
Daily Peace and Crisis Report — Tuesday

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Sources consulted:

[UN Secretary-General](#) UN agency | [Wafa](#) Palestinian official | [ReliefWeb / OCHA](#) UN/humanitarian | [Al Jazeera](#) Qatari/intl | [BBC](#) Western mainstream | [OHCHR](#) UN agency | [Reuters](#) Western mainstream | [The Guardian](#) Western mainstream | [CNBC](#) Western mainstream | [Democracy Now!](#) Western progressive | [OHCHR Ukraine](#) UN agency | [RT](#) Russian state | [Security Council Report](#) UN agency

SUMMARY

See below for detail and source

- In Gaza, humanitarian partners report being forced to prioritize fuel allocations for life-saving services due to severe shortages, while the death toll has reached 73,035.
- In Ukraine, a recent UN report confirmed that civilian casualties in May reached their highest level in four years, while Ukrainian forces continue strike campaigns.
- In Sudan, international observers and the US have expressed grave concern as Rapid Support Forces (RSF) encircle the city of el-Obeid, raising fears of mass atrocities.
- In Myanmar, a new UN Human Rights Office report details the killing of over 700 civilians by the military over a six-month period amid a decline in international assistance.
- The United States and Iran have agreed on a 60-day roadmap in Switzerland, establishing a de-confliction mechanism intended to ensure the termination of hostilities in Lebanon.

MIDDLE EAST

Gaza Strip

The humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip continues to deteriorate as severe fuel shortages severely limit the provision of essential services. In the second week of June, humanitarian partners were forced to prioritize fuel allocations strictly to life-saving operations, suspending less critical services. The United Nations reported that the Kerem Shalom crossing remains the only available entry point for aid, though fuel imports remain highly restricted due to the lack of Value Added Tax exemptions and limited crossing hours [UN Secretary-General](#). Medical sources in Gaza announced that the death toll from the Israeli military offensive has risen to 73,035 Palestinians killed and 173,368 injured since October 2023 [Wafa](#) (Pal).

West Bank

The Occupied Palestinian Territory continues to face a severe crisis with unprecedented levels of violence and deprivation extending into the West Bank. The ongoing "Operation Iron Wall" has led to significant displacement and destruction. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) notes that the situation is characterized by expanded checkpoints and a heightened military presence that severely restricts movement between Palestinian cities [ReliefWeb / OCHA](#).

Lebanon

A ceasefire in Lebanon largely held over the weekend, marking the longest lull in hostilities between Hezbollah and Israel in three months, though fears of a collapse persist [Reuters](#). However, prior to the lull, significant violence occurred; Israel reportedly killed 83 people in Lebanon on Friday, leading Iran to announce the closure of the Strait of Hormuz in response [Democracy Now!](#). The UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) observed a reduction in hostilities starting Sunday, noting no trajectories or interceptions, following intense escalations where numerous airstrikes and firing incidents were attributed to both the Israel Defence Forces and Hezbollah [UN Secretary-General](#).

Iran–US Diplomatic Situation

Negotiations between the United States and Iran in Switzerland have yielded an agreement on a roadmap aimed at reaching a final deal within 60 days. The parties established a "High Level Committee" to oversee working groups on nuclear issues,

sanctions, and dispute resolution. Crucially, a "de-confliction" cell was created to ensure the full termination of military hostilities in Lebanon, which Iranian officials described as the "first real test" of the agreement [CNBC](#). The Iranian delegation emphasized the importance of the Lebanon ceasefire in these talks [RT \(Rus\)](#).

EASTERN EUROPE

Russia–Ukraine Conflict

The conflict in Ukraine continues with intense drone and missile warfare. Ukrainian forces have launched significant drone strikes against Russian infrastructure, prompting Russian authorities to intercept approximately 300 drones and temporarily suspend operations at Moscow airport. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy pledged to "bring the war back to Russia," emphasizing that Ukraine's response will grow stronger [The Guardian](#). Meanwhile, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine reported that civilian casualties in May reached their highest level in four years, with at least 274 civilians killed and 1,763 injured, primarily due to the use of powerful weapons in urban areas by the Russian Federation [OHCHR Ukraine](#). In Russian-occupied territory, such as Starobilsk in the Luhansk region, a strike on an educational complex resulted in 21 civilian deaths [OHCHR Ukraine](#).

AFRICA

Sudan

The humanitarian and security crisis in Sudan is escalating as Rapid Support Forces (RSF) encircle the city of el-Obeid in North Kordofan State. The United States State Department expressed deep concern over reports that the RSF is "massing forces" around the city, warning that further escalation could lead to mass atrocities and worsen the catastrophic humanitarian crisis [Al Jazeera](#). Drone attacks have targeted multiple locations in and around el-Obeid, including power substations and medical facilities, disrupting essential services and putting civilians at increased risk [UN Secretary-General](#). The UN Security Council is scheduled to hold a briefing on accountability for crimes against peacekeepers, highlighting the broader instability in the region [Security Council Report](#).

ASIA

Myanmar

The UN Human Rights Office released a report detailing that the Myanmar military was responsible for more than 700 civilian deaths over a six-month period ending in January 2026. The report verified a minimum of 702 civilian deaths, including 153 children, with airstrikes being the single largest cause of destruction and suffering [BBC](#). The situation is exacerbated by a decline in international assistance, which has forced deep cuts to civil society organizations and locally driven protection mechanisms. UN Human Rights Chief Volker Türk emphasized that reduced funding is compounding the suffering of millions of people facing continuous attacks by the military [OHCHR](#).

STATISTICS

Table 1 — Casualties (Killed / Wounded)

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Source	Killed	Wounded
Gaza	Since 7 Oct 2023 (cumulative)	Wafa / Gaza MoH	73,035	173,368
	Since Oct 2025 ceasefire	Wafa / Gaza MoH	1,024	3,260
West Bank	Since 7 Oct 2023	UNRWA / OCHA	1,103	—
Sudan	Since Apr 2023 (est. range)	ACLED / UN	56,000– 150,000	—
Ukraine	Civilians, Govt- controlled territory (May 2026)	OHCHR monthly report	274	1,763
	Civilians, Russian- occupied territory	OHCHR (access denied)	<i>Unverified*</i>	<i>Unverified*</i>

Conflict/ Crisis	Key Statistic	Source	Killed	Wounded
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Russia	Civilians from Ukrainian strikes (RF Govt claim)	OHCHR / RF Govt	47	298
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* 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
West Bank	Displaced Palestinians (Jan 2025–present)	Approx. 40,000	ReliefWeb / OCHA
Gaza	Displaced persons in shelters	1.7 million	OCHA
Myanmar	People requiring humanitarian assistance (2026 HNRP)	Over 16 million	ReliefWeb

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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