



FACT SHEET: Palestinian Political Prisoners in 2025

Commission of Detainees' Affairs, Palestinian Prisoner's Society, Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association.

December 30, 2025

Total Number of Palestinian Political Prisoners: 9,300 men and women

This figure includes prisoners held under the administration of the Israeli occupation's prison services, while no clear or accurate data is available regarding the number of detainees held in military camps run by the occupation army.

This figure includes:

Females:

The number of female prisoners currently stands at 49, including two women who have been detained since before October 7, 2023, two children, 16 held under administrative detention, and 24 mothers.

Children (Minors):

The number of child prisoners under the age of 18 is approximately 350 – all held in Megiddo and Ofer prisons. There is no clear data regarding the detention of children from the Gaza Strip.

Among the martyred Palestinian prisoners this year was 17-year-old child Walid Khaled Ahmed from the town of Silwad near Ramallah in the central occupied West Bank.

“Administrative Detainees”:

These are Palestinians arrested in the West Bank by occupation forces and are held without trial or charge. Since the genocide in Gaza began, the number of administrative detainees has increased at an unprecedented rate. More than 3,350 detainees are currently held under this order by December 2025, including 15 women and dozens of children.

The majority of administrative detainees are former prisoners, school and university students, journalists, human rights activists, lawyers, engineers, doctors, academics, parliamentarians, activists, workers, and first-degree relatives of martyrs and prisoners, including sisters of martyrs and wives of prisoners.

Among the Palestinians killed behind bars since the genocide in Gaza were 11 people held under “administrative detention” without trial or charge.

“Unlawful Combatants”:

These are Palestinians arrested in the Gaza Strip by occupation forces and are held without trial or



charge under the “illegal combatants” law. According to the occupation’s data, as of December 2025, the number of detainees held as “unlawful combatants” stands at 1,220 people.

Sick Prisoners:

The number of sick prisoners in occupation prisons has rapidly escalated since October 7, 2023. There are hundreds of sick and wounded prisoners, with continuous increases due to crimes, policies, and systematic retaliatory measures, foremost among them torture and medical crimes.

Detained Journalists:

The number of Palestinian journalists detained in occupation prisons is 42. Almost all of them (40) were arrested after October 7, 2023 and remain in detention, among them one female journalist.

Detained Parliamentarians:

The number of detained parliamentarians is 9, the longest-held among them being the two political leaders Marwan Barghouti and Ahmad Saadat.

Prisoners Serving Long and Life Sentences:

After the October 2025 prisoner-exchange deal, 9 Palestinian prisoners detained before the Oslo Accords remain behind bars.

They are: Ibrahim Nayef Abu Mokh, Ibrahim Abdulrazzaq Bayadasa, Ahmad Ali Hussein Abu Jaber, Jumaa Ibrahim Adam, Mahmoud Salem Kharbish, Ibrahim Saeed Eghbariya, Mohammad Saeed Eghbariya, Yahya Mustafa Eghbariya, and Mohammad Tawfiq Jabarin.

The number of detainees sentenced to life imprisonment is 115.

Martyred Prisoners:

The number of identified martyred Palestinian political prisoners since the occupation of 1967 now stands at 323 people. Since the genocide, more than 100 prisoners have been killed or died behind bars, including 86 whose identities were revealed. This figure does not include all martyred prisoners as the occupation continues to forcibly disappear dozens of bodies of detainees who were killed in military camps.

In 2025, the child Walid Khaled Abdullah Ahmed, 17-years-old, from the town of Silwad near Ramallah, was killed through starvation only six months after his arrest.

The number of martyred prisoners whose bodies are withheld by the occupation is 94, including 83 who were killed after the genocide. The martyr Anis Dawla is considered the longest-held case historically; his body has been withheld since 1980.

Note: Data related to the number of martyred prisoners is not final.