

ISRAELI EGREGIOUS GENOCIDE CRIMES

Since the ICJ's first ruling on a petition calling for immediate measures to prevent the crime of genocide in Gaza.

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PRESENTED BY

Palestinian Working Woman Society
for Development - PWWSD



INTRODUCTION

On January 26, the International Court of Justice delivered its first ruling on a petition calling for immediate measures to prevent the crime of genocide in Gaza. Taking into account the evidence submitted by the Republic of South Africa as a petitioner, the ICJ warned that Israel's actions were perilously close to the criminal standards set down in Article II of the Genocide Convention. While not ordering an immediate ceasefire, the ICJ held that "Israel must, in accordance with its obligations under the Genocide Convention, in relation to Palestinians in Gaza, take all measures within its power to prevent the commission of all acts within the scope of Article II of this Convention". The ICJ also called for a report within a month of its ruling, recording all measures taken by Israel "to give effect" to its orders.

In arguments before the ICJ, Israel's representative came close to appropriating the Genocide Convention as exclusive patrimony of the Jewish people. It was, he said, a "solemn promise made to the Jewish people, and to all peoples, of 'never again'". By pressing its accusation of genocide by the State of Israel, South Africa was inviting "the Court to betray that promise". It threatened to diminish the application of the term "genocide" and potentially "reward, indeed encourage, the terrorists who hide behind civilians, at the expense of the States seeking to defend against them".[1]

Twenty-nine days after the International Court of Justice (ICJ) ordered Israel to take all possible measures to prevent the crime of genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, and to take immediate steps to ensure humanitarian aid to Palestinian civilians there, International reports asserted that the Israeli army has maintained its rate of killing civilians, depriving them of their most basic human rights, besieging them, and starving them.

In defiance of the ruling of the world's highest court and in violation of its own international obligations, including international law and principles, Israel persists in committing egregious violations that amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity, including genocide against the Palestinian people.

In this report, we will highlight these Israeli egregious violations since the ICJ's first ruling on a petition calling for immediate measures to prevent the crime of genocide in Gaza, on January 26.

The ruling issued by the ICJ ordered provisional measures including for Israel

1. To refrain from acts under the Genocide Convention.
2. Prevent and punish the direct and public incitement to genocide.
3. Take immediate and effective measures to ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance to civilians in Gaza.
4. To preserve evidence of genocide.



ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

ASSASSINATION, KILLING, AND HUMILIATING/TORTURING DETAINEES:

Amidst the ongoing genocide in Gaza, the landscape remains grim with escalating violence and human rights abuses perpetrated by Israeli forces. Despite the International Court of Justice's initial ruling calling for measures to prevent genocide, the situation has only worsened, resulting in an alarming toll on Palestinian lives. Reports reveal a staggering death toll of 3,524 Palestinians killed and 5,266 injured within a mere 29 days following the ICJ's directive on January 26, bringing the death toll of the ongoing Israeli military attacks against the Gaza Strip on 7 October to 29,692, about 70 percent of those killed are reported to be women and children.

Shockingly, UN experts have decried the reported atrocities against Palestinian women and girls, highlighting the harrowing reality faced by civilians in the Gaza Strip. Israeli military tactics have taken a sinister turn with the systematic use of quadcopters to execute Palestinians at close range, further intensifying the brutality on the ground. The anguish of individual stories paints a vivid picture of the horror endured by Gaza's inhabitants. Heart-wrenching accounts, such as that of the Hamadeh family, underscore the merciless targeting of civilians, leaving behind a trail of devastation and orphaned children. Moreover, disturbing reports of mass executions, relentless torture of detainees, and humiliation at the hands of Israeli forces continue to surface, further exacerbating the humanitarian crisis. The international community faces an urgent moral imperative to intervene and halt the escalating bloodshed, ensuring accountability for those responsible and delivering justice to the innocent lives lost in the relentless cycle of genocide war in Gaza.

1. [3,524 Palestinians were killed and 5,266 were injured](#), after 29 days of the ICJ's first ruling on a petition calling for immediate measures to prevent the crime of genocide in Gaza, on January 26.
2. UN experts are appalled by reported [human rights violations](#) against Palestinian women and girls.
3. Israel systematically uses [quadcopters](#) to kill Palestinians from a close distance.
4. One week since the ICJ's ruling, Israeli forces have continued their military offensive in Gaza, and nearly [1,000 more Palestinians have been killed](#).
5. PRCS [documents](#) the last moments before the massacre of five members of Hamadeh family. Layan and Hind Hamadeh called PRCS asking for help after an Israeli tank besieged and targeted the family in their car. Layan's three siblings and parents were killed, while 6-year-old orphaned [Hind](#) remained trapped inside the car [surrounded](#) by her family's deceased bodies.
It was found out that [Hind in addition to the two members of the Palestine Red Crescent team](#) were killed while in their ambulance on their Israeli-approved mission to rescue the 6-year-old Hind.
6. At least [30 Palestinian bodies were found dead](#), handcuffed and blindfolded. The [Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has called for an investigation](#) into accusations that Israeli forces executed prisoners "in the most horrific forms."
7. Injured Gazans '[tortured relentlessly](#)' by Israeli forces.
8. Israeli forces [humiliate Palestinian detainees](#) in Khan Younis.
9. Israeli soldiers [taunt](#) Palestinians at checkpoints in Gaza.
10. Israeli [snipers have killed at least 21 Palestinians](#) after they opened fire on displaced civilians trying to reach Nasser Hospital in southern Gaza's Khan Younis, on Feb. 9, 2024.
11. Palestinian Red Crescent paramedic Mohammad Al-Omari was [killed](#), and several others were injured, after Israeli forces opened fire on their ambulance while they were transferring patients from the northern Gaza Strip to Al-Shifa Hospital.
12. IDF SENT IN A HANDCUFFED PRISONER TO EVACUATE THE HOSPITAL, THEN [KILLED](#) HIM WHEN HE LEFT.
13. 100 bodies [recovered](#) following Israeli forces' withdrawal from Gaza City.
14. PCHR Condemns the [Killing](#) of Nour Abu Nour, PCHR's lawyer, and her Family by an Israeli airstrike on Rafah.
15. Abu Ghraib horrors relived with shocking photo of wounded, [semi-naked Gaza detainee](#).

16. Israel targets Palestinian civilians trying to [access communications](#) and internet services.
17. IDF's [torture of Palestinian prisoners](#) is turned into entertainment for Israeli viewers.
18. New testimonies detail [torture](#) and abuse of Gazan detainees in Israeli jails, detention centres.
19. Israeli army [executes](#) two brothers who were following orders to evacuate Khan Yunis.
20. Médecins Sans Frontières ([MSF](#)) condemns in the strongest possible terms the killing of two MSF staff family members during an Israeli offensive on Al-Mawasi, Khan Younis, Gaza, Palestine.
21. As of 31 January, the total number of [UNRWA colleagues](#) killed since the beginning of hostilities reached 152.
22. Two of Al Jazeera [journalists](#) wearing press vests have been critically injured in Israeli air strikes in northern Rafah.
23. On 31 January, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) reported that [one staff member at Al Amal Hospital](#) had been killed by gunfire near the hospital gates.
24. In two incidents on 8 February, Israeli forces reportedly [fired at a group of people](#) at the entrance of the hospital and another group in its vicinity, killing four and three Palestinians respectively.
25. As of 10 February, the [total number of UNRWA colleagues killed](#) since the beginning of hostilities reached 156, an increase of two since two days ago.





ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

HEALTH SERVICES:

The humanitarian crisis in Gaza has reached catastrophic proportions as reports continue to emerge detailing the dire state of health services in the region. Israeli forces' relentless attacks on medical facilities have exacerbated an already precarious situation, leaving hospitals besieged, damaged, and struggling to provide essential care to the population. The Nasser Medical Complex and Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Younis have borne the brunt of these assaults, with power outages, equipment damage, and the evacuation of medical staff plunging healthcare services into chaos.

Israeli raids on Al-Amal Hospital, lasting for hours on end, have resulted in further destruction, detainment, and humiliation of medical personnel, hindering their ability to treat patients effectively. Tragically, innocent lives have been lost as Israeli forces target hospitals and forcibly evacuate civilians seeking refuge within their walls.

The World Health Organization has sounded the alarm, describing the health situation in Gaza as deteriorating "beyond words," with the relentless attacks on medical infrastructure severely compromising Palestinians' chances of survival. Amidst the chaos, displaced women endure unimaginable conditions, giving birth in makeshift facilities due to the lack of fuel and capacity in functioning health centers. The international community must urgently intervene to ensure the protection of medical facilities, facilitate access to essential supplies, and provide support to healthcare workers striving to save lives amidst the devastation.

26. [Nasser Medical Complex and Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Younis](#) had been [besieged](#) by the Israeli forces, resulting in power outages, the collapse of medical services, and the [evacuation](#) of 95 percent of medical staff to Rafah. [Israeli forces also killed two PRCS staff members](#) near the hospital. Dozens of killed Palestinians were buried at mass graves in the courtyards of Nasser and Al-Amal Hospitals as it was not possible to be transported elsewhere due to the continued Israeli bombardment.
27. Occupation forces raided [Al-Amal Hospital](#) for approximately ten hours, during which they conducted a search of the hospital, damaged some equipment, furniture, and appliances, detained, interrogated, beat, and humiliated the teams, and prevented them and patients' companions from drinking and using the bathroom.
28. On 12 February, [Israeli forces](#) killed seven Palestinians and injured 14 in the courtyard of the [Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis](#). Israeli forces continued to issue warnings to evacuate everyone from the hospital.
29. On 13 February, footage showed thousands who had been sheltering inside the Hospital, forced to [evacuate](#). More than 2,500 Palestinians remain inside, including medical staff, patients and displaced Palestinians.
30. On 15 February, the army shelled the hospital's orthopedic department, snipers surrounding the hospital [opened fire](#) at displaced people, while Israeli forces stormed the hospital, ordering everyone inside to head to Rafah.
31. World Health Organization chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus has said that the health situation in Gaza has deteriorated "[beyond words](#)".
32. Israel attacks remaining [medical infrastructure](#) in the Gaza Strip, further reducing Palestinians' chances of survival.
33. Airstrikes targeted the fourth floor of the administration building in [PRCS Al Amal Hospital](#) Compound in Al-Amal neighborhood located in Khan Yunis Governorate, resulting in wounding a number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering there.
34. The various means of communication including landline, cellular, and Internet communications were [cut off](#) for more than 10 days in Khan Yunis Governorate, which led to connection difficulties within PRCS various crews.
35. More than [300,000 reported cases](#) of acute respiratory infections and more than 200,000 reported cases of acute watery diarrhea, of whom more than half are children under five, among other outbreaks.

36. 110 sick, injured patients, 15 doctors and nurses, still remain in the [Nasser Hospital](#), which has no electricity or running water, has sewage water flooding some departments, medical waste accumulating, and the decomposing bodies of eight ICU patients who died for lack of oxygen.
37. As of 21 February, there are [12 partially functional hospitals](#) in the Gaza Strip, including six in northern Gaza and six in the south, in addition to three partly functional field hospitals, according to WHO. As of 18 February, according to [UNRWA](#), only seven out of its 23 health centres are now operational.
38. [Displaced women](#) living in deplorable conditions are giving birth in plastic tents and public buildings due to the lack of fuel and capacity in health facilities throughout Gaza.
39. On [30 January](#), PRCS reported that shrapnel falling on Al Amal Hospital and the adjacent PRCS headquarters in Khan Younis had resulted in one fatality and nine injuries among IDPs taking refuge there. Later, that day, the PRCS reported that both buildings had been raided by the Israeli military and that PRCS teams and IDPs were asked to evacuate the premises.
40. [IRC and MAP](#) condemn Israeli airstrike on Gaza compound housing Emergency Medical Team.
41. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies ([IFRC](#)) is shocked and deeply saddened by the killing of three members of the PRCS in the Gaza Strip.
42. On Feb. 10, the [remains of the ambulance carrying PRCS's team](#) Youssef Zeno and Ahmed Al-Madhoun were found after they went missing west of Gaza City during a rescue mission for the child Hind Hamada over 12 days ago. Both colleagues, Youssef Zeno and Ahmed Aziz Saeed Al-Madhoun, ascended as martyrs on the path of humanity.
43. On 11 February, [PRCS](#) reported that Israeli forces had raided Al Amal Hospital, detained 18 people, including nine medical and volunteer staff, four wounded persons and five companions, and caused significant damage to medical and logistical equipment.
44. On 14 and 15 February, PRCS reported that Al Amal hospital building [sustained damage](#) due to intense shelling in the vicinity of the hospital.
45. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 22 February, there are [12 partially functional hospitals in the Gaza Strip](#), including six in northern Gaza and six in the south, in addition to three partly functional field hospitals.



ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

DISPLACEMENT:

The plight of displacement in Gaza continues to unfold in a devastating manner, with thousands of innocent civilians forcibly uprooted from their homes amidst escalating violence and military aggression. Israeli military directives have resulted in mass evacuations across several neighborhoods, exacerbating an already dire humanitarian crisis. Displaced individuals seeking refuge in medical facilities like Al-Amal Hospital and PRCS headquarters in Khan Yunis face further turmoil as they are compelled to flee amidst targeted attacks. Southern Gaza residents bear the brunt of indiscriminate violence, enduring widespread murder and abuse at the hands of Israeli forces, which only intensifies their desperation to seek safety elsewhere.

Tragically, displacement centers meant to provide sanctuary, which themselves become targets, leading to the senseless loss of innocent lives. The toll on displaced populations is staggering, with numerous casualties reported in UNRWA shelters due to relentless airstrikes and drone attacks. As evacuation orders persist, the specter of displacement looms large, with entire communities facing the grim reality of abandonment and upheaval. The ongoing exodus from areas like Rafah underscores the pervasive fear and insecurity gripping Gaza's southernmost regions, as residents flee in search of sanctuary amid escalating Israeli genocide acts. The cycle of displacement perpetuates a humanitarian catastrophe of unprecedented proportions, demanding urgent international intervention to safeguard the lives and dignity of Gaza's displaced population.

46. On 29 January, the Israeli military ordered several neighborhoods in Gaza City to [evacuate](#) towards the south. This area consisted of around 59 shelters with an estimated 88,000 IDPs who are being forcibly displaced again.
47. 8,000 displaced individuals [were evacuated](#) from Al-Amal Hospital and the PRC's headquarters in Khan Yunis.
48. Residents in the southern Gaza Strip subjected to widespread murder and abuse by Israeli army, pushing them to [forced displacement](#).
49. The occupation forces directly [targeted the shelters of displacement](#) of civilians in Khan Yunis Governorate: 5 centers that were approved as displacement centers, including an UNRWA center, which led to the Killing and injury of dozens of safe displaced people.
50. On 29 January, according to UNRWA, ten [IDPs were killed](#) and several more injured as a result of Israeli missile strike inside a classroom in a school in Gaza city. At least 372 IDPs sheltering in UNRWA shelters have been killed and 1,335 injured since 7 October.
51. As of 31 January, [UNRWA](#) reported that at least 270 attacks have impacted its facilities sheltering displaced families. As a result, at least 372 IDPs sheltering in UNRWA shelters have been killed and 1,335 injured since 7 October. Overall, 150-155 UNRWA installations continue to shelter IDPs.
52. On 31 January, [six IDPs were injured](#) at a school in Khan Yunis where they were sheltering, according to UNRWA. On the same day, two incidents took place where IDPs sheltering in the Gaza Training Centre and UNRWA office, in Gaza city, were killed as a result of drone fire.
53. On 5 February, the Israeli military [re-announced evacuation](#) orders that were first issued on 23 and 29 January for residents of specific areas in Khan Yunis and Gaza governorates, respectively.
54. On 5 February, several [IDPs taking refuge at a school](#) in Khan Yunis were reportedly injured by gunfire.
55. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has ordered the Israeli army and other officials to submit to the cabinet a [plan to evacuate Rafah](#), Gaza's southernmost governorate.
56. Population movements out of Rafah toward Deir al Balah and An-Nuseirat Refugee Camp have been [reported](#), following intensified airstrikes on Rafah.



ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTION:

The deliberate destruction of Gaza's cultural and civil infrastructure continues unabated, leaving a trail of devastation and loss that extends far beyond mere physical structures. Shocking reports from the National Palestinian Library reveal a staggering toll, with numerous cultural and theater centers, historic sites, libraries, mosques, churches, and even the targeted killing of cultural and scientific figures obliterated in the wake of Israeli military aggression. Such wanton destruction extends to civilian homes, with Israeli military officers commanding the indiscriminate flattening of residential properties, exacerbating the already dire humanitarian crisis.

Humanitarian organizations, including HI and Médecins du Monde, have not been spared, with their offices reduced to rubble in relentless bombing raids. The assault on media outlets by the Israeli army further stifles the dissemination of information and voices of dissent amidst the appalling loss of life.

Additionally, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has raised alarm over the IDF's systematic destruction of buildings near the Israel-Gaza fence, underscoring a calculated effort to create a buffer zone at the expense of civilian lives and livelihoods. The destruction of vital institutions like schools and mosques, some of which were sheltering displaced populations, adds to the mounting humanitarian crisis, robbing Gaza of its cultural heritage and further deepening the sense of despair among its inhabitants. As Israel's cultural genocide unfolds before the world's eyes, urgent international action is imperative to halt the wanton destruction and hold perpetrators accountable for these egregious violations of human rights and international law.

57. A [report](#) by the National Palestinian Library detailed the destruction of 26 cultural and theater centers, over 325 cultural and historic buildings and sites, five libraries, 208 mosques and two churches, and the targeted killing of 44 cultural and scientific figures.
58. Israeli military officer Isahar Akilov [ordered](#) his soldiers to flatten random civilian homes in Gaza.
59. PRCs's [headquarters](#) were subjected to three different violations on Jan, 27.
60. [HI's office](#) located in Rimal neighbourhood in Gaza City has been destroyed in a bombing strike on 31 January 2024.
61. According to the Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate (PJS), some [50 local and international media outlets in Gaza have been totally or partially destroyed](#) by the Israeli army since 7 October, in addition to the appalling death toll.
62. On 8 February, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Volker Türk, stated that the "Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) are reportedly destroying all buildings within the Gaza Strip that are within a kilometre of the Israel-Gaza fence, clearing the area with the objective of creating a ['buffer zone.'](#)"
63. [Verification of damages](#) to schools based on proximity to damaged sites - Gaza, Occupied Palestinian Territory.
64. On 12 February, [Médecins du Monde](#) (Mdm) condemned the destruction of its offices in Gaza city.
65. On 12 February, the [Al Huda Mosque in Rafah](#), which was sheltering IDPs, was reportedly destroyed by the Israeli Air Force, reportedly killing five Palestinians and injuring several others.
66. On 15 February, UNRWA reported that its [Rehabilitation Centre for the Visually Impaired](#) in Gaza city, which had provided services and recreational activities for affected children across Gaza, has been destroyed.
67. Israel's [Cultural Genocide](#) Is Destroying Gaza's Very Memory.
68. Israeli soldiers [steal over \\$54 million](#) from a Gaza bank.



ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

LACK OF SANITARY/SOLAR, INTERNET, ELECTRICITY AND OTHER SUPPLIES:

As the humanitarian crisis deepens in Gaza, the lack of essential sanitary, solar, internet, electricity, and other crucial supplies exacerbates the already dire situation faced by its inhabitants. Reports from medical organizations paint a bleak picture of hospitals barely functioning, with Al-Shifa Hospital described as standing on the brink of collapse. Shortages of oxygen supplies in critical facilities like Al Amal Hospital have forced surgical wards to cease operations, leaving patients in peril. Meanwhile, restrictions and denial of key shelter items by the Shelter Cluster Palestine, compounded by logistical challenges such as lack of fuel and access to internally displaced persons (IDP) locations, further compound the suffering of vulnerable populations. Sporadic internet outages hamper the operations of vital rescue and relief teams, while the cessation of services due to fuel shortages at PRCS EMS centers adds to the strain on Gaza's already overwhelmed healthcare system. Tragically, the depletion of diesel generators at Nasser Hospital and subsequent deaths of ICU patients highlights the life-threatening consequences of energy shortages.

Moreover, essential infrastructure like water desalination stations face destruction by Israeli forces, exacerbating the scarcity of potable water and pushing Gaza's population to the brink of a humanitarian catastrophe. Despite humanitarian efforts, access to vital supplies remains severely restricted by Israeli authorities, prolonging the suffering of Gaza's inhabitants and underscoring the urgent need for international intervention to alleviate the unfolding crisis.

69. MSF during a visit to Al-[Shifa Hospital](#) for the first time since MSF evacuated in November reported: "Al-Shifa Hospital: Still standing, but barely functioning."
70. On 29 January, at about 14:00, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) reported that the surgical ward at Al-Amal Hospital [had ceased operations](#) due to the depletion of oxygen supplies.
71. [Shelter Cluster Palestine](#) faces restrictions/denial of key shelter items including timber, hand tools, and cooking stoves. In addition to the lack of security and access to IDP locations, including logistical challenges such as lack of fuel.
72. PRCS OPS, EMS, rescue and relief, and Paramedics teams are all experiencing sporadic [internet outages](#) at their headquarters and Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Yunis. These disruptions are a direct consequence of the recent assaults by the Israeli occupation forces on the areas in the vicinity of the hospital.
73. 2 PRCS EMS centers in Gaza and Northern Gaza have been put out of service ceasing to provide any services including emergency response and rescue upon [running out of fuel](#) along with the Israeli occupying forces restrictions of access of the working medical teams to the two centers.
74. On 13 February, the [diesel generators of Nasser hospital](#) reportedly ceased working, which reportedly led to the death of a 10-year-old child. As of 13:00 on 14 February, IDPs, including pregnant women and the elderly, were reportedly forced to begin to evacuate the hospital amid heavy gunfire in the area.
75. On the morning of 16 February, the Ministry of Health reported that [five ICU patients had died](#) due to the depletion of oxygen.
76. On 19 February, [PRCS reported](#) that the water desalination station at the facility is no longer functional after being hit by Israeli forces, and that available drinking water is only sufficient for three days. The facility already faces a lack of fuel reserves to generate electricity for high-risk patients and a near exhaustion of food supplies and has reportedly sustained damage due to recent artillery shelling.
77. Between 1 and 15 February, [only two out of 21 planned fuel missions](#) by humanitarian partners to the north of Wadi Gaza were facilitated by the Israeli authorities, allowing the delivery of 38,400 litres of fuel. During this period, all 16 planned fuel or assessment missions to water and wastewater pumping stations in the north were denied access.



ACTS UNDER THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

FOOD SECURITY AND FAMINE:

Amidst the relentless onslaught of conflict and blockade, Gaza faces an unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe characterized by acute food insecurity, hunger, and near-famine conditions. Organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) have sounded the alarm, highlighting the scarcity of food and safe water, which has reached critical levels.

As resources dwindle, Gaza residents are resorting to desperate measures, surviving off animal feed and rice in a bid to stave off hunger. The dire situation has prompted Francesca Albanese, UN Special Rapporteur on the oPt, to decry the collapse of civil order, emphasizing the unimaginable anguish of parents struggling to feed their starving children. ActionAid warns that the crisis is set to worsen as vital resources like animal feed have become increasingly scarce, exacerbating an already dire humanitarian situation. Compounding the crisis, the destruction and damage of water and sanitation facilities by the ongoing Israeli genocide war further imperil Gaza's population, leaving them without access to clean water and proper sanitation. As Gaza teeters on the brink of famine, urgent international intervention is imperative to avert a humanitarian catastrophe and alleviate the suffering of its vulnerable inhabitants.

78. FAW: Unprecedented levels of [acute food insecurity](#), hunger, and near famine-like conditions in Gaza.
79. WFP: "Food and safe water have become incredibly [scarce and diseases](#) are rife, compromising women and children's nutrition and immunity and resulting in a surge of acute malnutrition."
80. Gaza residents are surviving off [animal feed](#) and rice as food dwindles.
81. Francesca Albanese, UN Special Rapporteur on oPt said: "Imagine as a parent having to fight to get food for your child who is dying of hunger: [total collapse of civil order](#). That's the situation created by Israel in Gaza."
82. ActionAid told The New Arab that the situation was likely to worsen as people were running out of [animal feed to eat](#), saying the situation was "unprecedented and totally avoidable".
83. According to UNICEF, at least [half of the water and sanitation facilities](#) in Gaza have been destroyed or damaged.





DIRECT AND PUBLIC INCITEMENT TO GENOCIDE

The dire situation in Gaza takes an even darker turn as instances of direct and public incitement to genocide emerge, underscoring the depth of hatred and violence pervading the conflict. Shocking remarks from Israeli political figures, including Likud MK May Golan's pride in the ruins of Gaza, and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's dismissive attitude towards the International Court of Justice's ruling, reveal a brazen disregard for human life and international law.

Israeli ministers' participation in settler conferences advocating for the expansion of settlements in Gaza and the West Bank further exacerbates tensions, while extremist rhetoric from figures like Rabbi Dov Lior incites acts of aggression against Palestinians.

Disturbing reports of Israeli soldiers engaging in heinous acts, from blowing up neighborhoods for amusement to coercing detainees into slavery and looting homes, underscore the depravity of the situation. With IDF officials openly discussing military achievements in Gaza and soldiers flaunting stolen goods on social media, the normalization of violence and dehumanization of Palestinians reach alarming levels. As Gaza reels from the horrors of war and humanitarian crisis, the international community must confront and condemn such incendiary rhetoric and actions, lest they escalate into further atrocities and deepen the cycle of violence and suffering.

84. Minister of Social Equality and Women's Advancement Likud MK May Golan said on Wednesday she was "[personally proud of the ruins of Gaza](#)" in a speech riddled with violent rhetoric.
85. In the 1st week since the ICJ's ruling, Israel has expectedly continued its genocidal war on Gaza in clear violation of the legally binding order and in total impunity. [Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu in relation to the ICJ ruling said](#) on 27 January, that "Israel will act according to what is required for our security."
86. Israeli ministers attended a [settler conference](#) in Jerusalem on February 28 calling for Israel to rebuild settlements in Gaza.
87. Extremist Israeli rabbi Dov Lior issued a [decree calling](#) on Israelis to break Sabbath to prevent aid from entering the Gaza Strip.
88. [Neighborhoods](#) in Khan Younis were blown up by Israeli soldiers for fun.
89. Israeli soldiers coerced [blindfolded detainees](#) into pledging themselves as slaves.
90. [Videos of Gazan detainees](#), stripped, bound and blindfolded, were filmed and uploaded online by Israeli soldiers.
91. Israel's National Security Minister [Itamar Ben-Gvir](#) reportedly demanded the army to shoot Palestinian women and children in Gaza to protect the Israeli forces.
92. Amid Gaza's humanitarian crisis, [images emerge of Israeli soldiers](#) enjoying advanced coffee equipment, while the Gaza's children are starving.
93. [Likud Party MK](#) says those killed in Gaza 'deserved it'.
94. "Yes we torch Palestinian homes as much as possible and we are proud of it." [Testimony](#) from an Israeli military officer Yehuda Vald who participated in the war on Gaza. He also serves as a director for the religious Zionist party.
95. An Israeli soldier posted a [video](#) saying "The Nakba is going to be a sweet memory compared to what is waiting for them".
96. Israeli soldiers published more [documentation of blowing up](#) residential buildings on Facebook. The title of the post: "The task: flatten the curve (Gaza). Pictures of mushroom picking in honor of Tu Bishvat! 1/3"
97. IDF Chief of Staff gives a press conference from the Gaza border, February 13, 2024. (Israel Defense Forces)
98. IDF Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Herzi Halevi said "the military's achievements in the Gaza Strip are higher than it had expected at this stage, but that they are [still not enough](#) to complete the campaign's goals yet."
99. Israeli soldiers [display lingerie](#) belonging to a displaced/killed Palestinian woman.
100. Rugs, cosmetics, motorbikes: [Israeli soldiers](#) are looting Gaza homes en masse.



PREVENTION OF HUMANITARIAN AID TO CIVILIANS IN GAZA

As Gaza grapples with an escalating humanitarian crisis, efforts to deliver vital aid to its beleaguered population face relentless obstruction. Despite the International Court of Justice's order for Israel to ensure the flow of basic services and humanitarian assistance to Palestinians, numerous incidents highlight deliberate attempts to impede aid delivery.

Right-wing Israeli activists, backed by government policies, have resorted to blocking roads and border crossings, preventing trucks carrying essential supplies from reaching Gaza.

The replacement of UNRWA by Israel further complicates matters, signaling a disregard for established humanitarian channels. Reports from international agencies like the World Health Organization and UNICEF underscore the urgent need for aid, emphasizing the dire consequences of blocked shipments and limited access to critical areas. Tragically, incidents such as the shelling of a food convoy and the firing upon crowds of hungry Palestinians waiting for assistance epitomize the cruelty and callousness of such actions. Despite humanitarian partners' concerted efforts, the number of aid missions facilitated by Israeli authorities remains woefully inadequate, exacerbating the suffering of Gaza's vulnerable population. As access to essential supplies dwindles and the humanitarian crisis deepens, urgent international intervention is imperative to ensure unimpeded aid delivery and alleviate the plight of Gaza's civilians.

101. After the ICJ ordered Israel to ensure that basic services and humanitarian aid reach Palestinians, dozens of [protesters gathered to block trucks](#) heading through the Kerem Shalom border crossing from Israel into Gaza.
102. [Right-wing Israeli activists](#) block roads to prevent aid from reaching Gaza.
103. Israel has begun process of replacing [UNRWA](#), Netanyahu says.
104. Dozens of Israelis protest near border crossing [against delivering aid](#) into Gaza.
105. [Humanitarian aid](#) provided so far to Gaza is "a drop in the ocean of need which continues to grow every day", the World Health Organization stated.
106. UN agency says [aid shipment](#) blocked in Israeli port.
107. UNICEF's spokesperson Tess Ingram said: "[Aid access](#) to the north has basically been nonexistent since the beginning of this year. We haven't received the safety assurances that we need to get into the north and provide aid there."
108. UN humanitarian agencies reported on Feb. 5, that a [food convoy in Gaza had been hit](#) by shelling after a deadly weekend of hostilities in Gaza.
109. Between 1 January and 5 February [only 10 UNRWA/UNRWA inclusive missions](#) reached north Wadi Gazi out of 35 planned.
110. During the reporting period (8 – 10 February), [Kerem Shalom remains closed](#) since 7 February due to Israeli protestors. Critical supplies to meet food insecurity continue to be blocked due to lack of Israeli Authorities' approvals to move flour from the Israeli port of Ashdod into the Gaza Strip.
111. According to [OCHA](#), since the start of 2024, humanitarian partners had planned 77 missions to deliver aid and undertake assessments to areas in the north of Wadi Gaza. Of those, only 12 were facilitated by the Israeli authorities, three missions where partial humanitarian objectives were met, 14 were impeded, 39 were denied access, and nine were postponed by the UN agencies.
112. The number of trucks entering into Gaza remains well below the 500 trucks of a day target, with significant difficulties in bringing supplies in through both Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) and Rafah. [As of 12 February](#), the Rafah border crossing was closed due to security concerns.
113. In this reporting period (20-21 February) [only 69 trucks entered the Gaza Strip](#), an average of fewer than 35 per day. The number of trucks entering Gaza remains well below the target of 500 per day, with significant difficulties of bringing supplies in through both Karem Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) and Rafah.
114. Israeli army [fires](#) on crowds of hungry Palestinians waiting for aid.

RUINING EVIDENCE OF GENOCIDE

Amidst the devastation and genocide war in Gaza, reports emerge of deliberate attempts to conceal evidence of the atrocities perpetrated against civilians. The targeting of journalists, exemplified by the severe injuries sustained by Al Jazeera reporters in Israeli airstrikes, underscores the dangers faced by those seeking to document the truth.

Furthermore, chilling revelations surface as Palestinians uncover 30 corpses buried in black bags under the sand at an UNRWA school in Beit Lahiya, north Gaza, suggesting a systematic effort to hide the extent of civilian casualties.

These incidents highlight a disturbing trend aimed at obscuring evidence of genocide and impeding accountability for the perpetrators. As the international community grapples with the unfolding crisis in Gaza, the urgency to safeguard evidence and hold those responsible to account becomes ever more imperative to ensure justice and prevent further atrocities.

115. Two of Al Jazeera [journalists were severely injured](#) in Israeli air strikes in Rafah.

116. On 30 January, Palestinians reportedly discovered [30 corpses buried in black bags](#) under the sand in an UNRWA school in Beit Lahiya, north Gaza.

117. [Journalist casualties](#) in the Israel-Gaza war.

118. [Ongoing military operations](#) by Israel in Gaza have made it the deadliest and most dangerous war for journalists covering it "in recent history".



CONCLUSION

Palestinian Working Woman Society for Development-PWWSD noted that Israel has not shown any seriousness in investigating horrific crimes, killings and executions of Palestinian prisoners, including civilians, and [systematic looting and burning of homes](#) , according to testimonies given to the [Maariv Hebrew newspaper](#) by an Israeli army doctor who served for two months in Gaza. Israel has not yet launched an investigation into these violations or brought charges against any civilians, military personnel, or political figures implicated in inciting the extermination of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip.

In defiance of the ruling of the world's highest court and in violation of its international obligations, including international law and principles, Israel, disrespectfully, persists in committing egregious genocide war crimes and crimes against humanity.

PWWSD calls for international investigations into the human rights violations that have been documented since Israel launched its military assault on Gaza. It also calls on the International Criminal Court to expedite its investigative processes, prioritize its work to address the situation in the Gaza Strip, endeavor to put an end to Israel's impunity, bring all those who issued and carried out the orders to justice and hold them accountable, and ensure justice and compensation for the victims.

PWWSD once again calls on the international community to uphold its legal and moral obligations to both itself and the people living in the Gaza Strip, ensure that the ICJ's ruling is carried out, and move swiftly to put an end to the genocide that the court determined should urgently be ended. Additionally, PWWSD calls on the international community to exert significant pressure to ensure the delivery of necessary humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip as soon as possible, without any delay or hindrance to prevent the further spread of famine. Lastly, PWWSD calls upon the international community to firmly urge access of international and UN investigation committees to the Gaza Strip in order to prevent the destruction of evidence related to Israel's crimes.

The international community must act swiftly on a binding executive decision of the ICJ, establish an immediate ceasefire, and guarantee the safety of civilians and their return to their homes. It should also step-up efforts of international organizations to monitor, record, and document Israel's breathtaking violations of the ICJ ruling. These genocide war crimes must be reported and widely disseminated in order for the Republic of South Africa and other countries involved in the lawsuit to prepare and submit a comprehensive report backed by evidence regarding the grave and pervasive violations of the human rights of Palestinian civilians.



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