

POST-CEASEFIRE DEAL REALITY

AID OBSTRUCTION AND IMPACT ON COMMUNITIES

Forty-five international and Palestinian NGOs working in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) participated in a survey on delivering humanitarian aid and services. Of the 45 NGOs, 28 operate in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem), 37 in Gaza, 20 in both. While the survey does not include all NGOs working in the oPt, it demonstrates the persistently constrained operating environment. It covers the period from the start of the ceasefire agreement implementation, 10 October, to 30 November 2025.

85%

of 45 NGOs working **across the oPt** and surveyed reported facing **challenges** imposed by Israeli forces or settlers **in accessing communities**

73%

of 37 NGOs working **in Gaza** and surveyed reported having **vital cargo unable to enter Gaza** due to Israeli government restrictions

24%

of 45 NGOs working **across the oPt** and surveyed reported **attacks, threats and/or harassment on aid staff** by Israeli forces or settlers

82%

of 28 NGOs working in the West Bank and surveyed reported facing **movement restrictions** imposed by Israeli authorities **in the West Bank**

“Our facilities are overwhelmed with patients, yet we are working with only a fraction of the resources we need. Critical shortages in medical supplies, damaged equipment, and the loss of specialized staff make it nearly impossible to deliver essential care. Every day, we confront structural destruction, all kinds of contamination risks, and the constant challenge of operating in an environment where basic utilities like water, sewage, and electricity are unreliable.”

– Senior medical professional employed by a humanitarian organization in Gaza

ACROSS THE OPT

1.44 million

Palestinian children **need education assistance** due to the destruction of schools or forced closures

1.9 million

Palestinians face **acute water, sanitation and hygiene needs** and are prioritized for assistance

IN GAZA

1.29 million

Palestinians **need emergency shelter** as winter sets in

16,500

Palestinians require **critical care outside Gaza** as the health-care system has been destroyed. Not a single hospital is fully functional in Gaza

IN THE WEST BANK

46,700

Palestinians are at **high/imminent risk of forcible transfer** in Area C and East Jerusalem in 2025 (WBPC). Over **32,000 Palestinians have already been forcibly transferred** in 2025, mostly from the northern West Bank refugee camps.

486
(2024)

1,057
(2025)

Palestinians were **injured by Israeli settlers or forces**. Israeli forces and settlers have **killed at least 1,049** Palestinians since 7 October 2023.

“We don't speak of the future anymore.”

– Member of a community facing imminent forcible transfer due to demolition orders and settler violence in Area C, West Bank

GAZA: CONTINUED STRIKES AND BLOCKED AID DESPITE CEASEFIRE DEAL

In the two months since the ceasefire agreement came into effect, Israeli airstrikes have continued almost daily, reportedly killing at least 357 people, and injuring over 1,000 people. In September, the UN independent Commission of Inquiry found that the Government of Israel is committing genocide in Gaza. Despite the ceasefire deal, Palestinians continue to be killed, with the number of fatalities surpassing 70,100 during the ceasefire implementation period.

While efforts to scale up assistance are ongoing, the UN reported at least 131 rejections of aid cargo entry requests in October, the majority of which affected NGOs. This follows a pattern of Israeli authorities rejecting both life-saving commodities (e.g., food, shelter and health supplies) and the equipment required to deliver vital services at scale (e.g., generators, solar panels, batteries, and filtration units).

Nearly USD 50 million

worth of vital aid is **blocked**
from reaching Gaza

At least 124 INGO requests

for cargo entry have been **rejected**
since the 10 October ceasefire agreement

As winter conditions set in and acute humanitarian needs persist, the lack of predictable, reliable access prevents humanitarians from adequately planning distributions, maintaining supply chains, or scaling up vital programs. Thirty-seven NGOs working in Gaza and surveyed on humanitarian access since 10 October reported the following obstacles, among others:

25 NGOs reported security risks due to airstrikes or shelling near their operations

25 NGOs reported a lack of cash liquidity for operations and/or distribution

24 NGOs reported disruptions due to the presence of **unexploded ordnance**

24 NGOs reported supply chain disruptions due to **rejections of cargo entry requests**

Recent market analysis shows that food remains insufficient in quantity and diversity, and unaffordable for most. Meal frequency has improved compared to previous months but remains far below pre-October 2023 levels.

IF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE WAS NOT OBSTRUCTED BY ISRAELI AUTHORITIES

- All land crossings into Gaza would be open for aid.** ► **Only three crossings** are currently open: two reliably (Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salam, and Kissufim/Deir Al Balah), and a third one (Zikim/As Sifa) opened only sporadically in mid-November for the north. Rafah, Erez/Beit Hanoun, and Karni/Al Muntar remained closed for aid.
- No food aid would be rejected and all 2.1 million aid-reliant Palestinians in Gaza would have access to three nutritious meals a day.** ► One in four households still reports eating **only one meal daily**. After months of forced starvation, **80,000 MTs** of staple and fresh food are required monthly to enable a diverse diet and reach adequate food security levels in Gaza. Yet, fewer than **29,000 MTs** were collected through the UN-led mechanism in the month following the ceasefire deal (excluding State bilateral donations or commercial goods).
- The 660,000 children who need to resume their schooling would receive school supplies and education.** ► In November, school supplies continued to be rejected and fewer than **3,200 individual learners' kits** entered Gaza.
- Health facilities would have adequate amounts of medicines, supplies and staff.** ► Essential medicine **shortages exceed 56%** and shortages of medical supplies **exceed 65%** according to the Ministry of Health. Essential medical **staff continue to be denied entry** arbitrarily.
- The 900 patients who died waiting for a medical evacuation could maybe have survived.** ► More than **16,500 patients need urgent care** while the health-care system in Gaza is rebuilt. Before October 2023, up to 100 patients exited Gaza daily for medical care – an **already restricted** rate. Medical evacuations from Gaza to the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, must be facilitated without delay.
- All movement coordination requests within Gaza would be facilitated.** ► From 15 October to 25 November, **nearly one third** (111) of 335 requests submitted to Israeli forces through the UN's movement coordination system were **impeded (82) or denied (29)**.

► These are only some of the basic, feasible minimal actions required to prevent further loss of life. The international community has a legal and moral duty to use its diplomatic, economic and political leverage to address blockages. States with influence must **set clear, time-bound benchmarks** for the Government of Israel to meet its international law obligations, and **apply meaningful consequences** otherwise. Statements without action have proven insufficient.

OTHER KEY DEVELOPMENTS

WEST BANK ATTACKS BY ISRAELI FORCES AND SETTLERS ON PALESTINIAN COMMUNITIES SKYROCKET

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, attacks by Israeli forces have increased and state-backed settler violence is at its highest on record, shrinking Palestinian access to land, livelihoods, food, safe water, and services. Recent weeks have seen a rapid acceleration of measures to further annexation, such as:

- the imminent forcible transfer of dozens of people in Umm al Khair, in Masafer Yatta;
- a military operation in Tubas where Israeli forces killed six Palestinians, detained dozens and injured hundreds more, which forced some NGOs to suspend services, cutting off families, including children, from essential services;
- the advancement of a bill in the Israeli parliament to formally cement the annexation.

Furthermore, this year's olive harvest was the most violent on record with 167 attacks by Israeli settlers/forces in 87 Palestinian communities, injuring 151 Palestinians and vandalizing some 5,700 trees and saplings. Meanwhile, the humanitarian space for NGOs to address needs is also shrinking due to re-registration denials, misinformation campaigns, raids, and other impediments.

Out of 28 NGOs working in the West Bank and surveyed

85% of NGOs reported constraints in delivering assistance due to Israeli authorities or settlers, or both

▶ The West Bank is undergoing its most severe economic downturn on record in all sectors due to movement restrictions, fiscal pressure, land confiscation, fragmentation of Palestinian markets/communities, and settlement expansion. Annexation and other policies – e.g. arbitrary arrests, extrajudicial killings, torture – constitute ongoing international law violations. They increase people's reliance on humanitarian assistance while obstructing their access to it. In July 2024, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) concluded that the State of Israel's assertion of sovereignty, and its policies and practices amounting to the annexation of large parts of the oPt, are unlawful and breach the prohibition on the acquisition of territory by force. The Court found that Israel must **cease all settlement activity and dismantle existing settlements** as part of its obligation to **bring its unlawful presence in the territory to an end**. It also affirmed that all UN Member States are required to “**abstain from entering into economic or trade dealings** with Israel concerning the oPt or parts thereof which may entrench its unlawful presence in the territory.” The UN General Assembly's one-year deadline for Israel to end its unlawful presence in the oPt expired in September 2025.

GAZA WINTER SETS IN, BUT LIFE-SAVING WINTER AID IS BLOCKED BY ISRAELI GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS

Nearly 1.3 million people require emergency shelter assistance in Gaza. In November, heavy rains flooded displacement sites, destroying makeshift tents and driving renewed displacement. Humanitarians are implementing flood mitigation and hygiene-enhancement measures, but access limitations and the rejection of critical items by Israeli authorities prevent key winterization support from being provided to 1 million people in two-thirds of displacement sites.

At least 5 million bedding items, 800,000 tarpaulins, 56,000 tents and 29,000 solar lights in the pipeline are blocked by Israeli authorities

▶ In a context where 8 in 10 buildings have been damaged/destroyed, flooding and the drop in temperatures threaten lives daily. Without winter-related shelter materials, fuel and drainage, preventable deaths from respiratory and waterborne diseases, as well as hypothermia, will rise. Infants, persons with disabilities and the elderly are particularly at risk. The continued limitations in fuel and power-related imports result in electricity outages, which impact hospitals and heating needs. As the occupying power, the State of Israel has an **obligation to ensure people in need are adequately supplied, without impeding aid delivery** in a manner that violates this obligation. All Member States are **obligated under IHL to ensure that Israel fulfils its obligations**.

GAZA A NEW UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CALLS FOR “FULL RESUMPTION” OF AID

UN Security Council resolution 2803 was adopted, “underscoring the importance of the full resumption of humanitarian aid” into Gaza. Several NGOs, including Palestinian civil society, expressed concerns on other aspects of the resolution.

▶ The UN's ICJ has repeatedly affirmed and re-clarified in October 2025 that the State of Israel must “ensure that the population of the oPt has the essential supplies of daily life” and allow impartial humanitarian organizations to deliver vital aid. Any governance and aid delivery arrangements must respect these core obligations, removing the restrictions that prevent aid from reaching people in need. As highlighted by recent developments, aid should not be militarized. States must **ensure unhindered humanitarian access and Palestinian leadership in shaping priorities, so that recovery or governance efforts can be effective, locally driven and connected to realities on the ground**.

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE RISK LOSING ACCESS TO AID

People's access to vital assistance in the oPt continues to be threatened by the Government of Israel's new restrictions on INGO registration. Several organizations have already been denied re-registration under the new scheme and dozens of others remain in limbo, unable to bring relief into Gaza. This contradicts the Government of Israel's own confirmation that registered INGOs would be able to carry out their work in the interim period until the 31 December 2025 deadline.

▶ Palestinians who depend on aid, and Palestinian organizations that deliver aid, have already lost, or risk losing, essential INGO support. If current trends continue, large areas of the oPt, could be left without services. As the occupying power, the State of Israel must allow impartial humanitarian organizations to operate. Measures such as staff vetting or extensive data-sharing that delay, obstruct or politicize aid, or undermine humanitarian independence, are not acceptable: they weaken INGOs' ability to save lives and reduce the impact of donor funding. States must use their influence to **ensure independent, principled humanitarian and human rights work can continue in the oPt**.

“Even after the ceasefire agreement, no one in Gaza is receiving the assistance they urgently need, and persons with disabilities are bearing a disproportionate and multilayered impact. They are being deprived of life-saving support — including wheelchairs, crutches, and hearing aids — as well as essential food, water, medicine, and services.”

– Aid worker for an NGO operating in Gaza

PUBLIC RESOURCES BY NGOS

ATTACKS ON AID AND CIVIL SOCIETY

- [Attacks on health care in the occupied Palestinian territory \(29 October-11 November 2025\)](#), Insecurity Insight
- [The raid on the Union of Agricultural Work Committees and the theft of its property and offices](#), Palestinian NGO network
- [Detention and deportation of international volunteers during the olive harvest](#), Palestinian NGO network

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS OBSTRUCTION

- [Mounting alarm as Israeli authorities reject NGO applications to transport life-saving aid into Gaza](#), 41 NGOs
- [Three weeks into ceasefire, Gaza shelter aid still blocked as winter nears](#), Norwegian Refugee Council
- [Gaza’s hospitals still face dangerous shortages as lifesaving aid remains blocked by Israel](#), Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- [Gaza storms amid Israeli aid restrictions cut off vital services for children](#), Save the Children

IMPACTED COMMUNITIES

- [Israeli military raids in the West Bank force entire communities into lockdown, keeping children out of school](#), Save the Children
- [25 years of UN promises to elevate and strengthen Palestinian women’s voices in peacebuilding have failed](#), Oxfam
- [Falling within the Cracks: Situation of Persons with Disabilities in the occupied Palestinian territory](#), Humanity and Inclusion
- [West Bank: Israel emptying refugee camps a crime against humanity](#), Human Rights Watch
- [Area C communities forcibly transferred under cover of Gaza war](#), B’Tselem
- [“Save what remains of Gaza”: Community perspectives on aid, survival and humanity during the genocide](#), Ground Truth Solutions
- [By Attacking Women and Girls’ Health, the Israeli Authorities Destroy the Future of the Palestinian People](#), Médecins du Monde
- [This is our most profound fear: Losing not just our homes, but our history, identity and future](#), Médecins du Monde

OTHER RESOURCES

- [Palestinian civil society condemns UNSC resolution 2803](#), Palestinian NGO network
- [UN Security Council resolution on plan for Gaza fails to address decades of occupation, apartheid](#), Amnesty International
- [Israel/OPT: Post-ceasefire: Israel’s genocide in the occupied Gaza strip continues](#), Amnesty International
- [New UN Security Council resolution on Gaza, while a step towards ending hostilities, entrenches occupation](#), ActionAid
- [Killed saving lives: The UK must ensure accountability for Israel’s attacks on healthcare workers in Gaza](#), MAP
- [Trading with illegal settlements: How foreign States and corporations enable Israel’s illegal settlement enterprise](#), 80+ NGOs
- [Arming injustice with impunity: How support for Israel’s illegal occupation and militarization undermines States’ commitments to gender equality and the WPS Agenda](#), Oxfam
- [MedGlobal scales up Gaza nutritional activities as most Gazans homeless and food-aid dependent](#), MedGlobal

