Daily Peace and Crisis Report — Thursday

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Sources consulted:

WAFA *(Palestinian official)* | UNRWA *(UN agency)* | OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)* | UN News *(UN agency)* | Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)* | Al Arabiya *(pan-Arab news channel)* | Associated Press *(wire service)* | Reuters *(wire service)* | OHCHR *(UN agency)* | Reuters *(wire service)* | Reuters *(wire service)* | Russia Matters *(Western-nuanced source)* | Izvestia *(Russian national newspaper)* | UN News *(UN agency)* | Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)* | Reuters *(wire service)* | UN DPPA *(UN agency)* | UN News *(UN agency)* | UN Human Rights Council *(UN agency)*

SUMMARY

See below for detail and source

- Gaza's Ministry of Health reported 74,615 Palestinians killed and 175,899 injured since 7 October 2023, including 1,599 killed and 5,774 injured since the 11 October 2025 ceasefire, while UN aid coordination reported gunfire damaging tents at a Rafah displacement site (WAFA *(Palestinian official)*; UN News *(UN agency)*) and warned that winter flooding now threatens camp populations (OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*).
- Israeli forces withdrew from Hebron on 2 November after a ten-day operation that displaced about 5,000 Palestinians and produced at least 120 arrests, while OCHA recorded 397 settler attacks causing casualties or damage between 1 and 26 October, the highest monthly total since its records began in 2006 (Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*; OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*).
- Russia fired 289 drones, 17 ballistic missiles and 59 cruise missiles at Ukrainian energy infrastructure on 3 November, and the death toll from its bombing of an aid distribution point at Komyshuvakha rose to 40 with 59 people missing, five days before US-brokered trilateral talks open in Abu Dhabi (Reuters *(wire service)*; Reuters *(wire service)*).

- UN monitors verified 328 civilians killed and 2,105 injured in Ukraine in September 2026, the highest September toll of the full-scale war, while the Russian Foreign Ministry's own figures put 9,213 Russian civilians killed by Ukrainian attacks since February 2022 (OHCHR *(UN agency)*; Izvestia *(Russian national newspaper)*).
- Sudan's UN humanitarian coordinator warned that drone strikes are systematically destroying power and fuel infrastructure, stranding hundreds of aid trucks and stopping dialysis for 25 patients, as conflict monitors put the war's death toll at least 59,000 and the number facing acute hunger at 20 million (UN News *(UN agency)*; Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*).
- Myanmar military strikes killed at least 15 people over the weekend, including a newborn in a maternity clinic in Mrauk-U and three students in Loikaw, in a war the United Nations says has now killed about 100,000 people and displaced more than 3.5 million (Reuters *(wire service)*; UN DPPA *(UN agency)*).

MIDDLE EAST

Gaza Strip

Gaza's health authorities reported six deaths and 27 injuries arriving at hospitals in the 48 hours to 3 November, bringing the cumulative toll since 7 October 2023 to 74,615 killed and 175,899 injured. The same medical report put deaths since the 11 October 2025 ceasefire at 1,599, with 5,774 injured and 847 bodies recovered from rubble, and cautioned that further victims remain trapped or lying on roads beyond the reach of rescue crews (WAFA *(Palestinian official)*). The ministry does not distinguish between civilians and combatants in its published totals, and Israeli officials say strikes are directed at militants.

The UN aid coordination office reported that gunfire hit and damaged multiple tents at a displacement site in Gaza's northern Rafah area on 3 November, injuring people and forcing a humanitarian partner working on flood control to leave. Small arms fire was also reported near a UN-contracted facility in Deir al Balah and close to a UN-organised convoy in Rafah. In the last week of October the UN and partners supported more than 70 households who lost shelters to airstrikes and fires, and child protection teams reached

nearly 4,500 children and more than 2,000 caregivers with psychosocial support (UN News *(UN agency)*).

With winter approaching, OCHA reported that acute respiratory infections accounted for 60 per cent of Health Cluster consultations between 18 and 25 October, with skin diseases at 21 per cent and acute watery diarrhoea at 18 per cent, and that several displacement sites in low-lying areas of Khan Younis sit inside stormwater basins with no site management presence (OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*). The Palestine Red Crescent warned that the health system is at risk of collapse after 26 hospitals went out of service, while the Social Development Ministry said about 200,000 tents are needed and only dozens have entered because of Israeli entry restrictions (Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*).

West Bank

Israeli forces withdrew from Hebron on 2 November, ending an operation launched after two Palestinians killed two Israeli soldiers at a checkpoint on 23 October. Hebron's governor said displaced families could return, but Al Jazeera's data unit counted 10 sealed entrances, about 5,000 people displaced, at least 120 arrests and 13 businesses demolished, and the governor put daily economic losses at 10 million to 12 million shekels (US$3.2m to US$3.8m) in a city responsible for roughly 40 per cent of Palestinian industrial output (Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*). OCHA had reported approximately 3,000 displaced people inside the closed area on the basis of municipal figures that remained under verification, and noted that 691 schools serving more than 251,000 students in Hebron governorate moved to remote learning during the closure (OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*).

Settler violence reached its highest monthly level since documentation began in 2006, with 397 attacks causing casualties or property damage between 1 and 26 October across the West Bank, including 62 in the week to 26 October and 38 linked to the olive harvest (OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*). UN News reported that food security partners reached nearly 80 per cent of identified olive-harvest hotspots with tools and machinery, but that funding shortfalls, violence and access restrictions meant assistance reached only a limited number of pickers (UN News *(UN agency)*). The UN Commission of Inquiry found that 254 Palestinians were killed by airstrikes in the West Bank between 7 October 2023 and 30 September 2026, against six in the preceding fifteen years, and that 34,176 Palestinians remained displaced as of August 2026 (UN Human Rights Council

(UN agency)). UNRWA, citing OCHA casualty data, put the West Bank death toll since 7 October 2023 at 1,143, including at least 250 children and 96 killed since the start of 2026 (UNRWA *(UN agency)*). Consolidated cumulative injury figures for the West Bank are not published in the sources consulted for this report.

Lebanon

An Israeli drone strike killed a motorcyclist in the Qabrikha area of southern Lebanon on 4 November and wounded another person, the Lebanese health ministry said, the first such death since September; Israel's military said it struck two suspects who were observing its soldiers near the zone it patrols (Al Arabiya *(pan-Arab news channel)*). This report carries an AFP byline, so the citation retains the host publisher's label with wire attribution. Lebanon says Israeli operations since March have killed more than 4,300 people, and a US-brokered framework agreement concluded in June on Hezbollah's disarmament, a phased Israeli withdrawal and the deployment of the Lebanese army is lagging in implementation (Al Arabiya *(pan-Arab news channel)*).

Lebanon's prime minister warned publicly against being drawn into another regional war, an apparent message to Hezbollah, while a Hezbollah official told Reuters that the threat of war had not receded and that "the chances of escalation and de-escalation may be equal" (Reuters *(wire service)*).

Iran–US

Iran said it has a two-day plan to reopen the Strait of Hormuz and resume nuclear talks with the United States if Washington meets its demands, shortening a sequence it had earlier described as requiring a week. Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baghaei said ships would use a route agreed with Oman under Iranian supervision, that the United States must lift its blockade of Iranian ports and sanctions on Iranian oil sales, and that a ceasefire would have to include Lebanon; he gave no indication that Washington had accepted the proposal (Associated Press *(wire service)*).

The plan was announced as US voters delivered control of Congress to the Democrats after a war that began with US-Israeli strikes on 28 February and spread to Gulf targets and shipping. Reuters reported that a weakened president now faces a choice between a negotiated exit and riskier escalation, with Gulf officials saying a full-scale assault looks less likely but limited strikes on nuclear facilities remain possible, while Iranian officials said Tehran remained on high alert and the Supreme Leader warned against any

inclination towards submission (Reuters *(wire service)*). China is sending a special envoy to Iran, Saudi Arabia and Oman in early to mid-November, and the UN migration agency said more than 300,000 people have fled renewed fighting in Yemen (Associated Press *(wire service)*).

EASTERN EUROPE

Russia–Ukraine Conflict

Russia launched a multi-wave bombardment of Ukraine's energy system on 3 November, with President Volodymyr Zelenskiy reporting 289 drones, 17 ballistic missiles and 59 cruise missiles striking power plants and substations from Odesa to Rivne. DTEK said three of its five thermal power plants stopped generating, and officials reported emergency outages in Kyiv and at least six other regions, with railway carriages, locomotives and a station also damaged. Russia's Defence Ministry said it struck electricity facilities supplying military factories and the army, while Russian officials said Ukraine set fire to a major refinery at Yaroslavl (Reuters *(wire service)*).

The deadliest single attack of the week was the Russian bombing of Komyshuvakha in Zaporizhzhia region, where aerial bombs hit an underground school building used as an aid distribution point as residents gathered to collect assistance. The toll rose to 40 dead on 4 November with 59 people missing, among them two rescue workers and four police officers. Russia's Defence Ministry said the attack targeted Ukrainian military units around Komyshuvakha and two other settlements and that up to 25 Ukrainian servicemen were killed; the World Central Kitchen charity said the facility was a humanitarian and administrative centre for local residents (Reuters *(wire service)*). The strike came a day after a six-day US-brokered ceasefire expired in Russian-occupied Oleshky, during which nearly 800 people were evacuated, and less than a week before trilateral talks involving Ukraine, Russia and the United States open in Abu Dhabi on 10–11 November (Reuters *(wire service)*).

UN monitors verified 328 civilians killed and 2,105 injured in Ukraine in September 2026, the highest September toll since the full-scale invasion and 85 per cent higher than September 2025, with long-range weapons responsible for 53 per cent of casualties. For January to September 2026 the mission verified 2,570 killed and 15,211 injured, 59 per cent higher than the same period of 2025 (OHCHR *(UN agency)*). On the battlefield, analysis of DeepState mapping data recorded a Russian net gain of 20 square miles of

Ukrainian territory between 6 October and 3 November, against 5 square miles in the previous four weeks, with Russia controlling about 19 per cent of Ukraine including territory seized before February 2022 (Russia Matters *(Western-nuanced source)*).

Russian Perspective: Ambassador-at-Large Rodion Miroshnik told a briefing that 9,213 Russian civilians have been killed and about 27,000 injured by Ukrainian attacks since February 2022, with 631 killed in the third quarter of 2026 and about 102,000 rounds fired at civilian targets in Russia between July and September (Izvestia *(Russian national newspaper)*). These are Russian government figures published by a Russian national newspaper and cannot be independently verified; OHCHR notes that it has been unable to verify the vast majority of allegations concerning incidents in occupied territory and inside the Russian Federation, while recording that Russian authorities reported at least 53 killed and 462 injured in Russia in September alone (OHCHR *(UN agency)*). Russia Matters, a Western but nuanced compilation of Russian and Ukrainian sources, likewise lists the 9,000 figure as an RF government claim alongside the UN's figure of more than 17,000 Ukrainian civilian deaths (Russia Matters *(Western-nuanced source)*).

AFRICA

Sudan

The UN's resident and humanitarian coordinator for Sudan, Denise Brown, described an intense pattern of drone strikes over recent weeks that appear to target civilian infrastructure, systematically destroying energy and fuel sources. A hospital outside Khartoum lost electricity and stopped dialysis for 25 patients, fuel queues stretch for kilometres in the capital, markets and displacement sites have been hit, and hundreds of aid trucks are stranded for lack of fuel. Brown said the World Food Programme has had seven convoys hit this year and 20 over two years, that rainfall deficits are pushing people to move in Darfur and Kordofan, and that reports of conflict-related sexual violence surrounding the El Fasher atrocities are "sky-high" (UN News *(UN agency)*).

Medics and rights groups reported more than 160 people killed in a wave of drone attacks across Sudan in October, including 80 killed at a transport hub in al-Dabba in West Sudan and 41 displaced people killed in Blue Nile State near the Ethiopian border; the RSF's administration and Sudanese Emergency Lawyers blamed the army, which has not commented (Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*). The conflict monitor

ACLED counts at least 59,000 people killed since April 2023, a figure aid groups say understates the toll, while the United Nations says about 13 million people have been displaced and 33.7 million need food support this year (Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*). The Security Council was told in October that 20 million people face acute hunger, with 200,000 at catastrophe levels and more than 700,000 displaced people in Tawila short of food, water and health care (UN News *(UN agency)*).

ASIA

Myanmar

Myanmar military aircraft struck four townships in Rakhine State on 1 November, hitting a bridge in Kyauktaw, locations in Kyaukpyu and Pauktaw, and a makeshift clinic and maternity ward in Arakan Army-held Mrauk-U, killing at least 12 people and wounding 32 according to an Arakan Army spokesperson and an aid worker. A week-old baby girl with a surviving twin was crushed when the building collapsed. A day earlier an airstrike on a school in Loikaw, Kayah State, killed three students and wounded five, with the Karenni Human Rights Group reporting that more than 20 bombs were dropped by a transport aircraft and a fighter jet (Reuters *(wire service)*). UNICEF said the children were killed and injured "in the very places where they should be safe and protected" and called on all parties to uphold international humanitarian law (UN News *(UN agency)*).

The United Nations estimates that the civil war triggered by the 2021 coup has killed about 100,000 people and displaced more than 3.5 million, while the Secretary-General's Special Envoy told the General Assembly that more than 16 million people require humanitarian assistance and over 4 million are internally displaced. She recorded the resistance's claim that the military has killed at least 8,500 civilians since February 2021, noted that the Arakan Army holds 14 of 17 townships in Rakhine State, and said conditions for the safe and voluntary return of Rohingya refugees do not exist (UN DPPA *(UN agency)*). The military-backed government casts its campaign as a legitimate fight against "terrorists"; Thai fighter jets have flown air patrols as the conflict has spilled across the border (Reuters *(wire service)*).

STATISTICS

Table 1 — Casualties (Killed / Wounded)

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Source	Killed	Wounded
Gaza	Since 7 Oct 2023 (cumulative)	WAFA *(Palestinian official)*	74,615	175,899
	Since Oct 2025 ceasefire	WAFA *(Palestinian official)*	1,599	5,774
West Bank	Since 7 Oct 2023	UNRWA *(UN agency)*	1,143	Not reported
Sudan	Since Apr 2023 (estimated range, ACLED minimum)	Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*	59,000+	Not reported
Ukraine	Civilians, Government-controlled territory (Sept 2026, most recent OHCHR period)	OHCHR *(UN agency)*	328	2,105
	Civilians, Russian-occupied territory	OHCHR *(UN agency)*	*Unverified**	*Unverified**
Russia	Civilians from Ukrainian strikes (RF government claim)	Izvestia *(Russian national newspaper)*	9,213	approx. 27,000

* OHCHR access is denied to Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine; figures for civilians in occupied territory cannot be independently verified. The vast majority (96%) of verified civilian casualties occur in Government-controlled areas.

Table 2 — Numbers (non-casualty figures)

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Figure	Source
Gaza	Tents required for displaced families	approx. 200,000	Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*
Gaza	Hospitals out of service	26	Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*
West Bank	Settler attacks causing casualties or damage, 1–26 Oct 2026	397	OCHA *(UN/humanitarian)*
	Palestinians remaining displaced as of Aug 2026	34,176	UN Human Rights Council *(UN agency)*
Sudan	People facing acute hunger	20 million	UN News *(UN agency)*
	People displaced by the war (UN estimate)	about 13 million	Al Jazeera *(Qatari international news network)*
Myanmar	People requiring humanitarian assistance	more than 16 million	UN DPPA *(UN agency)*
	Internally displaced people	more than 4 million	UN DPPA *(UN agency)*
Ukraine	Russian net territorial gain, 6 Oct–3 Nov 2026	20 sq miles	Russia Matters *(Western-nuanced source)*

This report avoids unexplained qualifiers that cast doubt on an event without explaining who challenges the account, why they do so, and what source or location context is relevant. Claims are attributed inline to their source, and source-origin tags are included next to quoted or cited sources wherever practical.

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