

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS – PALESTINE

Human Rights Bulletin

Reporting period (4 March – 9 March)

During the reporting period, 16 Palestinians were killed in their homes, tents, and on Gaza streets as a result of Israeli airstrikes, attacks by Unmanned Air Vehicles (UAVs), artillery and naval shelling, and gunfire. Settlers and Israeli security forces killed three more Palestinians in the West Bank, where movement restrictions are still keeping Palestinians in isolated silos while settlers, often armed, roam free.

This ad-hoc bulletin offers an overview of developments in the human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Gaza

killings and access restrictions

During the reporting period, 16 Palestinians were reportedly killed in Israeli military activities in Gaza amid continuing Israeli gunfire, artillery shelling, airstrikes, UAV attacks, and naval shelling, all near and far from the "yellow line" which remains unclear on the ground.

- On 6 March, Israeli military forces reportedly shot and killed a 13-year-old boy near a school in Beit Lahia in the vicinity of the so-called yellow line.
- Among the reported victims was a Palestinian man and his daughter who were killed by an Israeli airstrike on their home in central Khan Younis on 7 March.
- On 8 March, Israeli tanks shelled IDP tents in central Middle Gaza killing two women, including an identified journalist, and one girl. Rafah and Zikim crossings remain closed. Medical evacuations and Palestinians' return to Gaza remain suspended.

Documented pattern: *Since the ceasefire, 649 Palestinians were killed in Israeli military operations in Gaza according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health, bringing the number of Palestinian fatalities to 72,134 killed since 7 October 2023. Pattern continues of attacks targeting Palestinians apparently only due to their proximity to Israeli forces' deployment lines in Gaza.*

The West Bank, including East Jerusalem

killings and access restrictions

- On 7 March, Israeli settlers shot and killed 27-year-old Amir Mohammad Shunnaran during an attack in Wadi ar Rakhim area near Yatta town, south of Hebron, in Area B. The shooter was later identified as a reserve soldier. During the attack, a settler ran over a Palestinian woman with a quad bike, fracturing her leg.
- On 8 March, Israeli settlers shot and killed 57-year-old Fare' Hamayel during an attack on the outskirts of Khirbet Abu Falah village in Ramallah, also in Area B. Israeli security forces and settlers were attacking simultaneously when 24-year-old Thaer Hamayel was also killed. 55-year-old Mohammed Morah reportedly died of cardiac arrest after inhaling tear gas fired by Israeli security forces.

Documented pattern: *Since the beginning of 2026, six Palestinians were killed by Israeli settlers, with one additional killing that couldn't be definitively attributed to settlers or Israeli security forces as they were attacking simultaneously. This is an accelerated pace compared to eight Palestinians killed by settlers in all of 2025, with additional seven fatalities killed by either settlers or Israeli security forces.*

Forced displacement and settlement expansion

- Following the killing of the three Palestinian men in Khirbet Abu Falah on 7 March, settlers reportedly established a new outpost there.
- On 5 March, the forced displacement of Al Shakara Bedouin community in Duma, southern Nablus, Area C, was complete due to persistent settler attacks and Israeli security forces' restrictions. In the days leading up to the complete evacuation of the community, settlers damaged the solar power system resulting in an electricity cut and Israeli security forces declared the area a closed military zone and forced Israeli protective presence activists to leave. All of the community's 13 families, comprising 70 Palestinians, are now displaced.
- On 7 March, the displacement of the Aqbat Tayasir community in eastern Tubas was complete with the last nine families forced to leave their homes due to relentless settler attacks and harassment. The day before displacement, settlers opened fire and chased shepherds, stole livestock, vandalized houses, and assaulted residents including two boys and three women.

Documented pattern: *In 2025, 22 Palestinian Bedouin and herding communities were fully or partially displaced due to settler violence according to B'Tselem. More than 700 Palestinians were forcibly displaced under similar conditions since the beginning of 2026.*

Movement and civic space restrictions

- Israeli authorities continue to impose a closure across the occupied West Bank, tightening movement restrictions, and largely prohibiting movement between cities, closing iron gates at the entrance of many villages, and closing the entrances to major cities including Ramallah, Bethlehem, Salfit, Tulkarem, Qalqilya, and Tubas.
- On 5 March, Israeli security forces reportedly erected two new iron gates at the entrances of Mark Na'ja and Az Zubeidat villages in northern Jericho.
- Al Aqsa and Ibrahimi mosques remain closed to worshipers since the beginning of the regional conflict.
- On 8 March, the Israeli police reported the detention of eight Palestinians in the West Bank over the weekend for suspicion of "incitement" and "glorification of the enemy", bringing the number of Palestinians detained on similar grounds to 22 since the onset of the regional conflict, mostly for social media posts.

Documented pattern: *According to OCHA, before 28 February, 221 out of 420 existing road gates – the major form of impediment restricting movements in the West Bank – were already closed. Since 28 February, most of the remaining open gates have been either continuously or intermittently closed.*

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