



Israeli Genocide in Gaza
Documentary Report (No. 22)
on the Israeli Aggression on Gaza
Covers the period from 15th to 18th January 2024

Introduction

The Israeli bombardment of the Gaza Strip has turned a large part of the besieged Palestinian enclave into a pile of rubble, with people in desperate need of water, fuel and life-saving necessities, amid a total blockade of the enclave. Thousands of buildings, including hospitals, mosques and churches, have also been damaged or destroyed in Israel's relentless air and ground attacks on the besieged enclave.

This report, available in English and Arabic, provides daily facts and statistics about Israeli massacres in the Gaza Strip in the period between January 15 - 18, 2024.

It also sheds light on the political and humanitarian aftermaths along with the human loss and material damage inflicted on the besieged enclave as a result of the unabated strikes and Israeli siege, impeding Gazans' access to humanitarian assistance.

1. Daily Scenes:

Monday - 15 Jan. 2024

As of noontime, 132 dead bodies and 252 injured people have been transferred to Gaza hospitals following deadly onslaughts carried out by the Israeli military across the besieged enclave. More than 12 massacres have been committed by Israeli forces in the Gaza Strip in less than 24 hours. In Miraj, in the north of Rafah, medical sources said that 11 Palestinians from the Al-Siyban and Bin Jarmi families had been killed in an Israeli attack on a house. Separately, the Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis received the bodies of eight people who were killed in an Israeli attack near the headquarters of the Civil Defence in the southern city.

Four Palestinians were also killed in an Israeli attack on the Bureij refugee camp in central Gaza and two Palestinians were killed in a strike on Tal Al-Hawa in Gaza City. An attack on an apartment building in Gaza City's Al-Sabra neighbourhood has killed a number of Palestinians, including children. The death toll since Oct. 7, 2023 has risen to over 24,100 and the injured to 60,834.



In its daily update, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) again painted a grim picture of its efforts to provide services in Gaza. To date, its premises have been impacted by fighting in 232 incidents, with 66 different UNRWA installations directly hit. Just six out of the 22 health facilities run by the agency in Gaza remain operational. To date, 150 UNRWA staff have been killed in Gaza, with 330 internally displaced people killed at UNRWA facilities.

Israeli soldiers shot and killed three Palestinians, including a girl, following military raids into Al-Khalil and Tulkarem, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers torched and vandalised property in various West Bank towns.

Tuesday - 16 Jan. 2024



More than 180 Palestinians have been pronounced dead and 400 others injured as Israeli air and ground attacks have gone unabated across the Gaza Strip. The Gaza Health Ministry said 158 dead bodies have arrived at the enclave's hospitals as off noontime following 12 Israeli massacres committed since the early morning hours. Israeli warplanes struck the vicinities of Al-Amal Hospital, run by the Red Crescent in Khan Younis, resulting in heavy damage.

At least three Palestinians were killed and dozens injured as Israeli mortars pummeled a school where hundreds of displaced people have sought shelter in Al-Daraj neighborhood, east of Gaza city. More than 12 residential towers have been razed to the ground in Absan Al-Jadida, Bani Suheila, Souk El-Hobb, Al-Sikkah, Maarouf Neighborhood, Batn Al-Sameen, and Ka' Al-Kareen. At least 13 Palestinians have been killed in Israeli attacks on Khan Younis.



The deaths bring the total number of Palestinians killed by Israeli attacks on the area in southern Gaza on Tuesday to at over 23. Palestinians have been in a state of panic as they attempt to find safe areas to escape to, with Israeli forces approaching the hospital in Khan Younis. The World Food Programme, UNICEF and the World Health Organization called for opening new entry routes to Gaza to avert widespread famine and disease.

Wednesday - 17 Jan. 2024

Israeli strikes and mortar attacks have claimed the lives of more than 200 people, 163 among whom have been received at Gaza hospitals as of Wednesday morning. The Health Ministry reported more than 16 Israeli massacres across the Strip in just a few hours.

A number of people have been pronounced dead after Israeli war planes targeted Rafah city and Al-Shaboura refugee camp, south of Gaza. Israeli fighter jets dropped missiles on Al-Maghazi and Deir El-Balah refugee camps, in central Gaza Strip, leaving civilians dead.

Israeli forces have stepped up onslaughts on Jabalia refugee camp, to the north. An Israeli aggression on Tareq Ibn Ziad school-turned-shelter has taken the lives of at least seven displaced people. Israeli forces bombed the headquarters of Al-Isra University, south of Gaza City, and blew up several residential homes in the Jourat Al-Lot area, south of Khan Yunis. Doctors Without Borders/MSF has warned that Israeli shelling near the Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis has led to many of the thousands of displaced civilians there fleeing in panic.

12 Palestinians have been fatally shot by Israeli forces in the occupied West Bank cities of Tulkarem and Nablus.



Thursday - 18 Jan. 2024

As of noontime, 172 dead bodies and 326 injured people have been received at Gaza hospitals following 15 Israeli massacres.

At least 16 Palestinians, including children, were killed in an Israeli shelling of a house east of Rafah in the Gaza Strip overnight.

On the 104th day of the Israeli genocide, Israeli artilleries targeted the vicinities of Abu Yousef Al-Najar Hospital, east of Rafah city, in southern Gaza Strip.

Deaths and injuries have been reported after Israeli warplanes struck the Islamic University building in Gaza city, where hundreds of displaced families have sought shelter. Israeli artilleries hit residential apartments across Khan Younis.



A Palestinian man was shot dead by live ammunition fired by Israeli army during an incursion into the occupied West Bank city of Tulkarem.

2. Political and Humanitarian Repercussions

UN agencies continue to appeal for faster and safer aid access to prevent further hunger and disease in Gaza. In a joint statement, the World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, the World Health Organization and UNRWA said the quantities of aid reaching residents of the enclave “fall far short of what is needed to prevent a deadly combination of hunger, malnutrition, and disease”.

The appeal comes after a UN analysis confirmed that the entire population of Gaza is facing at least crisis levels of food insecurity. The agencies called on Israel to use the Port of Ashdod, which is roughly 40km (35 miles) to the north of Gaza, to let in more aid. It also called on authorities to open more crossings into the enclave and let in commercial traffic.

“People in Gaza are suffering from a lack of food, water, medicines and adequate healthcare. Famine will make an already terrible situation catastrophic because sick people are more likely to succumb to starvation and starving people are more vulnerable to disease”, said WHO Director-General Tedros Ghebreyesus.

“We need unimpeded, safe access to deliver aid and a humanitarian ceasefire to prevent further death and suffering.”

Tania Hary, executive director at Gisha, the Legal Center for Freedom of Movement, said Israeli authorities are limiting the kinds of goods that go into the besieged coastal enclave, where they can go, the party shipping said goods and the party’s location.

The UN secretary-general said the vast majority of those killed in Gaza are women and children: “Nothing can justify the collective punishment of the Palestinian people,” he said while marking 100 days since the Israeli war on the besieged coastal enclave began. “Traumatized people are being pushed into increasingly limited areas in the south that are becoming intolerably and dangerously congested,” he added.

He said that while there have been some steps to increase the flow of humanitarian assistance into Gaza, “life-saving relief is not getting to people who have endured months of relentless assault at anywhere near the scale needed.”

“The long shadow of starvation is stalking the people of Gaza along with disease, malnutrition and other health threats,” he added. “And I’m deeply troubled by the clear violation of international humanitarian law that we are witnessing.”

Democratic US lawmaker Lloyd Doggett has called for an end to the war in Gaza: “A bilateral ceasefire is needed now to release all hostages and prevent further death, starvation & disease of innocent Gazans,” Doggett, a member of the House of Representatives, wrote in a social media post. Jewish Voice for Peace Action has called on US senators to back a resolution that would require the State Department to produce a report on possible Israeli human rights violations in Gaza.

“Demanding a report on Israel’s atrocities against Palestinians is the bare minimum obligation of our elected officials - every single Senator should vote yes on this resolution from [Bernie Sanders],” the group said in a social media post.

“They must also call for a #CeasefireNOW and oppose further weapons to Israel.”

Doctors Without Borders (Medecins Sans Frontieres, or MSF) has said that Israeli forces carried out heavy bombardment near the Nasser hospital without prior evacuation orders on Tuesday night, causing patients and displaced Palestinians seeking refuge in the hospital to “flee in panic”. During a visit to the hospital, MSF’s Head of Mission for Palestine Leo Cans said that conditions at Nasser, the largest remaining functional hospital in Gaza, were “catastrophic” and that the facility was operating at 300 percent capacity.

“At Nasser hospital, MSF provides emergency care and surgical treatment for patients including those with traumatic and severe burn injuries,” the group said in a social media post. “Our activities have been significantly reduced since December due to the intense bombing around the facility.”

The human rights watchdog Amnesty International has said that a six-day telecommunications blackout has put civilians at risk, hampered the work of rescue services and complicated aid delivery efforts.

"These recurrent and life-threatening blackouts must not be normalized. An immediate ceasefire is critical to urgently restore power and connectivity to Gazans," the group said in a social media post. UNRWA has warned that the southern Gazan city of Rafah is "not the place to host" over 1 million displaced Gazans as it lacks infrastructure. Noting that he just returned from his third Gaza visit since the conflict began on Oct. 7, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini said in a press conference on the sidelines of the Global Refugee Forum in Geneva: "Every time I go back, I think it cannot get worse. But every time I witness more misery, more grief and sadness and I have the feeling that Gaza is not really a habitable place anymore."

Lazzarini said he stayed in Rafah, which became "epicenter of the displacement of Gazans. Rafah has quadrupled its number of people overnight. It is traditionally a place where the poorest in the Gaza Strip used to live, lacking the infrastructure and the basics. I'm saying this because it is not the place to host more than 1 million people, and certainly not the entire Gaza Strip." To explain the overcrowding in Rafah, which borders Egypt, he said he visited a UNRWA warehouse, which hosts 30,000 people, and compared to his last visit there were "tens of thousands of people outside."

"The lucky ones are those who have a place inside our premises, especially now that winter has started," the UNRWA chief said. "Everywhere you look, is congested with makeshift shelters. Everywhere you go, people are desperate, hungry and terrified."

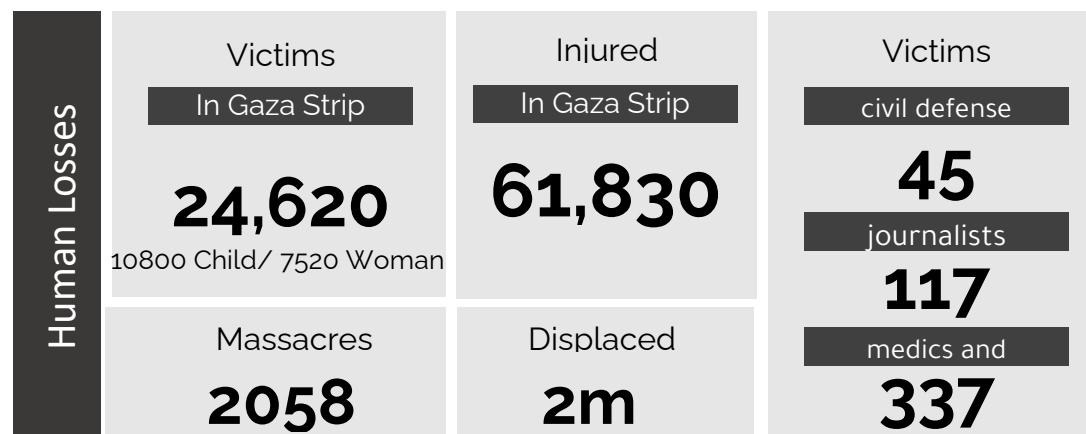
Lazzarini said the hunger is something "never ever known before," in Gaza but has now emerged over the last few weeks as his agency encountered "more and more people who haven't eaten for one, two or three days."

The "only way to reverse the negative impact of the siege" in Gaza is not receiving just 100 or 200 trucks but a "meaningful, at scale, uninterrupted and unconditional" flow of basic commodities into the strip, he underscored.

3. Human Loss and Material Damage

As escalating violence in Gaza continues for a fourth month, Gaza has descended into one of the world's most severe humanitarian and health crises. Over 24,620 people have died, of which 70% have been women (nearly 7,520) and children (nearly 10,800). Over 61,830 people have sustained injuries and nearly 7,000 have been missing under rubble piles. Israeli army committed more than 2,058 massacres across the Gaza Strip. The list of victims includes 337 medics and paramedics, 45 civil defense members, and 117 journalists. Nearly 2 million people have become internally displaced.

Israeli forces have detained 99 medics and paramedics along with ten journalists and 661 civilians since the outbreak of the war. The UNRWA chief updated the number of the agency staffers killed since the beginning of conflict, saying a total of 135 lost their lives.



There were about 150 situations where UNRWA premises have been hit directly or indirectly, leading to the killing of more than 270 people, and the injury of more than 1,000.

More than 30 hospitals and 53 health centres on the Strip have been out of service. Over 150 healthcare facilities have been targeted by Israeli military. Israeli forces also targeted and destroyed 121 ambulances.

Infectious diseases are rife and spreading fast in overcrowded shelters. Hundreds of people with war injuries are unable to receive care. 400,000 cases of infectious diseases and more than 8,000 cases of Hepatitis A have been detected as a result of Israel's forced displacement.

Some 60,000 pregnant women in Gaza face critical risks due to the inability to provide health care, while 350,000 individuals with chronic illnesses are facing critical risks due to the lack of medication.

Israeli air and ground onslaughts totally destroyed 140 government facilities along with 99 schools and universities while partially damaging 295 schools and universities. 157 mosques and three churches were razed to the ground while 250 others sustained massive damage.

Nearly 70,000 housing units have been completely razed to the ground; 295,000 units have been partially damaged and made uninhabitable. Israeli attacks destroyed 200 historical sites.

At least 368 Palestinians have been killed in Israeli military raids across the West Bank since Oct. 7. Up to 4,212 people have been wounded and 5,840 arrested.

Material Losses

Destroyed residential Units

70000

Completely Destroyed
295,000 units have been
partially damaged

Mosques

157

Churches

3

Completely Destroyed

Medical Sector

30

Hospitals
out of Services

53

Health Center
out of Services

121

Ambulance
out of Services

government offices

140

Educational Facilities

99

Israeli army incursions have led to the displacement of 2,600 Palestinians from their homes and the demolition of 421 structures.

UNRWA said there is "no single day" without an incursion, or a security operation in the occupied West Bank leading to the killing of Palestinians, warning that the territory is facing "the highest levels of violence in nearly two decades" with record high fatalities, injuries and arrests. There has been a significant and increasing settler violence including the use of firearms. Several Western leaders and officials have warned that Israel must act to stop violence by Israeli settlers against Palestinians in the West Bank, which has increased since Oct. 7.

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