat. They also attacked the towns of Fara'ta and Amatin, stoned citizens' homes, damaged their windows, and destroyed crops in their vicinity. They threw incendiary materials at an uninhabited house and burned a bulldozer in the village of Amatin.

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

- During January: 1 martyr, 82 arrests, 39 demolition and bulldozing operations, and 5913 settlers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound.
- On January 26, IOF Adam Sub Laban, 18 years old, in what eyewitnesses described as cold-blooded murder near the Qalandia military checkpoint north of occupied Jerusalem.
- The Jerusalem Governorate records reported that the Israeli occupation forces used excessive force against them, as (13) injuries were documented, distributed between live bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, and severe beatings, in addition to cases of suffocation due to inhaling tear gas. These violations were concentrated in several areas of Jerusalem, reflecting the occupation's continued policy of suppressing Jerusalemites and restricting their freedoms.
- The Israeli occupation authorities in Jerusalem arrested 82 Palestinians living in various areas of the city. Among those were 4 children and 14 women.
- The Jerusalem Governorate monitored the storming of the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque by 5913 settlers under the protection of the occupation forces, in addition to 3618 others under the name of "tourism", where they carried out provocative tours and performed Talmudic rituals.
- There were 15 settlers' attacks against Palestinians, targeting their properties, vehicles, homes, and holy sites, in addition to blocking main roads and paralysing movement.
- The Israeli occupation courts issued 31 prison sentences against Palestinian prisoners, including nine administrative detention sentences. Among the most prominent sentences was against Muhammad Basil Zalbani from Shu'fat camp, East Jerusalem, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Although he was below 18 years old at the time of his arrest, the Israeli court convicted him of stabbing a soldier deployed at Kalandia Checkpoint between Jerusalem and Ramallah. Another court sentence of 12 years in prison was issued against Ja'far Raed Matour, a Palestinian youth from East Jerusalem.
- Three house arrests were issued against Shaden Qaws, Nourhan Awad and Yousef Elayyan.
- The Jerusalem Governorate records showed that the occupation authorities issued three deportation orders against Mahmoud Aleiwat, Adam Al-Hadra, and Thaer Abu Sarah, who all were ordered to stay out of the Old City until July 19, 2025. These prisoners were released in the first batch of the first phase of the ceasefire in Gaza.
- The occupation authorities took 39 arbitrary decisions, including 10 demolition orders and 29 land and property confiscations.
- The occupation expanded the network of military checkpoints in the Jerusalem Governorate, reaching 82 checkpoints, including permanent military checkpoints, iron gates, ad-hoc and random checkpoints, dirt barriers and metal gates in the Separation Wall.

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