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Ladies and Gentlemen, To the Secretary-General of the United Nations, members of the Security Council, members of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Human Rights Council, the Chairperson of the UN Fact-Finding Mission, the International Court of Justice, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, the Special Rapporteur on the Occupied Palestinian Territories, the European Union, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the European Parliament, the Arab Parliament, the African Union, the Union of Latin American States, the Russian Federation, the Group of 77 and China, the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and to international organizations and freedom-loving people around the world.

Greetings and respect,

Subject: Briefing memorandum on the overall situation of Israeli aggression and genocide in Gaza Strip and other occupied Palestinian territories

The International Commission to Support Palestinians Rights (Hashd) extends its warm greetings and highly appreciates your efforts towards ensuring that all human beings enjoy a dignified life wherever they may be in the world. This is aimed at achieving a realistic and genuine implementation of the principles and provisions of human rights and international humanitarian law, which the Israeli occupation has blatantly disregarded, turning them into mere ink on paper in its ongoing military assault on civilians and civilian targets in the Gaza Strip and other occupied Palestinian territories. Its military forces have committed and continue to commit the most serious human rights violations, including acts of genocide, war crimes, aggression, and crimes



against humanity, in violation of all principles of international humanitarian law and all international agreements for the protection of human rights.

The Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip and Palestine look forward to efforts from the international community and all international organizations to deter the Israeli military forces from their crimes, to stop the aggression, crimes, and violations directed against them, in a manner that ensures the redress of victims and holds the perpetrators of these violations accountable. This should also ensure the flow of humanitarian aid, the evacuation of the wounded, reconstruction, and prevent the repetition of the violations they have endured, by protecting the rights of the Palestinian people to end the occupation and determine their destiny. The hope lies in you, to increase the faith of Palestinian victims and humanity in international law, especially international human rights law and international humanitarian law, to address the double standards and selective enforcement of international law and to put an end to the law of the jungle.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow us, through this briefing, to present to you the crimes of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other violations suffered by the Gaza Strip and still ongoing due to the aggression of the Israeli occupation and its continuing and unlawful war on the inhabitants of the occupied Palestinian territories.

The Israeli military authorities launched and are still carrying out a brutal ground, naval, and aerial aggression on the Gaza Strip, on October 7, 2023, which has continued for the past five months. This aggression has resulted in a shocking toll of casualties and unprecedented massive destruction. According to statistics from the Palestinian Ministry of Health, the aggression has resulted in the martyrdom of more than 23,000 people, including over 13,000 children, 9,000 women, 2,000 elderly, 346 medical teams and paramedics, 152 UNRWA staff, 122 journalists, and 46 civil defense workers.



More than 67,000 citizens have been injured, 75% of whom are children and women. Additionally, approximately 8,000 people remain missing under the rubble of homes that were bombed and turned into graves for their inhabitants. Moreover, around 4,000 individuals have been arbitrarily detained, with no information available about their whereabouts or the conditions of their detention, amounting to enforced disappearance crimes.

The Israeli aggression has also forced nearly 2 million citizens to flee their homes forcibly due to indiscriminate shelling and the destruction of residential areas. This has resulted in the deliberate destruction of all aspects of human life and civilian infrastructure in various areas of the Gaza Strip, particularly in the northern Gaza Strip, Gaza City, and Khan Younis.

Until now, the aggression has led to the destruction and damage of approximately 80% of buildings, residences, and facilities in the Gaza Strip. Estimates from governmental and international sources indicate the complete or partial destruction of 360,000 housing units, 134 government buildings, 376 schools and universities, 320 mosques, 3 churches, 17 bakeries, 13 wells, tanks, and water stations, 30 hospitals, and 53 health centers. Furthermore, 121 ambulances have been destroyed or damaged, along with the confiscation of 40% of agricultural land and the destruction of thousands of commercial shops, economic facilities, civil institutions, professional unions, clinics, law firms, journalists' offices, civilian vehicles, and fishermen's boats.

The most heinous crimes include more than 2,400 massacres targeting families whose homes were bombed without prior warning, leading to the wholesale destruction of entire families. Hospitals were also targeted, resulting in the deaths of patients and the injured, as witnessed in Al-Ahli Hospital, Al-Quds Hospital, Al-Rantisi Children's Hospital, Al-Shifa Hospital, Indonesian Hospital, Al-Awda Hospital, and others. Thirty hospitals were taken out of service, in addition to targeting displaced persons in UNRWA schools, causing dozens of deaths and hundreds of injuries. Most of the shelters in northern Gaza Governorate were destroyed and burned to force



residents into forced displacement. Moreover, Israeli soldiers committed field killings following the withdrawal from some areas of northern Gaza.

During the current aggression, the Israeli occupation state has committed directly and systematically declared acts of genocide, ethnic cleansing, horrific war crimes, and crimes against humanity. All of this is happening in the full view and hearing of the entire world, amid glaring international failure, American support, and European hesitance from colonial background countries, which have given the green light to the occupation state to commit genocide, tighten the siege, escalate military operations, and carry out brutal shelling in Gaza. This is happening while Gaza residents are deprived of electricity, water, food, medicine, and fuel to operate generators in hospitals and water stations, in blatant violation of international humanitarian law and human rights standards. The humanitarian crisis and suffering have reached catastrophic levels, with 2.3 million citizens living in an atmosphere of continuous killing, terrorization, and hunger, aiming at the collective destruction of the Gaza population as part of the genocide crime.

According to statements from governmental and international sources, the Israeli occupation state has used various types of weapons, including internationally prohibited weapons, through widespread aerial bombing using warplanes, tanks, and warships. This has resulted in the destruction and damage of 80% of homes and civilian facilities across the Gaza Strip, particularly in areas inhabited by civilians, showing the blatant disregard of Israeli forces for the laws of war and the principles of international humanitarian law, especially the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, regarding the protection of civilians in times of war. This convention is the basic legal framework for human rights standards and humanitarian standards in the occupied territories, which also emphasizes that "the occupying state is not free to use whatever force, measures, or policies it wants in managing the occupied territories, and it must consider to the utmost the lives and interests of civilian populations and protect their property and must not change the legal status of those territories.



The Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip constitutes an illegal military action due to its explicit and clear violation of the United Nations Charter. Furthermore, the Israeli occupation forces have committed genocide, war crimes, and violations of the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which are binding and mandatory for implementation and respect by the Israeli occupation state in the occupied Palestinian territories, including the Gaza Strip. This is in addition to other international instruments regulating the provisions and rules of international humanitarian law, such as the Hague Regulations, including the regulations concerning the laws and customs of land warfare of 1907, and the First Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 1977 concerning the protection of victims of international armed conflicts, as well as customary international law, international jurisprudence, and legal doctrine.

Israel is considered an occupying power, and it has legal and humanitarian obligations and responsibilities towards the Palestinian civilian population in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Gaza, even after the unilateral Israeli withdrawal in 2005, in which Israel retained extensive security powers directly affecting the lives of civilian populations. This is in addition to Israel's economic and military control over the Gaza Strip's airspace, territorial waters, and land, complete control over its border crossings, management of population records and family reunification procedures, entry and exit of goods to and from Gaza, and full control over supplying Gaza with fuel, electricity, gas, and water. Moreover, Israel has imposed a complete blockade on the Gaza Strip since 2007 and launched military attacks on the Strip in 2008-2009, 2012, 2014, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2023, culminating in the current ongoing widespread aggression and genocide war.

Statements from world leaders, officials of international organizations, reports from UN agencies, Palestinian and international human rights institutions all confirm that Israeli occupation forces have committed genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. They deliberately targeted civilians, disregarding their lives, causing fatalities and injuries among them, especially



among children, women, journalists, and medical teams. Additionally, they intentionally bombed and destroyed homes, residential neighborhoods, civilian facilities, and infrastructure, forcibly displacing civilians, in complete disregard of all rules of international law. This represents a total breakdown of all principles of international law, as evidenced by the comprehensive destructive war being waged against Palestinians in Gaza and other occupied Palestinian territories. This has been reflected in statements by the UN Secretary-General, the Special Rapporteur for the Palestinian territories, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the General Commissioner for UNRWA, and other UN agencies, as well as Arab leaders, the Secretary-General of the Arab League, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and the Arab Parliament. It has also been reflected in repeated statements from world leaders and foreign ministers condemning Israeli aggression, collective punishment, genocide, and massacres committed against civilians, resulting in destruction and catastrophic humanitarian conditions, in addition to ongoing global popular protests against the crimes of the occupation state in capitals around the world.

In this regard, the most notable violations of the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Fourth Geneva Convention, as well as other international humanitarian law conventions, have been blatantly committed by the Israeli occupation forces during their ruthless aggression. These serious violations amount to genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, as Israeli forces deliberately targeted civilians and protected properties, using various destructive munitions to bomb civilian targets and residential areas, in violation of all international treaties and conventions, including the Fourth Geneva Convention for the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949 and the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court. The Israeli military operations have spilled the blood of Palestinian civilians in homes, hospitals, schools, UNRWA facilities, mosques, and even in the tents of displaced persons.



The Israeli occupation forces imposed retaliatory collective punishments on the Gaza population by cutting off electricity and water supplies and preventing or hindering the entry of humanitarian aid and medical supplies, resulting in thirst and starvation among civilian populations. This action constitutes a serious violation of Article 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which prohibits collective punishments, as well as Article 50 of the Hague Regulations concerning the laws and customs of land warfare, Hague, October 18, 1907, which states that "no general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, shall be inflicted upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as collectively responsible," and Articles 56, 25, and 27, which stipulate the protection of public property, places of worship, and hospitals. This was not adhered to by the Israeli military occupation forces, which deliberately committed acts of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity in the context of organized attacks and aggression against Palestinians, especially in Gaza, which included alongside the siege, aerial and ground bombardments on the densely populated area.

We present to you the facts and crimes committed in the Gaza Strip and other occupied Palestinian territories as follows:

First: Racist statements confirming genocidal intentions

The crimes of genocide came as an actual translation of racist statements by Israeli military and political leaders, such as "human animals," turning Gaza into a slaughterhouse, and erasing the Gaza Strip from the face of the earth, some of which we review for the purpose of the purest intentions and the clear criminal intent and confirmation of the intentions of the occupation state to commit genocide, aggression, and blatant disregard for the rules of international humanitarian law and human rights standards, and the purest reality of extremism and state terrorism and Israeli racism.

On October 8, 2023, the Prime Minister of the occupation state, Netanyahu, stated that the Israeli army would immediately use all its force to destroy the



capabilities of Hamas, and that all places where Hamas spreads, hides, and operates in that evil city, we will turn into rubble." He added, "I say to the people of Gaza, leave now because our operations will be very strong everywhere. At this hour, the Israeli Defense Forces are purifying the last towns from terrorists. They are moving from community to community, from house to house, and regaining our control.

As for the statements of the Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, in which he called for the erasure of Gaza from the face of the earth, and Minister of War Yoav Galant, who stated during a field inspection tour of the Israeli army headquarters in the south: "There will be no electricity, food, or fuel. Everything will be closed. We are fighting human animals and will deal with them accordingly," while former Deputy Foreign Minister Danny Ayalon suggested in a statement that the people of Gaza should go to the Sinai desert, saying that the Israeli Prime Minister "asked everyone to leave the area." He added that "the idea is for them to go to open areas where we and the international community will prepare the infrastructure."

Isaac Herzog, the President of Israel, stated that all residents of Gaza are "responsible" for Hamas' sudden attack on Israel. Any discourse about civilians not knowing or not being involved in it is not true at all.

As part of the collective punishments imposed by Israel on Gaza, Israeli Energy Minister Yisrael Katz boasted in a post on "Twitter" that he had signed an order requiring the electricity company to cut off electricity to Gaza, confirming that what was cut off would not be restored.

As the war entered its 30th day in Gaza, on Sunday, Minister of Heritage Amihai Eliyahu, a member of an extremist right-wing party, expressed his openness to the idea of Israel dropping a nuclear bomb on Gaza.

Dozens of statements have been documented from officials, Knesset members, journalists, and party leaders within an official Israeli race to further



extremism in killing the Palestinian people, displacing them, and destroying Gaza. The purpose of this racist discourse is to strip Palestinians of their humanity in an attempt to justify what is considered the worst ethnic cleansing operation since the catastrophe of 1948, and what constitutes genocide at the hands of the Israeli military occupation army, using various weapons, means, and tools of killing, including those prohibited internationally, confirming the availability of the intention to destroy the Gaza Strip, displace its inhabitants, and annihilate them at the highest political levels in Israel.

Secondly: Deliberate Targeting of Civilians and Intentional Killing

During its aggression, the Israeli occupation forces deliberately targeted and injured the largest number of Palestinian civilians. They targeted private homes, government offices, schools, universities, and civilian facilities located in densely populated residential areas. The attacks, characterized by their severity and randomness, resulted in over 100,000 casualties, including martyrs, wounded, and missing persons, especially children and women. In these attacks, more than 23,000 citizens were killed, 70% of whom were children and women, while more than 58,000 were injured, 75% of whom were children and women, according to specialized medical sources. Among them, 8,000 cases need to travel for treatment outside Gaza due to the lack of necessary medical care in the sector, as a result of the destruction and closure of 30 hospitals in the northern Gaza Strip and the overcrowding of hospitals in the south with patients and the shortage of doctors, exhaustion, and the lack of medical equipment due to the limited medical aid to the sector.

1. Killing and Targeting Children and Women

Israeli occupation forces killed more than 13,000 children in the Gaza Strip, 84 children in the West Bank and Jerusalem, and arrested about 700 children, and 9,000 women since the beginning of the Israeli aggression and continuous genocide war. Meanwhile, more than 27,000 children and over 20,000 women



were injured, with around 1,000 children having undergone amputations and approximately 570 women suffering injuries.

About 3,800 children and 2,000 women out of 8,000 missing persons are still buried under the rubble of their destroyed homes, which have turned into mass graves after being destroyed over the heads of their inhabitants.

Approximately 1.1 million children in Gaza and one million children and women were forcibly displaced with their families who lost their homes, living and still living in inhumane and catastrophic conditions due to hunger, thirst, diseases, and health epidemics. UNICEF has reported that 340,000 children suffer from malnutrition and more than 460,000 citizens suffer from severe hunger, confirming the deliberate targeting by the Israeli occupation forces of children and women with killing and injury and subjecting them to unbearable living conditions to destroy them as part of the genocide war in the Gaza Strip.

These crimes constitute a blatant violation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocol, Security Council Resolution 1612 on the protection of children in armed conflicts, and the rules of international humanitarian law, especially the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention. The Israeli occupation crimes not only resulted in the deaths and injuries of dozens of civilians, especially children and women, and the destruction of infrastructure and residential neighborhoods but also spread terror in the hearts of Gaza residents, especially children, who represent 52% of the population and who have experienced what is known as Trauma, which leaves clear marks on their mental health ranging from constant fear and panic, lack of concentration, loss of a sense of safety, and trust in the role of parents as a source of protection, portending dire consequences for the future of Gaza's children suffering from malnutrition and anemia due to hunger, thirst, and deteriorating living conditions caused by the collective punishment crimes, power cuts, water scarcity, and limited humanitarian aid, as well as the collapse of the humanitarian services system due to the ongoing Israeli



aggression on the sector, in addition to the repercussions of years of blockade and long closures, in a serious violation of the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which emphasized ensuring that children, as a protected category, receive special care and protection with humane treatment to ensure respect for their right to life, prohibiting subjecting children to collective punishment and retaliatory actions, guaranteeing their physical safety and human dignity, especially as Article 77 of the First Additional Protocol stipulates the necessity of granting children special respect, and that parties provide them with the protection, assistance, and care they need, also in violation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of children.

Moreover, the widespread targeting of women and children and the broad targeting of civilians were among the most prominent features of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. It was striking to all observers the deliberate bombing of homes and their destruction over the heads of their residents, which resulted in an increase in the number of casualties among women, 30% of the martyrs, despite their limited movement and attempts to stay indoors during the aggression. The forms of killing varied between death under the rubble of a destroyed house, inside a shelter, or during attempts to escape from areas under bombardment to survive, which seemed inevitable.

Additionally, about 20,000 women were wounded, causing physical disabilities that will afflict them for life. It is undeniable that those who miraculously survived the Israeli aggression will emerge with deep psychological wounds that will haunt them for life. Some lost weight due to extreme fear, psychological pressure, and fleeing on foot for long distances, while others witnessed the killing of their children and husbands. It is a strange irony that many families were killed in their shelters after miraculously escaping from their areas and places of displacement repeatedly to what the occupation state called safe areas, as 40% of the martyrs and wounded were killed in the southern Gaza Strip.



Despite the Fourth Geneva Convention granting civilians general protection and providing women, children, and the elderly with special protection, Article 17 stipulates that "parties to the conflict shall endeavor to agree on local arrangements for the removal of wounded, sick, and infirm civilians, and for the passage of all religious personnel, medical personnel, and medical equipment to these areas," a matter which the Israeli state did not respect, deliberately targeting and destroying approximately 120 ambulances, resulting in the deaths of dozens of martyrs among the wounded, paramedics, and civil defense personnel.

Children were granted special protection during armed conflicts, as stated in the texts of the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child, which Israel signed and ratified. Especially in Article 38, which addresses armed conflict situations, it was stated: 1- "The parties to the conflict undertake to respect and ensure respect for international humanitarian law rules applicable to them in armed conflicts affecting the child and to ensure compliance with these rules. 4- The parties to the conflict, in accordance with their obligations under international humanitarian law, to protect civilian populations in armed conflicts, shall take all feasible measures to ensure the protection and care of children affected by armed conflict." Israeli practices in this context constitute a clear violation of the convention and its international commitments.

The deliberate and systematic Israeli practices constitute a serious violation of the rules of international humanitarian law, particularly the special protection granted to children and women in the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949. UN Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000 has established a clear international concept and action plan for protecting women during armed conflicts, enhancing their participation in preventing conflicts, and requiring in Article 9 that all parties to armed conflict fully respect international law applicable to women's and girls' rights and protection, especially as civilians, particularly the obligations applicable to these parties under the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and its First Additional Protocol of 1977, and



other international conventions. Additionally, it calls for consideration of relevant provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

2- Targeting Medical Personnel and Hindering Their Work

Israeli occupation forces targeted most of the sectors providing health services in the Gaza Strip, including hospitals, public and private health centers, primary care centers, ambulance and emergency centers, causing damage to the majority, either complete or partial. They killed (326) medical personnel and wounded hundreds of them with varied injuries. Moreover, the Israeli occupation forces deliberately obstructed ambulances and medical teams, preventing them from promptly reaching the wounded and injured and preventing them from retrieving the bodies of martyrs and providing assistance to the wounded. They also destroyed 120 ambulances and seized 7 civil defense vehicles while attempting to reach the scenes and provide medical service to them. This violates what the Fourth Geneva Convention affirmed in Article (16), stating that "the wounded, sick, infirm, and pregnant women are subject to special protection and respect, to the extent that military requirements allow, each party to the conflict shall facilitate measures taken to search for the dead and wounded... etc." Article (17) also states that "the parties to the conflict shall endeavor to agree on local arrangements for the removal of wounded, sick, infirm, elderly, children, and pregnant women from besieged or encircled areas, and for the passage of all religious personnel, medical personnel, and medical equipment to these areas," and the convention emphasized in the first paragraph of Article (18) that "under no circumstances shall hospitals organized to provide care for the wounded, sick, infirm, and pregnant women be attacked. The parties to the conflict shall respect and protect them at all times." Additionally, Article (19) states that "the proper protection of civilian hospitals may not be suspended except when used, in fulfillment of their humanitarian duties, to carry out acts harmful to the enemy. However, their protection may not be suspended except after a warning has been given specifying a reasonable time limit in all appropriate cases, without regard to it being considered an act harmful to the enemy for



wounded or sick military personnel under treatment in these hospitals, or the presence of small arms and ammunition taken from these military personnel and not yet turned over to the competent authority.

Article 20 of the same convention stipulates that "employees dedicated exclusively to the operation and management of civilian hospitals, including persons responsible for searching for, collecting, and transporting wounded civilians, the infirm, and women in childbirth, must be respected and protected regularly." Article 21 emphasizes that "the transport of wounded civilians, the infirm, and women in childbirth by land using vehicle convoys and hospital trains, or by sea using dedicated transport ships, must be respected and protected equally with hospitals referred to in Article 18, and distinguished, by authorization of the state, by the distinctive emblem provided for in Article 38 of the Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, dated August 1949." Moreover, Article 63 allows national associations such as the Red Cross to undertake activities that comply with the principles of the Red Cross, stating that "with due consideration for the temporary and exceptional management imposed by the compelling considerations of the security of the occupying state: a. Recognized national societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent may undertake activities that comply with the principles of the Red Cross defined by international Red Cross conferences, and other relief societies must be enabled to undertake their humanitarian activities under circumstances. b. The occupying state may not require any changes in the staff or composition of these associations that might jeopardize the abovementioned efforts."

Despite the protection granted to the health sector, the occupying state showed disregard for all legal, ethical, and humanitarian values during its brutal aggression, committing war crimes by targeting medical teams, medics, and hospitals.



3- Targeting Journalists and Media Crews

Journalists and media crews were not spared from the Israeli occupation forces' targeting during their aggression and war on the Gaza Strip. Israeli forces killed 112 journalists, including 20 female journalists, wounded 274, and arrested 58 journalists, aiming to instill extreme fear and terror in an attempt to prevent media coverage and document the genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed in the Gaza Strip. Additionally, they cut off communications and the internet, prevented foreign journalists from entering the Strip, and destroyed 74 offices and headquarters of media institutions to prevent the transmission of atrocities and crimes against civilians and civilian structures in an attempt to conceal the crimes.

Without any regard for all the legal guarantees provided by international humanitarian law and human rights conventions, Article 79 of the First Protocol Additional to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1977 affirmed that journalists performing dangerous professional tasks in conflict areas are considered civilians and benefit from the protection provided under the Geneva Conventions. Under no circumstances should journalists and their crews, as civilians, become direct targets, and attacking journalists as civilians constitutes a war crime according to the First Additional Protocol and Article 8 (2) (b) (9) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

4. Massacres against Families and Bombing of Protected Shelters

The most egregious and heinous pattern of genocide crimes is manifested in massacres against families, with approximately 1900 massacres resulting from the destruction of towers, homes, and residential neighborhoods above the heads of their residents. 65% of the victims of the aggression were killed through these massacres, with approximately 8000 of them still under the rubble of homes, which have turned into mass graves for their inhabitants amidst equipment shortages, destruction of civil defense and



ambulance vehicles, and fuel shortages preventing the retrieval of most of the martyrs' bodies from under the rubble.

The occupying forces have grossly misused lethal military force throughout the entire Strip, launching dozens of rockets through air, sea, and land onto residential homes, hospitals, schools, civilian structures, mosques, and churches. Examples include massacres against families that lost hundreds and tens of their children. Examples of collective killing include the deliberate killing of 400 civilians during the Israeli forces' targeting of civilians' homes without prior warning in the shelling of a residential square in Jabalia camp with six rockets, each weighing more than a ton of explosives. This was repeated in the Shuja'iya neighborhood, the Shejaiya area, the Tuffah neighborhood, the Shati camp, and Khan Yunis, resulting in the killing and martyrdom of thousands of families whose residential neighborhoods and homes were demolished above the heads of innocent victims, with thousands of them still buried under the rubble.

Another pattern of horrifying violations is targeting, bombing, and destroying shelters and hospitals, committing massacres therein as in the Fakhoura School, Tel al-Zatar, Falah School, and Beach School. Reports indicated approximately 222 incidents affecting UNRWA buildings and persons since October 7th, with 63 UNRWA facilities directly hit, in addition to 69 various UNRWA facilities sustaining damage when targets nearby were struck. In total, at least 319 displaced persons seeking shelter in UNRWA shelters were killed, and at least 1,135 others were injured since October 7th.

Targeting and bombing hospitals resulted in dozens of massacres against patients, wounded, and displaced people in 30 hospitals that were destroyed and put out of service, prominently including Al-Wafa Hospital, Al-Shifa Hospital in Gaza, Al-Nasser Hospital for Children, Kamal Adwan Hospital, Al-Quds Hospital, and Al-Awda Hospital. Israeli forces committed horrific massacres in these hospitals, causing hundreds of casualties, most of whom



were buried in mass graves within some of the hospitals that turned into mass graves, especially in northern Gaza.

Despite the legal protection afforded to protected civilians, the Israeli occupation forces used all their military arsenal and combat means, including aircraft, artillery, machine guns, and warships, to shell entire civilian areas, demolishing them and their inhabitants without prior warning. This increased the casualty rate among Palestinian civilians, leading to the destruction and obliteration of more than 1900 families through the destruction of their homes, leading to the erasure of hundreds of families from the civil registry in gruesome massacres, in addition to the destruction of their civilian property.

As a result of the excessive use of force and the disregard for the principle of proportionality by the Israeli occupation, Israeli forces used rocket projectiles and all other military weapons, including internationally banned weapons, in a flagrant violation of the basic principles of international humanitarian law, especially the Hague Conventions. These conventions prohibit the use of weapons or means of combat that cause unjustifiable losses or excessive suffering. The right of parties to the conflict and their armed forces to use force and means of combat is not absolute, but a distinction must be made at all times between civilian populations and combatants, and civilians and those unable to fight must be treated humanely and without discrimination.

5. Forced Displacement

Forced displacement during the onslaught and aggression on Gaza was one of the most prominent violations, directly affecting the security and stability of civilians in their homes. Hundreds of thousands were forced to flee their homes due to the intensity of aerial bombardment, ground incursions, and the targeting of all sectors (homes, schools, mosques, public and international humanitarian institutions), leading to the displacement of nearly 2 million people. They sought refuge in schools and centers run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).



According to UN estimates, the number of displaced people who sought refuge in UNRWA schools and shelters reached nearly one and a half million.

From the first day of the Israeli aggression, Israeli aircraft dropped leaflets demanding that civilians evacuate their homes and residential areas, especially in the northern and eastern governorates of Gaza. This was followed by evacuation orders in all eastern areas of the Strip. After five days, the Israeli army informed the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in the Strip that all Palestinians in the northern and central Gaza Strip must move south within 24 hours. The UN estimated at that time that around 1.1 million Palestinians were affected by the forced evacuation order and indicated that it was impossible to implement it without "disastrous" humanitarian consequences." Shortly thereafter, Israeli aircraft dropped leaflets demanding that the residents of Gaza City evacuate their homes and forcibly relocate to southern Gaza through designated safe passages, despite dozens of crimes committed by the Israeli forces against forcibly displaced persons, including shelling, killing, arresting, torturing, and looting belongings. The Israeli evacuation orders continued throughout the days of the aggression, expanding to include what Israel described as safe areas in southern Gaza, reaching Khan Yunis in the south of the Strip. The evacuation orders were accompanied by aerial bombardment targeting civilians and committing massacres against them. In addition, essential infrastructure in the areas designated for evacuation was destroyed through Israeli aerial bombardment and ground assaults, leading to forced displacement of nearly 2 million people who evacuated their homes to UNRWA shelters, hospitals, and mosques. Some sought refuge with relatives seeking security. Currently, nearly one and a half million displaced people are in UNRWA schools and centers seeking protection under the UN flag, including around 250,000 in UNRWA schools in the northern Gaza Strip and Gaza City. They do not have access to humanitarian aid or services, as UNRWA staff have been evacuated from the north in accordance with the Israeli military's request to evacuate northern Gaza to the south of the Strip. Since the 17th day of the aggressive war, residents of northern Gaza who remained, numbering nearly half a



million people, have been without humanitarian, health, or relief services, with the cessation of work by hospitals, UNRWA, and the Red Cross. This means that they are living in a humanitarian catastrophe due to famine, the spread of diseases, and the collapse of humanitarian services, following the intensification of military operations in Khan Yunis and Deir al-Balah and the evacuation orders issued by the Israeli occupation forces.

Since the beginning of the aggression and during it, the intensity of Israeli statements about plans to displace Palestinians from the Gaza Strip has increased. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu called on Palestinians to leave the Gaza Strip, threatening to turn it into rubble. Israeli Minister of Heritage Ayelet Shaked stated that residents of Gaza should be encouraged to migrate to other countries as part of retaliation for events on October 7th. The extremist Israeli Minister of National Security, Itamar Ben Gvir, claimed that promoting a "solution" to encourage the migration of Palestinians in Gaza is fair, ethical, and humanitarian, as well as urgently needed to pave the way for the resettlement of settlements on Palestinian lands. Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon also called for the return of settlers to the Gaza Strip after the end of the aggression, advocating for "encouraging" Gazans to migrate to other countries to live a "normal and humane life" in cooperation with the international community and neighboring countries.

Two weeks after the start of the aggression, a document described as secret was revealed, including a recommendation by Israeli Intelligence Minister Gila Gamliel, suggesting that forcibly displacing the residents of Gaza to Sinai after the end of the war represents a positive and long-term strategic outcome. Press statements indicated Israel's intention to appoint Tony Blair, the former British Prime Minister, as an intermediary with Western countries to persuade them to accept Palestinian refugees from the Gaza Strip after the war ends.

Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Turkey, and Russia, along with organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and the Arab League, announced their



rejection of Israel's calls for the forced displacement of Palestinians from the Gaza Strip. Subsequently, the United States, Britain, Germany, and France also joined in condemning calls for forced displacement.

Forced displacement is defined as the removal of individuals from their lands permanently or temporarily without their consent and without providing legal protection or other means for them. It is carried out through direct military actions or by subjecting the population to intimidation, threats, pressure, and persecution, including cutting off food, water, medicine, and other necessities of life. Forced displacement falls under the category of war crimes and genocide, according to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. The deliberate killing and intentional imposition of harsh living conditions constitute "crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity" when committed in the context of a widespread or systematic attack against any civilian population group. Israeli authorities have not hesitated to practice this against civilians and civilian locations, which do not constitute military targets, during their aggression to achieve forced displacement.

By comparing Israeli statements with the facts on the ground resulting from the continuous aggression on the Gaza Strip, it is evident that forced displacement is one of the goals of the genocide war, and it is part of old-new plans to empty the occupied Palestinian territories of their inhabitants. These calls for forced displacement have not been limited to the Gaza Strip but have also extended to disseminating dozens of publications to the residents of the West Bank urging them to migrate to Jordan. This shift in the Israeli position regarding the issue of displacing Palestinians from the Gaza Strip and the remaining occupied Palestinian territories, which are subjected to creeping colonial settlement crimes, is in terms of style and terminology, as forced displacement is replaced by the concept of voluntary migration to evade accountability under international law.



Third: Destruction of Civilian Properties and Facilities

The facts on the ground confirm that all civilian facilities are within the scope of targeting by Israeli warplanes, confirming Israel's pure intent to eliminate all the capabilities of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, destroy its infrastructure, and its components, existence, and public properties. The Israeli aggression has caused the destruction of 70% of the homes and properties of civilians and civilian facilities. The Israeli military forces have intensified direct and intensive targeting of the main roads and streets in all governorates of the Gaza Strip, especially in the Gaza and its north governorates, resulting in extensive destruction of infrastructure, homes, and properties of Palestinian civilians. This confirms that Israeli military attacks have a retaliatory and indiscriminate nature, aimed at retaliating against civilians and their properties, imposing collective punishment using concussive weapons that make no sound and cause extensive destruction in the targeted areas, resembling to a large extent an earthquake, which may indicate the deliberate use of weapons and techniques to bring about changes in environmental elements. The Israeli airstrikes have destroyed 80% of the facilities in the Gaza Strip completely and partially, including hospitals, schools, governmental and municipal headquarters, mosques, churches, universities, civil institutions, shops, and economic establishments. Historical sites, vital service facilities, streets, farms, electricity and water networks, sewage stations, and communication networks have been targeted. This confirms that the Israeli objective is to make the Gaza Strip a destroyed area unsuitable for life, in collective revenge against the inhabitants of the sector, driving them to despair and forced migration.

Here are the most prominent statistics regarding the destruction and targeting of civilian assets:

1- Targeting civilian properties: Approximately 70,000 residential units were completely destroyed, with over 290,000 units suffering severe, moderate, or partial damage, equivalent to 70% of residential units in the sector.



Additionally, most residential towers and urban neighborhoods, including hotels, were bombed and destroyed.

- 2- Targeting hospitals: Approximately 150 hospitals and health centers were bombed and destroyed, with 30 hospitals forced out of service. Furthermore, 121 ambulance vehicles were destroyed by the occupation forces.
- 3- Targeting government headquarters: Close to 134 government offices and public facilities were destroyed through direct targeting, including ministries, police stations, and service facilities.
- 4- Targeting mosques: Complete destruction of 130 mosques, partial damage to 240 mosques, and 3 churches. Dozens of religious buildings and facilities, including 12 cemeteries, were destroyed.
- 5- Targeting cultural and historical sites: Nearly 200 archaeological sites and historical buildings were destroyed. Approximately 24 cultural centers, including historical mosques and churches, were damaged or destroyed.
- 6- Targeting media headquarters: 74 media institutions were destroyed, resulting in the martyrdom of 112 journalists and injuries to 274 journalists. Power and communication lines were cut off, disrupting the ability of journalists to cover the occupation's violations in Gaza.
- 7- Targeting economic facilities: Thousands of industrial and commercial establishments were destroyed, including factories, banks, shops, bakeries, farms, warehouses, and fishing boats. This led to the cessation of work for about half a million workers in Gaza, exacerbating financial losses and increasing poverty to 90%.
- 8- Targeting schools and universities: Approximately 346 educational institutions, including 65 schools operated by UNRWA, and 17 universities were destroyed. The Israeli aggression deprived around 608,000 students in



Gaza of their right to education, along with nearly 90,000 university students. Over 4,000 students were martyred or injured, with over 5000 students sustaining injuries.

- 9- Targeting vehicles: Over 5,000 vehicles were damaged or destroyed, either completely or partially, by airstrikes and deliberate flattening by Israeli warplanes and tanks.
- 10- Targeting communication and internet networks: Attacks on communication companies' headquarters, transmission stations, and civilian infrastructure caused extensive damage to communication and internet networks. Power cuts, destruction of solar panels, and prevention of fuel entry for generator stations disrupted phone and internet networks over large areas in Gaza, making mobile phone usage difficult. The constant strain on the network, due to citizens' continuous calls during bombing hours, worsened the crisis in communication, exacerbating the humanitarian and psychological crisis in Gaza.
- 11- Destruction and confiscation of agricultural lands: Data indicates that 18% of the agricultural lands in the sector were affected. The most significant damage occurred in the northern provinces of Gaza, where 39% of agricultural lands were affected in the North Gaza Governorate and 27% in the Gaza Governorate.
- 12- Economic losses: According to the Central Bureau of Statistics report, the daily economic losses for the Gaza Strip are estimated at \$25 million, excluding direct losses in properties and assets. The World Bank report indicates that the commercial sector incurred losses exceeding \$650 million, the industrial sector over \$450 million, agricultural losses exceeded \$420 million, health sector losses reached \$230 million, education \$720 million, electricity \$120 million, and losses in communications and internet services amounted to \$600 million, while transportation losses reached \$480 million. Estimates from the Ministry of Finance and experts suggest that losses could



reach around \$20 billion. Additionally, due to the cessation of work for 90% of workers, most Gaza residents rely on international aid, struggling to afford basic necessities. The specter of famine threatens the lives of hundreds of thousands of displaced persons.

13- Destruction of the sector's infrastructure and targeting of humanitarian services: Israeli military operations in Gaza targeted non-military vital properties of public authorities and directly targeted the Gaza Strip's infrastructure extensively, affecting civilians' lives and incapacitating their ability to meet their essential needs. These actions violate international humanitarian law and human rights law, constituting acts of retaliatory and collective punishment. Israeli forces targeted water wells, water pipelines, and electricity transformers belonging to the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility, as well as the power generator of the sewage treatment plant in Beit Lahia, causing paralysis in the water utility's ability to collect sewage water from the surrounding area. The Israeli army's presence in the "Zeitoun" area led to the complete shutdown of the sewage treatment plant in Gaza City, rendering it inoperative. Moreover, Israeli attacks destroyed most of the water wells in the ground incursion areas, leaving over 90% of Gaza's population without water. The attacks also destroyed vital facilities, including municipalities, a sewage treatment plant in southern Gaza, water and sewage pipelines, disrupting citizens' services and reducing service coverage to 80%. The aged infrastructure, such as transformers and pumps overloaded beyond their capacity, ceased functioning irreparably. Access to invasion, bombing, and dangerous areas was difficult due to the risk to crew lives, and efforts were made to reach those areas without endangering the crews' lives. Deliberate power cuts announced by the Israeli government targeted electricity networks across Gaza, leading to their complete destruction and removal by tanks and bulldozers, and partial destruction through repeated airstrikes. The power outage directly and completely disabled several other sectors, including water, sewage, healthcare, hospitals, and their operations.



14- Israeli airstrikes targeted 7 Palestinian Civil Defense headquarters, resulting in their destruction and disabling 9 Civil Defense vehicles. The number of martyrs among Civil Defense personnel reached 46, who were targeted while performing their duties.

Given the targeting of previous vital and humanitarian institutions and referring to the Fourth Geneva Convention and international humanitarian law, everything applicable to national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies applies to non-military vital institutions (water institutions, electricity companies, civil defense institutions), as well as local or international relief institutions. Article 63 of the National Societies like the Red Crescent states that they should undertake activities consistent with the principles of the Red Cross, enabling other relief associations to carry out their humanitarian activities under similar conditions. The same principles apply to the activities and staff of non-military private organizations established by or arising to secure the means of livelihood for civilians by supporting basic public utilities services, distributing relief materials, and organizing rescue operations.

Despite the provisions of international humanitarian law granting certain public properties the status of private property to afford them special and distinctive protection, Article 56 of the Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land, The Hague, 18 October 1907, stipulates that "the property of municipalities, that of institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, even when state property, shall be treated as private property." It prohibits any seizure, destruction, or willful damage of such institutions and historical, artistic, and scientific artifacts, with legal action to be taken against perpetrators of such acts. It is worth mentioning in this regard that Israeli occupation forces destroyed the historic Gaza Municipality building, which dates back over four hundred years.

Considered grave violations are the destruction of properties in a manner not justified by military necessity and on a large scale in an unlawful and arbitrary manner, as stated in Article 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. However,



Israeli airstrikes targeted public and private properties of the Palestinian people and their essential assets systematically. For example, the bombing targeted health ministry facilities, economic establishments, civilian properties such as the groundwater pipeline from northern Gaza to Gaza, as well as communication nodes and governmental headquarters like the Ministry of Labor and Social Development. These properties do not belong to a specific color or political party but are owned by all Palestinian people. The majority of the sites and headquarters targeted were in populated civilian areas, causing extensive damage to dozens of adjacent residential buildings. The airstrikes demonstrate Israel's recklessness with civilian lives and safety, evident in the civilian casualties, including martyrs, wounded, and missing persons.

Article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention regarding military necessity states that "any destruction by the Occupying Power of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, or to the State, or to other public authorities, or to social or cooperative organizations, is prohibited except where such destruction is rendered absolutely necessary by military operations." Israel continues to violate this without any response to calls for cessation of aggression and adherence to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to protect civilians during wartime.

Clearly, Israel's military operation objectives include killing among Palestinian civilians, directly targeting their civilian and public properties, and essential civilian infrastructures, which creates a humanitarian catastrophe. It aims to forcibly and voluntarily displace the Gaza population.

Fourthly, the use of prohibited weapons:

Israeli military spokesperson statements, expert estimates, and statistics from government agencies confirm the dropping of over 46,000 missiles and shells on the Gaza Strip, approximating 70,000 tons of explosives on Gaza through missiles, shells launched by warplanes, artillery, and warships, equivalent to



over four atomic bombs like those dropped by the United States on Hiroshima, Japan, during World War II. Government agencies, documented footage, medical reports, and expert testimonies, in addition to the excessive use of deadly force and various weapons, confirm Israel's use of internationally prohibited weapons against civilians, children, and women in Gaza. These include bunker-busting bombs like BLU-113 and BLU-109, (SDBS), American bombs like GBU-28, "Hellfire" missiles, GPS-guided bombs targeting infrastructure, prohibited white phosphorus bombs, dumb or unguided bombs, smart "JDAM" bombs, as well as missiles weighing over 2 tons causing extensive damage to civilian properties, resulting in severe injuries and fourth-degree burns on victims' charred and mutilated bodies, and bleeding, amputations, burns, or bleeding in various parts of the body. Additionally, the large number of martyrs, in addition to the pollution of the environment and water sources over the coming years and generations due to these weapons, is evident.

Several news reports have also mentioned the Israeli occupation forces' expansion of the use of dumb bombs by over 80% of the ammunition used. Moreover, multiple sources confirm the daily supply of arms to the Israeli occupation by the United States through land and sea routes, in addition to support from some European countries, especially Germany and Britain, which announced the participation of their aircraft in gathering intelligence in Gaza.

During ground incursions, the occupying forces intensified their indiscriminate and heavy artillery shelling, as well as launching disproportionate shellings from naval warships, disregarding international principles and rules governing armed conflicts, especially the provisions of The Hague Conventions regulating methods and means of warfare, which prohibit the use of internationally banned weapons and operations targeting civilians. The Geneva Conventions protecting civilians and civilian objects are also disregarded. Initial data and statistics indicate that Israeli military attacks in the Gaza Strip were retaliatory and indiscriminate, aimed at exacting



revenge on civilians, targeting their properties, and imposing collective punishment, especially in light of Israeli officials' statements calling for the killing, starvation, and displacement of Gaza residents outside the occupied Palestinian territories. Some Israeli officials admitted that the military objectives were not accurately targeted, and dumb weapons were indiscriminately dropped on Palestinian cities and homes, indicating a deliberate intention to kill and target Palestinian civilians without regard for the principles of proportionality and distinction, besides destroying their properties, turning the Gaza Strip into a devastated and uninhabitable area.

Fifthly: Deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Strip

On the other hand, Israeli military attacks led to the exacerbation of the already deteriorating humanitarian conditions due to the ongoing suffocating blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip, isolating it from the outside world and extending into the West Bank. During the Israeli aggression, the occupation forces completely closed Gaza's crossings, continuing a collective punishment crime that affected over two million residents in the Gaza Strip, obstructing the arrival and hindering access to essential humanitarian and medical supplies to aid civilian victims, transport and treat the injured, in addition to depriving Gaza's population of food, medicine, and fuel supplies, exacerbating the drinking water crisis and disrupting most humanitarian services due to complete power outages.

Moreover, the blockade and closure of crossings deprived the civil defense apparatus of obtaining any equipment or assistance to rescue victims under the rubble or assist in removing the debris and the aftermath of the aggression, turning residential areas into mass graves, as the stench of death spread across all residential areas, where bodies decomposed, posing a health catastrophe.

The collective punishments imposed by the occupying state from day one, through cutting off electricity and water to Gaza, turned civilians' lives into a humanitarian catastrophe due to the inability to access water and electricity-



related services. The occupying state did not stop there; during the aggression, it destroyed wells, tanks, and desalination plants with the aim of destroying the humanitarian and service system, as most municipal works stopped, including garbage collection, water well operation, road maintenance, and other services. In addition, citizens' overcrowding in the southern Gaza Strip led to increased burdens on municipalities and services in the southern provinces, resulting in shortages of goods and medicines. The alternatives sought by citizens were not immune to organized targeting, as gatherings of citizens in front of bakeries and water desalination stations, and while collecting firewood, were bombed, leading to a suffocating humanitarian crisis and an increase in food insecurity rates.

The shelter centers, especially those of the UNRWA, continued to suffer from overcrowding of displaced persons, with numbers ranging from 5000 to 9000 displaced persons in each school, suffering from the shortage of relief aid, lack of potable water, insufficient cleanliness water, in addition to the lack of privacy for women and families, shortage of blankets and mattresses, leading to the spread of respiratory diseases among thousands of children, as well as measles, meningitis, cholera, and other diseases, with the World Health Organization estimating the number of infected persons at 400,000 with infectious diseases due to the lack of personal hygiene and inability to bathe. Moreover, using the bathroom became extremely difficult, as every 800 individuals share one bathroom, amid a severe shortage of clean water and other health necessities.

Israeli ground forces continued killing and injuring civilians, raiding UNRWA shelters, hospitals, torturing civilians, arresting some of them, and transferring them to unknown locations, as happened with the residents of the Biet Lahia project and the city of Gaza. Meanwhile, Israeli ground forces, after destroying northern Gaza, continued their ground operations in the central governorate and Khan Younis city to destroy any remaining signs of civilization and infrastructure in cities and camps of the Strip. The continuous issuance of forced evacuation orders for large parts of the central governorate



and Khan Younis city, which are subjected to continuous ground invasion, forced evacuees to the Rafah governorate, where nearly one and a half million citizens are crowded, indicating once again an Israeli plan to exterminate and displace the Palestinian population in Gaza and manufacture a new catastrophe, despite Palestinian, Arab, and international opposition to it.

Hundreds of thousands of citizens in northern Gaza are still exposed to the risks of death, repeated forced displacement, and starvation due to the expansion of the ground attack in Jabalia refugee camp, Biet Lahia project, Shujaiya, and other neighborhoods of Gaza City. Approximately 400,000 citizens are experiencing real famine due to the depletion of food supplies from the markets and the occupation's prevention of humanitarian aid entry to the north of the Strip since the beginning of the aggression. This is compounded by the destruction of shops, food stores, markets, farms, water wells, and the shelling of hospitals, rendering them out of service, as well as the destruction of shelters and their burning, and the torture of displaced persons, including women and children, with thousands of them being arrested, tortured, and some executed in the field, as part of the ongoing implementation of forced displacement and ethnic cleansing plans by pushing the northern population towards the south.

Ninety percent of the families in the Gaza Strip, who have become displaced, totaling about 2 million people, especially children and women, suffer from diseases and health epidemics due to the shortage and scarcity of medicines, food, drinking water, and harsh weather conditions, including heavy rains and severe cold, causing tent flooding, lack of winter clothes and blankets, heating means, and a shortage of suitable tents for shelter, coupled with soaring firewood prices. The displaced families in northern Gaza spend days without food or potable water amid the continuation of the blockade and collective punishments, according to statements from the World Health Organization and the World Food Program. Humanitarian aid has been politicized and hindered by the Israeli occupation, preventing its arrival in northern Gaza,



with most shelter centers in the south of the Strip ceasing to provide food aid, exacerbating the suffering of the forcibly displaced.

Sixthly: Targeting the healthcare sector

The deliberate targeting of hospitals and medical personnel by the Israeli occupation forces during their aggression worsened the humanitarian situation. 326 doctors, medical personnel, and paramedics were killed, in addition to 42 civil defense workers. Thirty hospitals and 54 health centers were deliberately targeted and put out of service, contrary to the minimum human rights standards, as happened with Al-Wafa Hospital, which was directly bombed, leading to the death of 500 people among the displaced, injured, and patients in the hospital. Later, Al-Quds Hospital, Al-Nasr Children's Hospital, Al-Tibbi Psychiatric Hospital, Al-Ayn Hospital, Al-Awdah Hospital, and Al-Shifa Hospital were also subjected to forced evacuation requests, which medical staff refused due to the inability to evacuate patients, injured, and displaced persons, met by the occupation authorities with shelling the surroundings of these hospitals, causing extensive damage to the buildings and medical equipment. Subsequently, these hospitals were besieged by tanks, shelled, stormed, and forcibly evacuated of patients and medical staff, leading to their closure and resulting in the deaths of several patients and injured persons, including children, leaving them without medical services or life support. Furthermore, all healthcare services in the northern Gaza governorates and Gaza City were halted.

Israeli crimes in preventing hospitals from obtaining medicine supplies, medical equipment, and electricity supplies diminished the ability of healthcare sectors to fulfill their roles towards the victims of the aggression and other patients and citizens. The remaining hospitals, which are now operating partially, have experienced overcrowding due to the influx of large numbers of wounded and injured individuals, exceeding their capacity due to the shortage of staff, supplies, and medical equipment, and the lack of fuel to operate hospital generators, in addition to the depletion of many medicines,



treatments, and medical consumables, making the remaining hospitals in the Gaza Strip unable to provide medical services to citizens adequately, whether regular patients or victims of the current aggression on the Gaza Strip. Moreover, over 10,000 cancer patients suffer from the absence of healthcare and medications due to the destruction of the Turkish hospital that used to treat cancer patients. It is worth noting the suffering of malnourished children and newborns' mothers, as the Strip witnessed the birth of 20,000 children during the aggression, born in difficult health conditions amidst the suffering of mothers and children from malnutrition, lack of baby formula, and healthcare, in addition to the suffering of the elderly and patients, especially those with kidney disease, cancer, and chronic diseases, due to the lack of medication and the destruction of medical devices and their shortage, as well as the shortage of medicines and surgical supplies, forcing doctors to perform surgeries and amputations without anesthesia.

Furthermore, the prevention of entry of medical and relief aid and necessary equipment for the health sector and civil defense, along with the refusal to evacuate patients and injured persons abroad, has resulted in most areas of the Gaza Strip lacking even the most basic health and humanitarian services. The ban on the entry of doctors and workers from international humanitarian organizations into the Gaza Strip, along with the continued prevention of fuel entry necessary for operating the power station and hospital generators, has negatively impacted the condition of the wounded, patients, and overall health and humanitarian services for the sector's inhabitants, contributing to a compounded suffering for over two million Palestinians in Gaza, who are living in a large prison, exposed to slow and deliberate mass killing.

According to the World Health Organization, 15 out of 36 hospitals in Gaza are partially operational, with nine in the south and six in the north, which are small-scale and limited-capacity hospitals. Three of these hospitals in Deir al-Balah and Khan Yunis – namely Al-Aqsa, Nasser, and European Gaza hospitals – are at risk of closure due to evacuation orders in the surrounding areas and continued fighting near them. The functioning hospitals continue to



provide maternal care, emergency, and ambulance services. However, they face challenges such as a shortage of medical staff, including specialized surgeons, neurosurgeons, and intensive care unit (ICU) teams, as well as a lack of medical supplies. These hospitals are in urgent need of fuel, food, and drinking water. The nine hospitals operating in the south are partially functional and operate at three times their capacity, facing a severe shortage of essential supplies and fuel. According to the Gaza Ministry of Health, occupancy rates reach 206% in inpatient wards and 250% in ICUs. Additionally, 707 wounded individuals and 438 other patients were able to pass through the Rafah crossing for treatment abroad, while another 6,200 individuals are still awaiting transfer for treatment abroad. Meanwhile, 10,000 cancer patients are at risk of death due to their inability to access treatment abroad and the closure of the Turkish Friendship Hospital.

The aggression has led to the absence of any humanitarian standards for maintaining the health of pregnant women who have lost the ability to receive proper health care for themselves and their infants. Other women suffer from the inability to maintain personal hygiene during menstruation due to water shortages and waiting hours to use bathrooms in schools where hygiene standards are lacking. Moreover, there is a lack of access to women's health supplies, as well as shortages and scarcity of medicines, blankets, mattresses, and various life necessities due to the ongoing shortage of aid resulting from the collective punishments imposed on the Gaza Strip. The Israeli occupation's actions rise to the level of crimes against humanity, violating all international human rights treaties, agreements, and norms. What the Israeli occupation is doing constitutes international crimes and blatant violations of the principles and provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Hague Conventions, and the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court, constituting war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity par excellence.



Seventhly: Israeli Occupation Crimes in the West Bank and Jerusalem

In addition to the brutal Israeli crimes committed against civilians and their property in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli killing and suppression machine targeted civilians and peaceful protesters in Jerusalem and cities and villages in the West Bank. There is a clear and planned escalation of field killings, indicating a frightening level of violation of the right to life. The operations of the Israeli forces in the West Bank, including the invasion of cities and Palestinian camps and the excessive use of force, have led to the killing of 387 Palestinians, including 89 children, bringing the total number of Palestinian martyrs since the beginning of 2023 to 524. Additionally, 3,800 Palestinians have been injured in various ways, with 5,700 cases of arbitrary arrest recorded, bringing the number of prisoners in Israeli prisons to about 12,000 without accounting for the number of detainees from the Gaza Strip, estimated at about 4,000 male and female prisoners, for whom there is no information regarding their circumstances and places of detention. Since the start of the aggression on the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Prison Service has intensified, under the directives of the terrorist Minister of National Security Ben Gvir, its torture and abuse operations against prisoners in Israeli occupation prisons. Furthermore, settler attacks on Jerusalem residents and Palestinians across the West Bank continue under the protection of the occupation army, with a heightened expansion of colonial settlement operations, land confiscation, house demolitions, and desecration of Christian and Islamic religious sites, especially the escalating crimes of storming the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque by extremist settlers, assaulting worshippers, arresting male and female worshippers, preventing worshippers under the age of 50 from praying at Al-Aqsa Mosque.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

Crimes of this nature, including Israeli aggression against Palestinian civilians, the use of internationally prohibited weapons to commit killings, inflict injuries, destroy infrastructure, and cause damage across all sectors, constitute a blatant violation of the principles of international human rights law, particularly the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, as well as international humanitarian law, the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court, the Hague Conventions, and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 regarding the protection of civilians in times of war. These conventions ensure the protection of the lives and property of civilians during wartime. Furthermore, the crimes committed by occupation forces as part of retaliatory and collective punishment actions against Palestinians violate Article 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

As we send you this briefing, we call upon you to swiftly intervene and urgently initiate an investigation into the crimes of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed against civilians and civilian targets. This includes the use of internationally prohibited weapons by the military occupation forces, with the aim of holding the leaders of the occupation accountable and ensuring their punishment. We urge you to take practical measures and actions to ensure respect for and enforcement of the principles and provisions of international humanitarian law, human rights law, international customary law, and work towards ending the occupation, providing international protection for Palestinians, and upholding the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

We hope for your immediate intervention, as every hour sees violations of international laws and an increase in the number of civilian casualties, including children and women. Your contribution and intervention ensure the protection of human rights and the lives of civilians and their rights, in line with the rights of all peoples.



End,

Dr. Salah Abd El Ati Lawyer and Chairman of Board