

The Harvest Of Agression Against Gaza

From December 10th, 2023 until December 16th, 2023



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Media

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6

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Firstly: Harvest of the week

The Zionist war on the Gaza Strip has entered its ninth week, resulting in a death toll of 18,800 and 51,000 wounded, with a majority being women and children (1). The occupation has violated international treaties and humanitarian standards, indiscriminately targeting both safe and declared battlefield areas. Despite urging residents of Khan Yunis to flee to Rafah, the occupation has launched intensive air raids on the main road connecting the two cities, completely destroying it to impede movement (2). Additionally, water supplies have been targeted, further tightening the siege on Khan Yunis and hindering aid and food delivery (2). The war has led to the creation of over 120 mass graves throughout the governorates of the Gaza Strip, serving as burial sites for the martyrs of the ongoing Israeli occupation war Since October 7th. (3) The entire Gaza Strip has been transformed into a cemetery, with mass graves appearing in playgrounds, fields, markets, and even shelter schools, which have been besieged, bombed, and faced threats of eviction due to the lack of food supplies.

Electricity

Since October 11th, the Gaza Strip has been without electricity due to the Israeli occupation cutting off electricity supplies and depleting fuel reserves from Gaza's only power plant. (4)

Water

- In the Gaza Strip, %80 of the water comes from water wells. However, due to the lack of fuel to pump water, accessing these wells becomes impossible. As a result, people are forced to drink water from unsafe sources. (5)
- %97 of Gaza's water fails to meet the World Health Organization's drinking water standards, falling below their recommended minimum quantity. (6)
- The ongoing shelling in Gaza has caused significant damage to water infrastructure. Out of 655 major water distribution facilities, 25 have been completely destroyed and 114 have been damaged. Additionally, the water distribution network, treated water distribution network, and sewage plants have also suffered damage. (5)
- On Sunday, the water lines connecting the cities of Khan Yunis and Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip were targeted by Israeli warplanes. The objective was to disrupt the water supply from Rafah to Khan Yunis, effectively depriving the latter city of this vital resource.

This action was taken in conjunction with the ongoing large-scale military operations initiated by the army approximately a week ago. As a result, Khan Younis has become overcrowded with hundreds of thousands of displaced Palestinians who sought shelter there from Gaza city and northern Gaza Strip governorates. (2)

- The outage of sewage treatment plants in the Gaza Strip has resulted in a dire environmental crisis. Over 130,000 cubic meters of sewage are now leaking into the sea on a daily basis. (7)

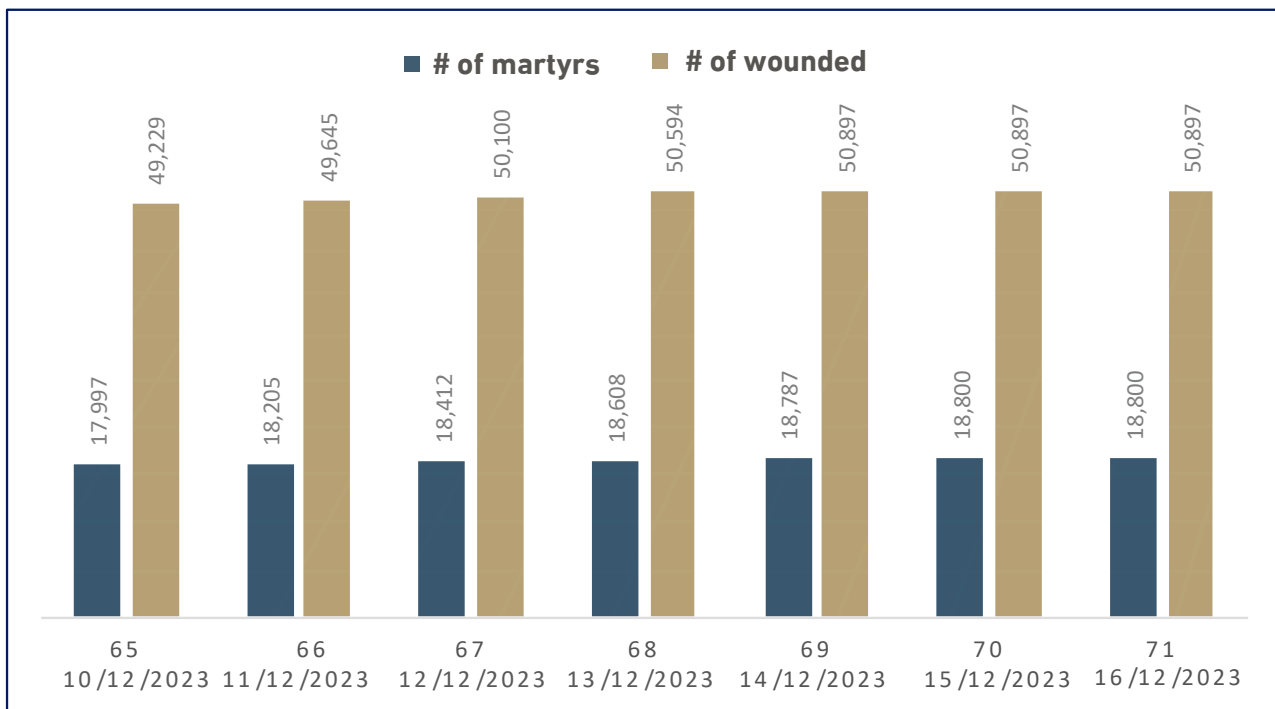
Food Security

- %90 of households in northern Gaza spend an entire day without any food. (8)
- Due to the ongoing war, an alarming %96 of Gaza's population is currently trapped in poverty, facing multiple forms of deprivation. (9)
- Every day, al-Najjar Hospital receives approximately 1,500 cases of intestinal diseases caused by food scarcity.
- Half of Gaza's population is currently experiencing hunger.
- The Israeli authorities exercise control over the quantity of aid trucks that enter the Gaza Strip via the Rafah crossing, subjecting them to inspection prior to entry. Meanwhile, a substantial amount of humanitarian aid is accumulating on the Egyptian side of the Rafah crossing.



Secondly: A Graph Illustrating the Number of Martyrs, wounded and Missing persons

- Number of martyrs during the days of this week



Detailed figures:



300 medical staff were martyred.



3,679 Students martyred in Gaza and 5,429 injured.



90 journalists martyred.



209 teachers and administrators were martyred and 619 injured in the Gaza Strip.



35 civil defense crews are martyred.



135 UNRWA staff members were martyred. (10)



3,714 Palestinian students were martyred and 5,700 injured in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank.



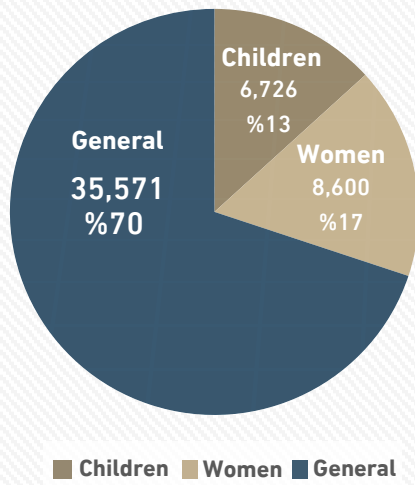
288 IDPs sheltering in UNRWA shelters were killed and 998 injured. (10)



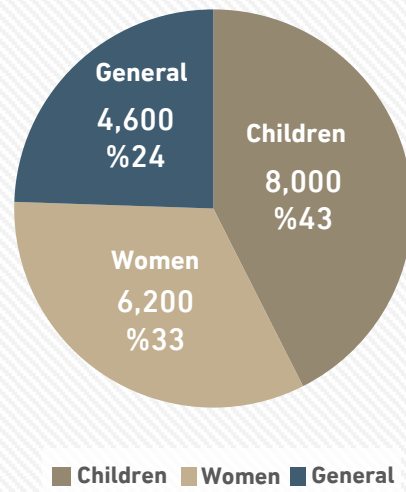
25,000 children in Gaza have become orphans as a result of the martyrdom of one or both of their parents. (3)

● Graph illustrating the number of martyrs and wounded children and women

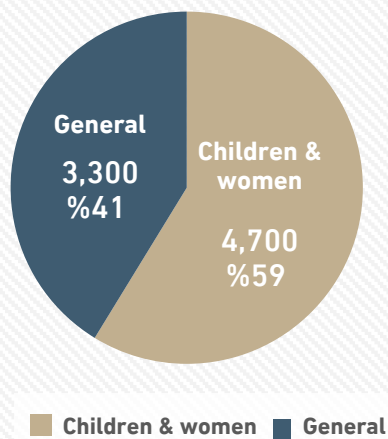
Percentage of wounded women, children and the general population



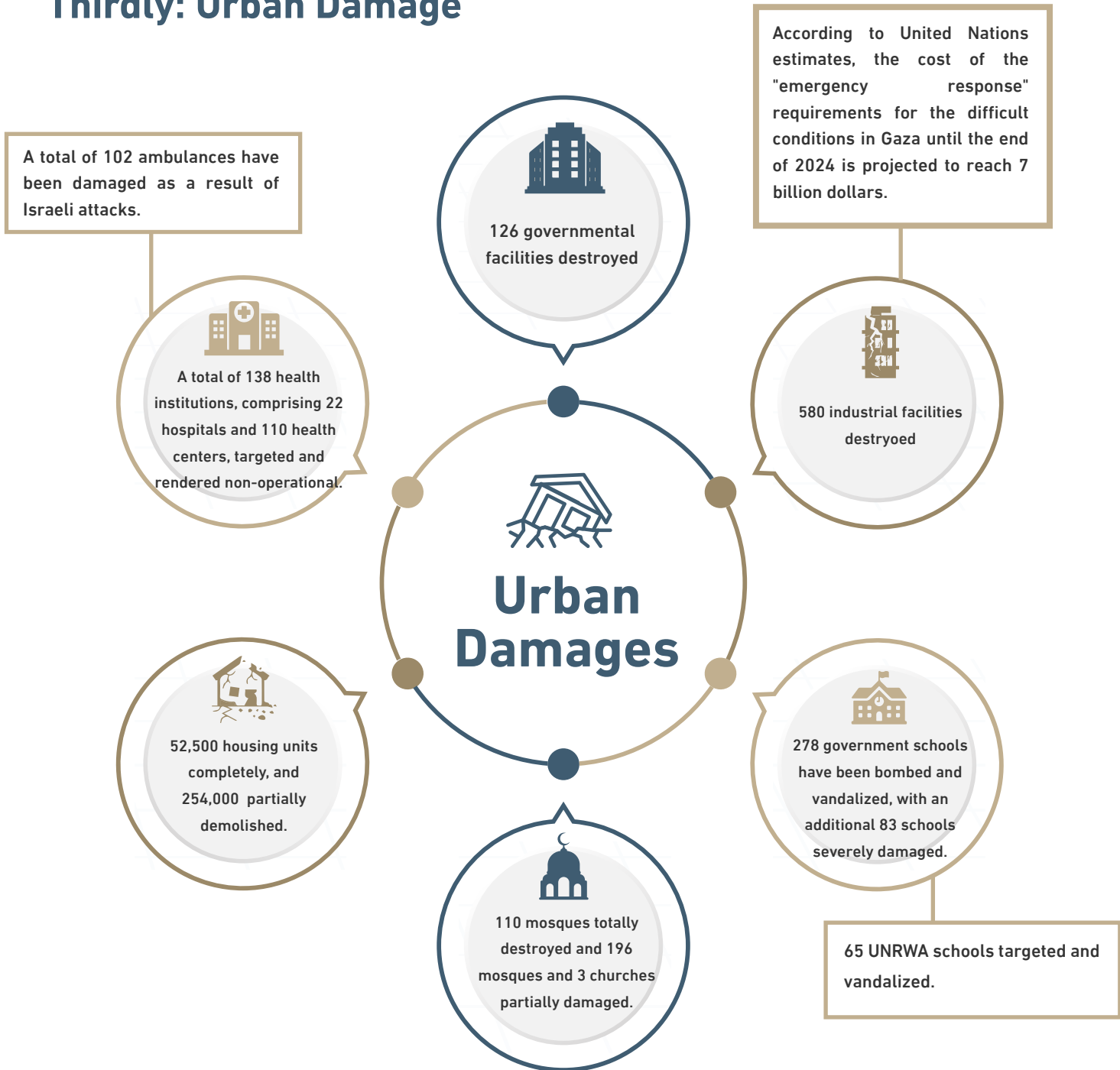
Percentage of martyrs among women, children and the general population



Percentage of missing women, children and the general population



Thirdly: Urban Damage

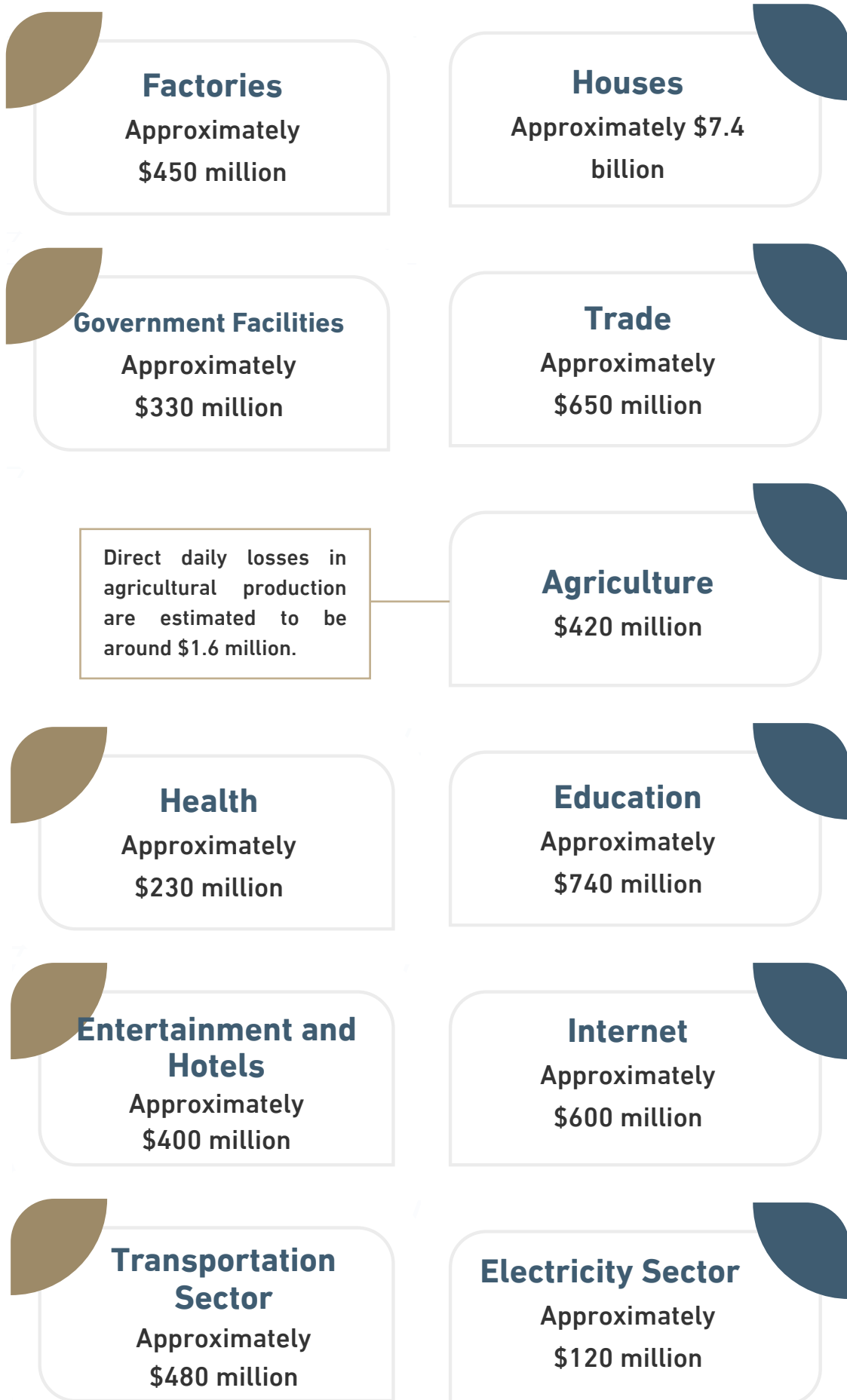


• The scale of destruction in the northern Gaza Strip as a result of the Israeli war comparable to that caused by the Allies bombing of German cities in World War II between 1943 and 1945. (12)

• The Cost of direct economic losses is estimated to reach 12 billion USD. (1)

• The cost of direct and indirect losses is about 20 billion USD. (3)

• Preliminary Estimate of Economic Losses in Gaza: (3)



Fourthly: Massacres Committed during the Week

- As of December 16th, the number of massacres has surpassed 1,680.
- Below is a summary of these massacres, listed by date.

Most prominent massacres that took place this week with dates

10/12/2023
57 individuals were martyred tragic incident of the Nasr and Abu Wardeh families' massacre in Jabalia Al-Nazla. The victims lost their lives when their residences were deliberately attacked by occupation aircrafts.

11/12/2023
10 individuals martyred in the tragic bombing of a residential apartment belonging to the Sobh family in the Tal Al-Sultan neighborhood, located to the west of Rafah city. Among the victims were displaced individuals from Khan Yunis.

11/12/2023
In a devastating Israeli bombing on the central areas of the Gaza Strip, 50 martyrs were tragically lost.

11/12/2023
In Jabalia al-Nazla, north of the Gaza Strip, 23 martyrs were recovered from under the rubble of the "Khala" family's homes that were targeted.

12/12/2023
In Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip, 20 martyrs were killed due to the bombing of several homes on Tuesday morning.

10/12/2023

Israeli shelling of Abul Wahab (al-Shiekh) household at Block G in Khan -Yunis claimed the lives of 10 martyrs.

10/12/2023

A residential square in the Maghazi camp in the central Gaza Strip was targeted by a Zionist bombing, resulting in the loss of 22 lives and numerous injuries.

11/12/2023

A house on Al-Be'ah Street in Deir Al-Balah, located in the central Gaza Strip, was targeted by a Zionist bombing, resulting in the martyrdom of at least 10 individuals.


11/12/2023

In Al-Maghazi camp, a house was targeted, resulting in the deaths of 15 martyrs and numerous injuries.

12/12/2023

In the Al-Zuhur neighborhood, north of Rafah, a house belonging to the Harb family was bombed, resulting in the deaths of 12 martyrs, including 6 children, and several injuries.

Most prominent massacres that took place this week with dates

- 
- 12/12/2023**

At least 10 people lost their lives in the bombing of two homes belonging to the Muhanna and Miqdad families in the Khan Yunis project area.
 - 13/12/2023**

20 individuals were martyred and many others were injured when a Zionist bombing targeted Abu Hussein School in Jabalia Camp.
 - 13/12/2023**

50 people lost their lives in the bombing of a house belonging to the Abu al-Foul family in Beit Lahia Project area.
 - 13/12/2023**

In the Maghazi camp, a house belonging to the Najm family was targeted by an Israeli bombing, resulting in the martyrdom of 10 individuals.
 - 13/12/2023**

Israeli shelling of houses in Rafah resulted in the martyrdom of 20 individuals and numerous injuries.
 - 14/12/2023**

26 individuals were martyred when an occupation aircraft bombed a house belonging to the Karira family in the Al-Daraj neighborhood of Gaza City.
 - 14/12/2023**

In Rafah, the Abu Dabaa and Ashour families suffered a tragic loss of 27 lives due to the bombing of their homes.
 - 14/12/2023**

Near Al-Dakhni Junction in central Rafah, two homes were targeted by the occupation forces, resulting in the death of 28 individuals and leaving several others missing.
 - 14/12/2023**

In Jabalia al-Balad, north of the Gaza Strip, 10 people were martyred and several others were injured when Zionist aircraft bombed two residential squares.
 - 14/12/2023**

In Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip, 20 people were martyred and dozens were wounded due to a Zionist artillery bombardment targeting the center.
 - 14/12/2023**

A school housing displaced people was bombed by the occupation, resulting in the death of 20 individuals.

Most prominent massacres that took place this week with dates

15/12/2023
At Nasser Complex in Khan Yunis, 33 martyrs were reported.

16/12/2023
Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis received 20 martyrs.

15/12/2023
In Khan Yunis, a school housing displaced people was targeted by Zionist bombing, leading to the martyrdom of 12 people and leaving many others wounded.

16/12/2023
14 people lost their lives when Israeli bombing targeted two homes on Old Gaza Street, belonging to the Khader and Al-Najjar families.

Gaza has Transformed into a Landscape of Cemeteries (13)

Playgrounds

Mourners gathered at a dirt football field behind the Indonesian hospital to bury the martyrs. The mass grave included men, women, and children.

Al-Shifa Hospital

The bodies of 179 individuals were laid to rest in a "mass grave" within the Al-Shifa Complex due to decomposition, as the Israeli occupation refused to permit their exhumation.

A Market in Jabalia Camp

Graves were discreetly dug within the Jabalia camp marketplace, and soil was promptly layered over the fallen martyrs as mourners feared of Israeli bombing.

Fields

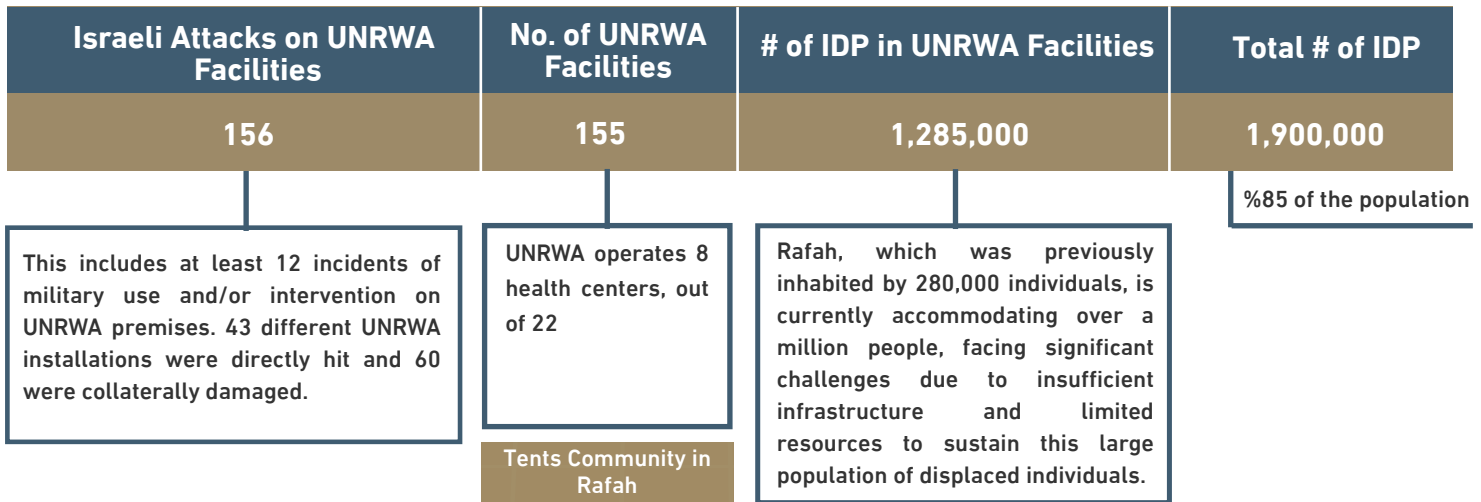
Mahmoud Al-Masry laid to rest his three brothers and five of his sons within a vast citrus field situated in Beit Hanoun, located in the northeastern region of the Gaza Strip.

Under the Rubble

As of last October, there were over a thousand martyrs buried beneath the rubble of demolished homes in Gaza.

Fifthly: Gaza Multifaceted Suffering

Suffering of IDP



"The displaced are facing the darkest chapter in their history since 1948, a painful history, with events taking place in Gaza against the backdrop of 75 years of displacement. "

- UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini

Waiting crisis

- Tens of thousands of displaced people in Rafah wait for hours in crowded aid distribution centers, urgently needing food, water, shelter, health, and protection. (4)
- people endure long waits to use toilets, with some locations lacking toilets altogether. (4)

Spaces getting cramped and worse

- Gazans endure relentless bombardment, ongoing deprivation, and the constant threat of disease within their increasingly confined space. (10)
- UNRWA shelters are overwhelmed, with a staggering overcrowding of 9 times their intended capacity, leaving many individuals exposed to harsh weather conditions or residing in ill-equipped shelters. (14)
- The vicinity of UNRWA buildings is teeming with overcrowded shelters and desperate, hungry people, while families are forced to live in cramped spaces within UNRWA warehouses, separated only by blankets hanging from flimsy wooden structures. (10)
- The people of Gaza find themselves squeezed into a mere fraction of their original territory, situated close to the Egyptian border. (10)
- The overcrowded shelters in Gaza lack basic amenities such as privacy and proper sanitation facilities. (15)

Widespread famine

- The residents, driven by desperation and hunger, intercept aid trucks and consume the food immediately upon taking it. (10)
- The amount of food aid that reaches each household, typically consisting of a bottle of water and a can of tuna, is extremely limited, even though it needs to sustain a family of 6 or 7 people. (10)
- The hunger levels in the besieged Gaza Strip have deteriorated further, leading to an increase in deaths caused by starvation. (10)

Rainfalls Exacerbating Suffering and Damage

- Rain showers have caused flooding and damage to the tents of internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- The Gaza Strip has experienced frequent flooding, worsening the living conditions for those who have been displaced. (14)
- Overcrowded shelters pose challenges in maintaining proper sanitation.
- The combination of flooding and garbage accumulation has resulted in the spread of insects, mosquitoes, and mice, thereby increasing the risk of disease transmission.



The suffering of women and children

In the shelters, over 700,000 children, 50,000 pregnant women, 350 patients with chronic diseases, including 1,100 dialysis patients, and numerous wounded individuals are deprived of essential life necessities and vital healthcare. (1)

Women

There is an urgent need for humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, water, and sanitation, for 1.1 million women and girls. (16)

In the prisons of the occupation, there are 142 female prisoners from Gaza, including infants. (18)

The health of 45,000 pregnant women and 68,000 lactating women in Gaza is at risk, with potential complications such as anemia, hemorrhage, and death. (15)

Among Gaza's 2.2 million population, approximately 572,000 women and girls of childbearing age, which is 1 in 4, require access to reproductive health services. (15)

Over 840 women in Gaza are experiencing complications related to pregnancy or childbirth, and they face significant challenges in accessing safe delivery services due to overwhelmed hospitals, shortages of medicines, and essential supplies, including emergency obstetric management requirements. (15)

Children

There are 340,000 children under the age of five who are suffering from malnutrition.

A staggering 800,000 children have been forced to leave their homes.

Over 1,000 children have undergone amputations, losing their limbs.

The Gaza Strip has completely run out of childhood vaccines, this could have dire consequences for their health and the potential spread of diseases.

A significant number of children are missing and presumed to be trapped beneath the rubble of collapsed buildings and houses. (17)

Hospitals are receiving numerous cases of severely dehydrated children, some of whom are experiencing kidney failure or impaired kidney function.

The lives of one million children in Gaza are on the brink of disaster as health services for children in the area are on the verge of collapse. (17)

Sixthly: Accumulating Risks

- The corpses are scattered everywhere, left unburied for three to four weeks, with some of them being torn apart by dogs.
- Unmanaged solid waste continues to accumulate, with no effective system in place for collection or disposal. This has led to the gathering of rats, insects, and mosquitoes in these areas, further increasing the risk of disease transmission. (4)

Growing Needs

- The shelves in stores are devoid of any products, leaving no food available for purchase, even for those with financial means. (10)
- Among the governorates in Gaza, Rafah is one of the few that has received limited aid distributions, while aid distribution in the rest of the Gaza Strip has largely come to a halt. (4)
- The United Nations' ability to receive incoming aid has been significantly disrupted in recent days. (4)

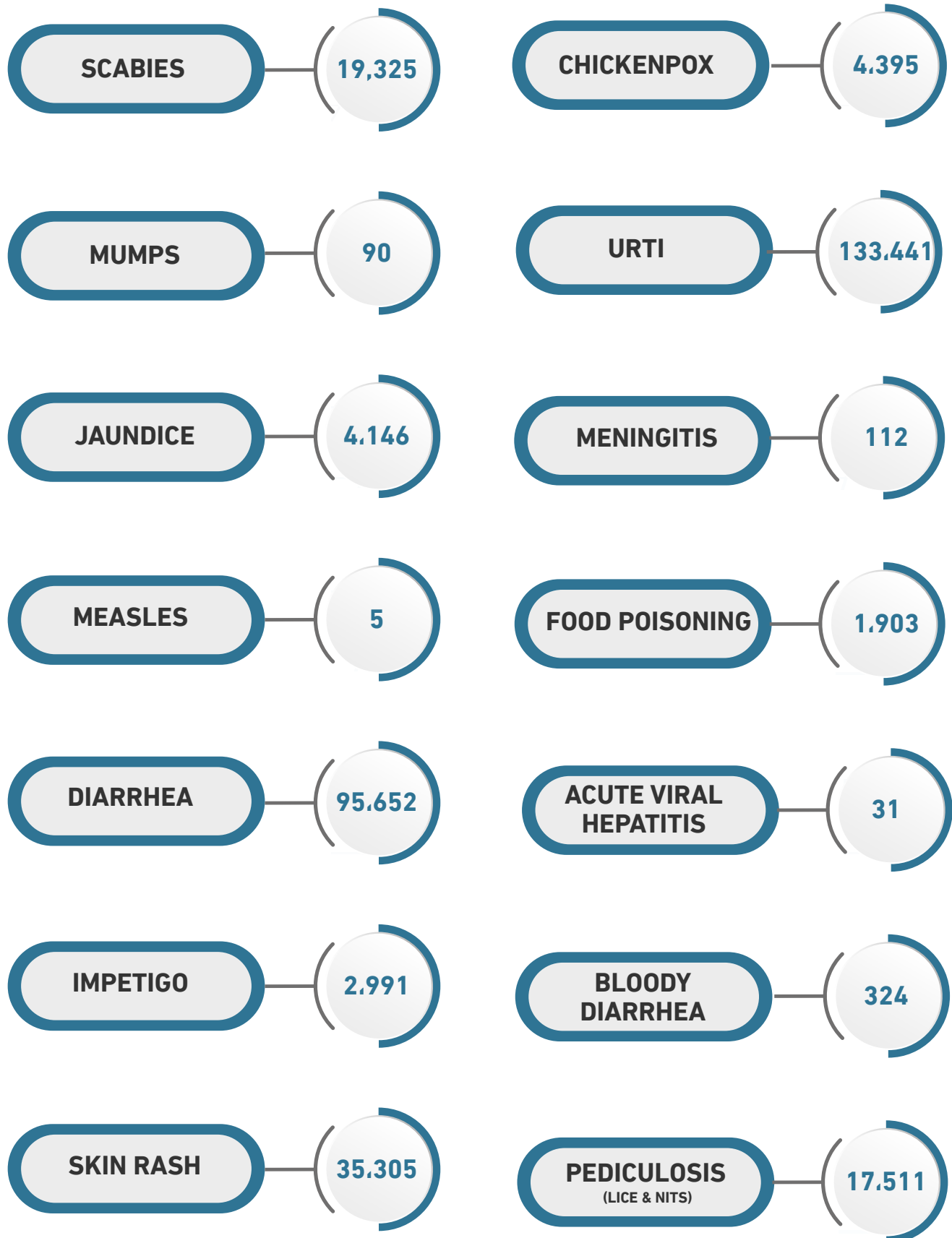
Wounded Casualties Face Death

- The percentage of wounded who left Gaza for treatment abroad is less than 1%. (1)
- 8,000 injured people need urgent operations, and 3 children lost their lives due to lack of oxygen at Kamal Adwan Hospital. (22)
- The occupation hinders the access of ambulances to the wounded, resulting in fatal bleeding.
- As a consequence of fuel shortages, rescue teams in the north are left with just one functional vehicle. (4)
- Individuals with moderate or severe injuries in northern Gaza have no hope of survival.

Progressive rates of diseases

- The Kuwait Hospital in Rafah is daily inundated with over a thousand cases of diseases resulting from overcrowding in shelters.
- Health centers have received a staggering 326,000 cases of infectious diseases from these shelters, and it is highly probable that the actual number is even higher. (1)

Detailed numbers of patients:



Internet Outage

The Gaza Strip has been without Internet access for over 48 hours, marking the fifth instance of the Israeli occupation cutting off communications since the beginning of the war on the besieged Strip. This deliberate interruption serves to obscure the dire reality in Gaza, where relentless bombings have persisted for 71 days. (19)

- The act of severing communications and Internet connectivity poses grave threats to the lives of citizens, as it hinders access to information about the martyrs and the injured, ultimately leading to an increase in the number of victims. This arbitrary measure by the occupation constitutes a comprehensive crime, with the intention of exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip. (1)

- The occupation's decision to cut off communications from Gaza serves as a means to conceal the massacres being perpetrated against Palestinian civilians.

Seventhly: Medical Reality

The current state of hospitals: statistics and facts

- The Gaza Strip is currently experiencing a severe public health crisis due to the collapse of its healthcare system and the spread of diseases. (14)

- Among the hospitals in the northern Gaza Strip, only the Arab National Hospital is partially operational. The remaining three hospitals, Al-Shifa, Al-Awda, and Al-Sahaba, are operating on a limited basis. This is a significant decrease from the 24 hospitals that were functioning before the war. (20)

- The emergency department at Al-Shifa Medical Complex in the Gaza Strip has been severely damaged and is in need of rehabilitation. It has been described as a "bloodbath" due to the extensive casualties caused by Israeli bombings. (20)

- The Jabalia Health Center has also suffered severe damage from bombings, affecting both the center itself and the surrounding areas.

- Kamal Adwan Hospital has been completely destroyed, and the occupation forces are targeting any movement in its vicinity. Additionally, there are over 20 bodies of martyrs in the hospital courtyard who were run over by Israeli occupation bulldozers.

- The occupation forces have besieged 65 injured individuals, including 12 children in intensive care, 6 premature babies, and 3,000 displaced people in Kamal Adwan Hospital in northern Gaza. (21)

- The Al-Sahaba Maternity Center, the only one of its kind in Gaza City, has been bombed by the occupation forces. (21)

- The bed occupancy rate in hospitals in the south is at an alarming 260%. (21)

- Health needs have significantly increased while the capacity of the health system has

decreased to one-third of its previous capacity. (20)

- The situation in hospitals in Gaza is dire. They are facing shortages of fuel, oxygen, basic medical supplies, food, and water. The capacity of health personnel is limited, and nursing staff can only provide very limited care. (20)
- Since the beginning of the aggression, 38 health personnel, including hospital directors, have been arrested by the Israeli occupation. (1)
- The Palestine Red Crescent Society is currently hosting 14,000 displaced people, while the Gaza European Hospital has 70,000 displaced people. These two hospitals are only able to operate partially in the south. (4)
- The medical staff are forced to choose who to save among the large numbers of wounded patients arriving at the hospitals.

Medical Reality Summary Report

1



Critical shortage of nursing staff and a limited number of doctors, particularly in the Gaza region where citizens have been displaced to the south.

2



The work environment in the health sector is extremely challenging, with frequent interruptions in water and food supplies, as well as a lack of security and safety measures

3



There is a scarcity of essential medicines and medical supplies, with a shortage of primary care items exceeding %60.

4



Ensuring the presence of employees at health centers has become increasingly difficult.

5



Health centers are under immense pressure from the influx of people seeking medical assistance, as citizens have been displaced and relief agency services have been suspended.

6



The influx of displaced individuals in the southern regions has significantly increased the workload on primary care centers in the south.

About the Reality of Hospitals

Al-Ahli Hospital

Al-Ahli Hospital is currently facing a dire situation, characterized by chaos and a humanitarian disaster. The hospital is overwhelmed with a significant number of displaced individuals and over 200 patients, while its resources can only support 40 beds, which is merely half of its original capacity. Moreover, the building has suffered severe damage due to the hostilities. Given the large number of injured patients both inside the hospital and on the streets surrounding it, doctors have been compelled to prioritize primary care for some patients while others are unable to receive the necessary attention. In the hospital corridors, on the floors, within the hospital chapel, and even on the street, doctors are treating numerous cases of severe injuries. Unfortunately, the hospital is facing a severe shortage of staff and lacks the capability to perform vascular operations. As a last resort, amputations are considered when all other alternatives have been exhausted. (20)

Kamal Adwan Hospital

The tents of the displaced in the courtyard of Kamal Adwan Hospital in Beit Lahia, located in the northern Gaza Strip, were demolished by the Israeli occupation forces. Additionally, Israeli bulldozers buried numerous displaced individuals, including those who were sick and injured, while they were still alive, both inside and around the hospital. The Israeli occupation, on Saturday evening, declared the conclusion of its military operations in Kamal Adwan Hospital by apprehending 90 individuals. This occurred after approximately two weeks of besieging the hospital, resulting in a grave humanitarian crisis (22). On Monday, November 12th, 2023 the occupation directly targeted the maternity ward of the hospital, resulting in the death of two women and their two children, as well as the amputation of a third woman's feet. On Tuesday, the occupation arrested the hospital's director, Dr. Ahmed Al-Kahlout, and took more than 70 healthcare workers to an undisclosed location. Throughout these days, the occupation repeatedly stormed the hospital, transforming its roofs and buildings into military barracks, imposing a blockade on those inside, and depriving them of food and water. Subsequently, the occupation evacuated the majority of individuals from the hospital, which included 65 injured individuals, 12 children in critical condition, 6 premature babies, 2500 displaced people, and 100 medical staff, in a phased manner. The males were forced to remove their clothing 10 meters after being discharged from the hospital and were detained in an open yard for 6 hours before approximately 60-50 people were arrested. Around 50 patients, their families, and 5 doctors and nurses remained inside the hospital, confined to one of the buildings without access to food, supplies, or electricity (3). As a result of the occupation's attack on Kamal Adwan Hospital in the northern Gaza Strip, there are 12 children at risk of losing their lives, and out of the 10 wounded individuals in the emergency department, two have already passed away (21).

Shifa Medical Complex

The Al-Shifa Complex requires a "rehabilitation" procedure, with only 30 patients capable of undergoing dialysis. Additionally, tens of thousands of displaced individuals have sought shelter in the Shifa complex, where there is a scarcity of water and food. The emergency services are overwhelmed, with numerous injured patients already present and new patients arriving continuously. Injured casualties are being treated on the floor, while pain relief options are severely limited and sometimes non-existent. (20)

Key Needs

1



Providing the medical needs and fuel to operate the Shifa Medical Complex, which represents the only hope for the needs of the wounded and sick in northern Gaza and the rest of the hospitals.

2



Specialized medical teams particularly orthopedists.

3



Bone fixators and treatment of burns.

4



Establishing medical points and mobile clinics to care for displaced people in the western areas of Khan Younis and Rafah.

5



Provide blood virus testing materials to ensure the validity of blood units and the safety of their transport to the wounded and sick.

6



Provide safe humanitarian passage for the entry of large quantities of medical aid and fuel to all hospitals in the Gaza Strip.

7



Hospital supplies for reproductive health to facilitate safe childbirth.

8



Postpartum kits.

Eighthly: The West Bank and Occupied Jerusalem

West Bank

- 4520 detainees in the West Bank since October 7th. (18)
- 290 martyrs and 3,430 wounded in the West Bank since October 7th.
- 35 students were martyred in the West bank, 271 were wounded, and 82 were arrested. (22)
- More than 65 teachers and administrators were arrested in the West Bank. (22)
- Thirty-eight schools in the West Bank were raided and vandalized. (22)
- The humanitarian situation in Jenin refugee camp is worsening due to ongoing incursions by occupation forces. Ambulance crews are being hindered from reaching sick individuals in the camp, homes are being occupied, and citizens are being prevented from leaving. Additionally, there is a severe shortage of infant formula and bread. (23)
- In 2023, the West Bank has experienced the highest number of Palestinian casualties since casualty figures started being recorded in 2005. This year has been the deadliest. (10)
- There are currently 73,000 pregnant women in the West Bank, with over 8,120 expected to give birth next month. (15)



Occupied Al-Quds

- During the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah, settlers openly lit candles at Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Al-Quds for the second time since its occupation in 1967. Over the course of 5 days, a total of 1,332 settlers stormed the mosque under intensive protection from the occupation police and forces. This event marked an unprecedented restriction on the entry of Palestinians to the mosque since October 7th. Prior to the holiday, 9 organizations associated with the alleged Temple mobilized their supporters to participate in a march called "Maccabees." With the approval and protection of the occupation police, they demanded the expulsion of the Islamic Waqf from Al-Aqsa and the imposition of Jewish control over it. The march started from the post office yard near the Jaffa Gate, passed through the gates of Al-Amoud and Al-Sahira north of Al-Quds wall, and continued inside the Old City and the Islamic Quarter, ultimately reaching the Western Wall west of Al-Aqsa Mosque where a large menorah was erected and lit. (13)
- **Eviction Notices:** Hundreds of Jerusalemites were recently informed that they must evacuate their homes within two months. The reason given for this is to establish a transportation line for a large number of passengers near the Al-Maghariba Gate, which is one of the gates of the occupied Al-Quds wall. This gate serves as the northwestern entrance to the town of Silwan, located south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. (13)
- The occupation decided to administratively detain the Deputy Director of the Al-Quds Endowments, Sheikh Najeh Bkirat, for 4 months.



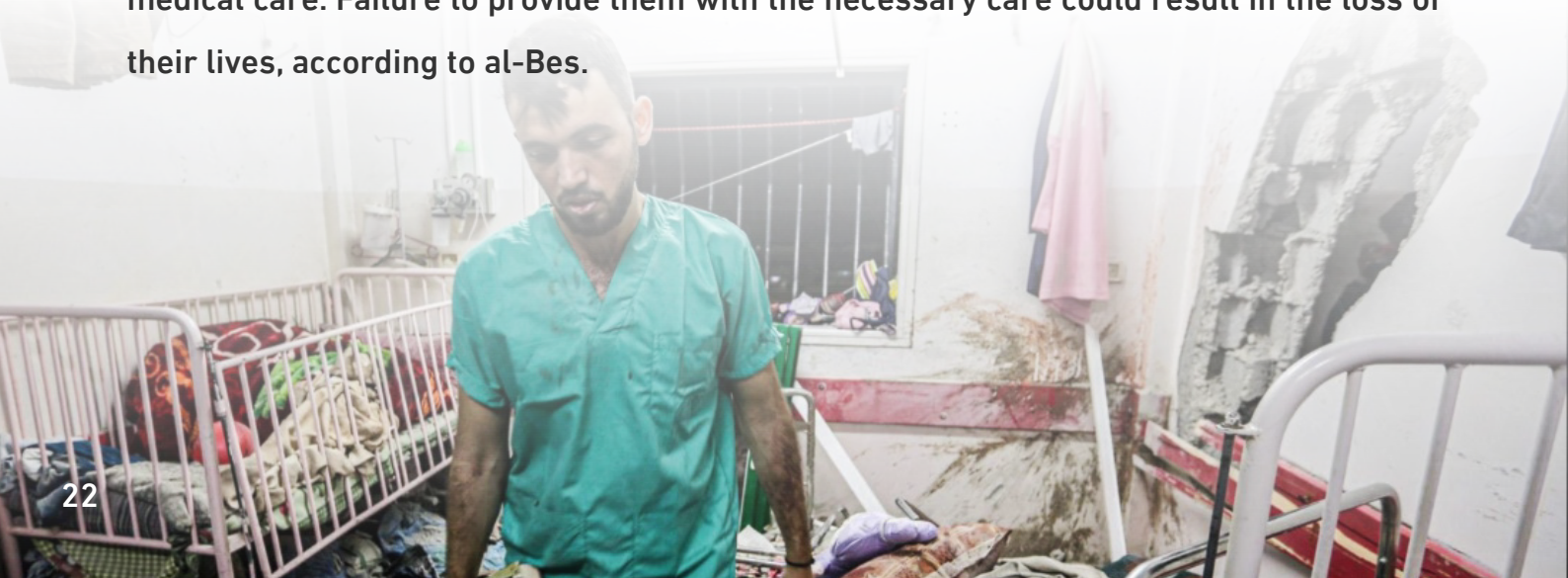
Ninthly: Stories, Living Testimonies and Humanitarian Solidarity Stances

Stories and Testimonies... #انصتوا_لأوجاعهم

"The occupation prevented us from treating the injured"

Wafaa Al-Bes | Paramedic at Kamal Adwan Hospital - Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip

Wafaa al-Bes stated that due to health complications and bleeding, many of the injured lost their lives as the medical team was unable to provide treatment. This was a result of the Israeli army besieging them and restricting their movement. The patients, displaced individuals, and medical staff endured extremely challenging days due to the siege and the relentless bombardment with missiles and rockets. The paramedic confirmed that several displaced and injured individuals died from hunger and the spread of diseases and epidemics. Additionally, the Israeli army bulldozers desecrated the bodies of the victims in the hospital yard. The medical teams were subjected to interrogations by Israeli soldiers, who inquired about the presence of Israeli detainees in the hospital. Furthermore, the soldiers even deployed sniffer dogs towards patients and medical staff. Al-Bes reported that the Israeli army had arrested doctors and paramedics from Kamal Adwan Hospital. She added that the occupation forced the displaced individuals to gather in the hospital yard and demanded that they surrender any weapons they possessed, despite there being no weapons present. Al-Bes emphasized that the photo published by the army, depicting gunmen in the hospital, was false. Throughout the days of the siege and assault on the hospital, the displaced individuals, patients, and medical staff faced severe shortages of water, food, medical supplies, and electricity. Currently, Kamal Adwan Hospital houses critically injured individuals who urgently require intensive medical care. Failure to provide them with the necessary care could result in the loss of their lives, according to al-Bes.



"There are no bodies" ..

Al-Jazeera correspondent Moamen Al-Sharafi talks about his parents who were martyred along with their children and grandchildren in direct Israeli targeting.

Moamen Sharafi, a Palestinian journalist from Gaza who has been working for Al Jazeera for nearly 12 years, recounts the loss of his family: "My colleague, Hamdan, and I were working the night shift when the last news bulletin came in at 4 a.m. After we finished our live coverage, I suddenly felt a tightness in my chest and an unsettling sensation. I confided in Hamdan, expressing my feelings of suffocation and unease. I sensed that something had happened, but I couldn't pinpoint what it was. Despite this, we continued with our work, completing the fifth bulletin and the live coverage.

At half past five, we received urgent news about an Israeli shelling on Block 2 near Jabalya camp. Immediately, I tried to make calls, but it was too difficult to reach them. I reached out to my nephew, who resides in Nuseirat, as my aunt's house is located in Block 2. My primary concern was to check on my aunt rather than my own family. He replied to me then went silent, I asked him what was going on, he remained silent for a moment before revealing "that tonight, my grandparents, my brother Dr. Ayman and his family, as well as Ammar's wife and her children, my nephews, were all at my aunt's house after evening prayer".

Tragically, the house where Momen's family was staying was targeted and bombed with a barrel bomb. This devastating attack claimed the lives of 21 members of his family, and the strike was a direct hit. Momen shares that his father, a history teacher who had served in the education corps for nearly 35 years, was over 78 years old. He had experienced the Nakba of 1948 when he was just 12 years old, and he vehemently refused to relive such an ordeal in 2023 by being displaced from northern to southern Gaza. Momen's mother was also a teacher who had dedicated almost 30 years to her profession. Momen adds, "With the loss of my mother, I have lost a significant part of myself. Her prayers and reassurance made me feel protected even as I covered the news of the war. Her voice was my shield and helmet, providing a sense of safety in an otherwise perilous environment."

The correspondent highlights the immense difficulty faced by families who are unable to locate the bodies of their loved ones, preventing them from bidding a final farewell and taking one last look at them. In light of this, he solemnly declares, He expresses, "What weighs heavily on your heart is the search for the bodies of any of the 21 individuals, so that you may honor them and provide them a proper burial, bringing solace and tranquility to your heart. It is an arduous task, made even more difficult when the bodies cannot be found. In such instances, we console ourselves by believing that their souls have ascended to heaven." Moamen reveals that he avoids interviews and spending time with his small family, as he ponders over the question, "What will I do with my free time after the war, after the pressures of work? How will I fill this void? It will be a profound emptiness, without a brother, sister, mother, or father."

Humanitarian Solidarity

- 14 Western countries, including 12 European countries, Canada, and Australia, have called on Israel to take immediate action against rising settler violence.
- Pro-Palestine activists protested in Paris, demanding an end to the war on Gaza and French-Israeli complicity.
- Demonstrations in Aarhus, Denmark, and Zurich, Switzerland, supported the Palestinian people and condemned Israeli aggression in Gaza, calling for a ceasefire and aid entry.
- Norwegian cities saw demonstrations by Arab, Muslim, and Norwegian solidarity groups, condemning Israeli aggression and describing it as massacres in Gaza.
- The Palestinian-European Media Center in Austria broadcasted a live demonstration in Vienna, demanding an end to the Israeli war on Gaza.
- Health Workers for Palestine held a silent march in London, showing solidarity with Gaza counterparts.
- German and Arab demonstrators in Berlin marched to stop Israeli aggression and end German government support, with similar demonstrations in Munich.
- Solidarity events took place in Tunisia's southern city of Sfax, demanding an end to the aggression on Gaza.
- Internet posts related to the war show that 83% are against Israel, 9% are in favor, and 64% of articles are neutral.

Actress in Solidarity with Gaza

Actress Itziar Itunio, known for her role in the famous series "La Casa de Babel," recently joined a demonstration in Guernica, Spain, to show solidarity with the Palestinians in Gaza. She strongly criticized the actions of the Israeli forces, describing what is happening in Gaza as a "genocidal campaign." Itunio called for an immediate ceasefire and condemned any complicity in this genocide. She emphasized the shared pain and loss by saying: "Your victims are our victims, your destroyed homes are our homes, your occupied land is our occupied land, and your daughters and sons are our sons."

Tenthly: Suggested Projects Ideas in Support of Gaza

Project Ideas in Response to the Most Urgent Needs

Accommodation Sector

- Mattresses and blankets
- Tents for IDPs
- Hygiene rations
- Cash assistance

Health Sector

- Fuel for hospitals and ambulances
- Medicines & Medical Supplies
- Medicines for people with chronic diseases
- Hospital supplies for reproductive health to facilitate safe childbirth
- Essential medicines for children

General basic needs

- Cash sponsorship for the families of the wounded and martyrs
- Cash assistance to IDPs
- Cash assistance to individuals impacted in the West Bank

Relief Sector

- Bread and food rations
- Fresh bread and canned food
- flour
- Potable water
- Diesel for municipalities to run water pumping plants
- Fuel for Civil Defense vehicles

Intervention Category	Proposed Projects					
Food Security	Nutritional supplements for children & pregnant women	Cooking gas	Baby milk	Hot meals	Food rations	Homemade bread
Protection	Psychological support sessions and activities for children in shelter centers				Psychological support for mothers	
Sanitation - Water & Sanitation	Drinking water for IDPs in shelters and hospitals			Fuel for water wells		Mobile toilets in shelters
Towards a safer winter	Heating means	Mattresses and blankets		Winter clothing	Plastic tents for IDPs	
Sponsorship	Sponsorship of a female-headed household	Family sponsorship	Orphan sponsorship	Sponsorship of a family having a special needs member		
Health Sector	Medicines for chronic diseases			Fuel for hospitals and ambulances		Postpartum kits



Intervention category
presently available for submission

Proposed Projects

Food and Health Security	Home baked bread	Infant formula and diapers	Hot meals	Food rations	Hygiene Kit
Water and Sanitation	Potable water for IDPs in shelters				
Towards a safer winter	Plastic tents for IDPs		Winter clothing		
Sponsorship	Sponsorship of a female-headed household	Orphan sponsorship	Family sponsorship	Sponsorship of a family having a special needs member	

Note:

Given the current crisis, it is crucial to emphasize the pioneering and essential significance of relief projects.



Sources

- (1) Gaza Government Media Office**
- (2) Anadolu Agency**
- (3) Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor**
- (4) OCHA**
- (5) Action Against Hunger**
- (6) Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics and Palestinian Water Authority**
- (7) Norwegian Refugee Council**
- (8) World Food Programme**
- (9) United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)**
- (10) UNRWA**
- (11) Palestine Economic Policy Research Institute (MAS)**
- (12) TRT Arabic**
- (13) Al Jazeera**
- (14) United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs**
- (15) United Nations Population Fund.**
- (16) United Nations**
- (17) UNICEF**
- (18) Prisoners' Committee and Palestinian Prisoners' Club**
- (19) NetBlocks Observatory**
- (20) World Health Organization**
- (21) Gaza Ministry of Health**
- (22) Palestinian Ministry of Education**
- (23) Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)**