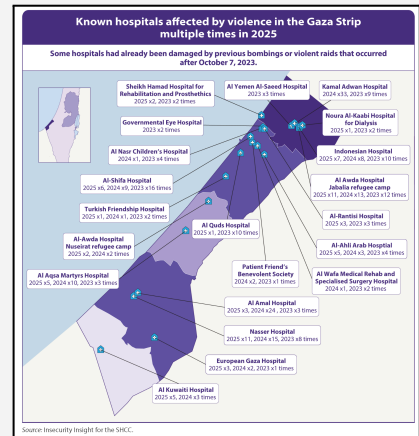


19-31 August 2026



Read the full SHCC chapter in **Arabic** and **English**. See **here** for methodology.



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<https://bit.ly/19-31Aug2026OPTHealth>

20 August 2026: On Route 60 bypass road, Hebron governorate, a paramedic was assaulted and beaten by Israeli forces at 1420hrs, while attempting to provide medical assistance following a traffic accident involving Palestinian and Israeli vehicles. Two injured people were also assaulted and beaten by Israeli forces. **Source: Negotiation Affairs Department**

21 August 2026: In Jenin city and governorate, an ambulance was prevented by Israeli forces from reaching an injured child at the vicinity of the Arab American University who had been shot during a raid on the area. **Source:** [Quds News Network](#) and [Quds News Network I](#)

22 August 2026: In Beit Furik town, Nablus governorate, a PRCS ambulance was prevented from reaching injured people by Israeli forces. **Sources:** [Quds News Network](#) and [Quds News Network I](#)

25 August 2026: In Qalandiya Refugee Camp, East Jerusalem, an ambulance was obstructed by Israeli forces. **Source:** [Quds News Network](#)

28 August 2026: In Horsh al-Sa'ada, Jenin city and governorate, PRCS ambulance health workers were assaulted by Israeli forces while responding to a shelled home. They were released after Israeli forces confiscated their medical equipment and ordered them to leave the site, preventing them from transporting injured people or the bodies of three people killed in the shelled home. **Sources:** [Quds News Network](#), [Quds News Network I](#), [Quds News Network II](#) and [WAFA](#)

29 August 2026: In Ras al-Ain area, Qusra town, Nablus governorate, a PRCS ambulance was attacked and detained by Israeli forces while medical teams attempted to reach injured people in a besieged home following an attack by dozens of Israeli settlers on the town. **Sources:** [Quds News Network](#) and [Quds News Network I](#)

31 August 2026: In the Rafidia neighbourhood, Nablus city and governorate, an ambulance was detained and prevented from reaching injured people by Israeli forces, who also besieged the vehicle carrying the injured. **Sources:** [Quds News Network](#) and [Quds News Network I](#)

This document comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care. It is part of the [Attacks on Health Care](#) project by [Insecurity Insight](#). It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified through ground investigations. Visit our [oPt](#) webpage. Join our [mailing](#) for the latest information.

Insecurity Insight. 2026. 19-31 August 2026 Attacks on Health Care in the occupied Palestinian territory. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/19-31Aug2026OPTHealth>



Other resources

Using data collected by Insecurity Insight, the Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified **27 incidents** of violence against or obstruction of health care in Iran during the Iran-Israel war between 13-24 June 2025. Health facilities were damaged 14 times while 19 health workers were killed. All reported health worker killings were recorded in the first four days of the conflict. All reported incidents were attributed to the IDF using explosive weapons. On average, health care was impacted by explosive weapons use at least 2.5 times each day throughout the conflict, with higher numbers recorded on the first day and again the day before the ceasefire was declared on June 24.

Maternal and child services were repeatedly affected by IDF aircraft and drone strikes in Tehran: A nighttime drone strike damaged the fence of a children's hospital, while infants and children were evacuated from another children's hospital after IDF warnings to leave the area before a bombing offensive. The strikes also caused severe civilian casualties: a surgeon and obstetrician-gynecologist and her husband suffered severe burns, and their baby was killed when an IDF airstrike hit their home, while a neonatal specialist and her three-year-old daughter were killed in a separate IDF aircraft strike.

The 12-day conflict put pressure on Iran's health care system: elective surgeries and essential services, including maternal care, dialysis, and oncology treatment, were denied or delayed, with a greater impact in remote and underserved areas. Read the full SHCC chapter in [English](#). See [here](#) for methodology.

Armed drones are an escalating threat in humanitarian settings, with their use expected to grow. Once rare, they are now a defining feature in modern conflicts. Adapting to the growing threat of drones means rethinking security risk measures in high-risk contexts. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight brings together current best practice and is available in [Burmese](#), [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#). Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: [Arabic](#); [Burmese](#); [English](#); [French](#); [Spanish](#)
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: [Arabic](#); [Burmese](#); [English](#); [French](#); [Spanish](#)
- Responding to Drone Attacks on Aid Work: [Burmese](#); [English](#); [French](#); [Spanish](#)
- Traveling in High-Risk Areas: [Burmese](#); [English](#); [French](#); [Spanish](#)

Adapted for the protection of health services based on case studies on Myanmar in [English](#) and [Burmese](#)