

Israel's Aggression Against Occupied Palestine August 2024

Overview

The end of August marked the 330th day of Israel's genocidal aggression against the Gaza Strip, as the Israeli Occupation Forces, IOF, continued their targeting of defenseless Palestinian civilians and their property. The IOF concentrated its operations in the Nuseirat refugee camp, Deir Al-Balah and its environs, and Gaza City. Also, during August, the occupation forces intensified their bombing of schools housing hundreds of displaced people and targeted humanitarian aid convoys.

Since the war broke out in the aftermath of October 7, 2023, nearly 90 percent of the 2.2 million Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip have been displaced, according to a statement made by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The <u>latest estimates</u> also indicate that by August 25, up to 88.5 percent of the population were served with evacuation orders that had been issued since the start of the aggression, as they were forced to stay within the area designated by the occupation forces in Al-Mawasi. This area has neither infrastructure nor vital services. On August 29, Ms. Joyce Msuya, Acting Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, <u>briefed</u> the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in Gaza, stressing that "Civilians are hungry and thirsty. They are suffering from diseases. They are homeless. They suffer from conditions beyond tolerance limits and beyond what any human being could endure."

In parallel with the ongoing genocidal war against the Gaza Strip, the occupation forces escalated their aggression against the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. A comprehensive campaign throughout the West Bank that included raids, arrests, and assassinations was carried out, primarily concentrated in the governorates of Jenin, Tulkarm, and Tubas, killing a total of 81 Palestinians.

	At least 1,419 Palestinians were killed, 1,338 in Gaza and 81 in the West Bank. The Palestinian Ministry of Health, MoH, records noted that between October 7, 2023, and the end of August 2024, the death toll reached 41,417 Palestinians, 40,738 in the Gaza Strip and 679 in the West Bank.
İŅ	Over 3,400 Palestinians were injured, of whom approximately 3,200 were in Gaza. Between October 7, 2023, and the end of August 2024, at least 99,800 Palestinians were injured, including at least 94,200 in Gaza. (MoH)
	According to various media reports, the Israeli army has committed around 3,400 massacres among the Palestinians in Gaza. Moreover, an estimated number of 10,000 people are believed to be missing or dead under the rubble. (MoH)
	There were 292 shooting incidents in all West Bank governorates, along with 1097 military incursions and 501 ad-hoc military checkpoints. (NAD)
**	Israeli settlers were involved in no less than 206 terror attacks against Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank. (NAD)



By the end of August 2024, Israel arrested at least 677 Palestinians, including 25 women and 50 children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel rose to more than 9,900, including 502 children. The highest rate of arrests in the West Bank was in Jerusalem, where 200 detention cases were recorded, followed by Hebron 168. The total number of prisoners who died in Israeli custody since October 7, 2023, is 24, including 12 from the West Bank, nine from the Gaza Strip, two Palestinians living in Israel, and one from Jerusalem.

- According to the latest figures by <u>Euro-Med Human Rights Monitor</u>, IOF has killed 2,100 Palestinian infants and toddlers under the age of two out of about 17,000 children who were killed in the Gaza Strip since October 7, 2023.
- The entire population of the Gaza Strip faces high levels of acute food insecurity and, therefore, is close to starving, as <u>defined by the Integrated Food Security Phase</u> <u>Classification (IPC)</u>. A study conducted by IPC back in March indicated that half of the Gaza Strip's population was expected to experience catastrophic/famine conditions between mid-March and mid-July.

田田	Regarding the housing units destroyed, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, <u>Dr. Abdullah Al-Dardari</u> , stated that more than 80% of the buildings in the Gaza Strip were destroyed, stressing that the material losses resulting from the war are estimated between 50 to 60 billion dollars. Yet, the exact losses will be available after the war has ended.
	According to <u>UNRWA</u> , up to 1.9 million people across the Gaza Strip are internally displaced, including people who have been repeatedly displaced. The IOF issued 16 evacuation orders in August, impacting approximately 12 percent of Gaza's population. The latest orders in Deir al Balah have also displaced humanitarian staff from different UN agencies, NGOs, service providers, and their families, severely hindering their ability to deliver essential support and services. The order issued on August 25, in particular, impacted 15 UN and NGO premises and four UN warehouses. Since October 2023, only 11 percent of the Gaza Strip population has not been served with evacuation orders.
	Since the aggression began, Israeli bombardment has damaged 190 UNRWA facilities, killed 212 UNRWA personnel, and no less than 563 displaced Palestinians staying in UNRWA shelters. Besides, no less than 1,790 Palestinians were wounded. (UNRWA)
	According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education, 124 government schools have been bombed and severely damaged since October 7, 2023. More than 62 schools were destroyed, in addition to 126 schools that became targets of attacks and vandalism, causing partial destruction to the premises. More than 9,839 students and 411 education sector staff were killed. More than 15,394 students and 2,411 staff members were injured. At least 630,000 students were denied access to their schools. The Ministry also reported that 65 UNRWA schools were

schools in Gaza were destroyed or targeted by the IOF.

damaged. According to a recently published report, approximately 85% of



Attacks on the Health Sector: Since the onset of the aggression, IOF has carried out a total of 1043 attacks on health facilities and workers, 505 of which occurred in Gaza. The IOF also targeted and destroyed 130 ambulances. (MoH) A report issued by the World Health Organization, WHO, revealed that since Israel's aggression last October until the end of August, 17 hospitals out of 36 became partially operational in the Gaza Strip, including three hospitals in the northern part of the Strip, seven hospitals in Gaza, three hospitals in Deir al-Balah, three hospitals in Khan Yunis, while all hospitals in Rafah became out of service. Moreover, 58 of the 132 healthcare centers remained partially operational. These attacks killed a total of 752 health personnel and wounded 982 others, while 128 health workers were arrested.



In August, eight Palestinian journalists and media workers were killed in Gaza. Since the aggression began, the IOF has killed 165 journalists and media workers in Gaza. It has displaced over 1,500 journalists, targeted the homes of hundreds of journalists' families, and destroyed 84 media offices. (Journalists' Syndicate)

Examples Of The Occupying Power's Deliberate Attacks On Palestinian Hospitals, Shelters And Civilians In Gaza In August 2024:

- Directly targeting civilians and their property: On August 24, 11 citizens, including four children and four women, were killed, and at least 15 citizens were injured when the Israeli army bombed a house belonging to the Kalakh family in the Al-Amal neighborhood, west of Khan Yunis. Several others were injured when the Israeli artillery shelled a neighborhood close to Al-Salam Street in Jourat Al-Lot and another one in the Al-Tahlia area, south and east of the city. Three citizens were also injured when the Israeli army targeted a school housing displaced people north of the al-Nuseirat camp. On August 20, the occupation forces targeted the central market of the city of Deir al-Balah in the central Gaza Strip, where more than 5,000 Palestinians were present, including displaced persons, killing nine people.
- Targeting schools housing displaced persons: On August 28, eight civilians were killed when the Israeli army targeted the area surrounding the "Al-Manfaluti" school, which shelters displaced people east of Deir al-Balah and injured an unknown number of civilians. On August 20, the occupation forces bombed Mustafa Hafez School in Al-Rimal neighborhood, killing 12 Palestinians. The bombing caused the collapse of one of the school's buildings, which was sheltering approximately 700 displaced people, most of whom were children and women. On August 10, the Israeli occupation army committed a massacre inside Al-Tabi'een School in Gaza City, killing more than 100 Palestinians and injuring dozens while they amid their dawn prayer.
- Targeting humanitarian organizations: On August 29, Israeli warplanes bombed an <u>aid convoy carrying food and fuel</u> to a hospital in Gaza, killing four Palestinians. The Humanitarian Relief Organization, <u>ANERA</u>, stated that the four Palestinians were in the first car of an aid convoy heading to the Emirates Red Crescent Hospital in Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip.

Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank:

- In August 2024, the Jenin Governorate recorded the highest number of martyrs, with 28
 Palestinians killed during several IOF incursions into Jenin City and its nearby refugee camp,
 followed by the Tulkarem Governorate, where the IOF killed 23 Palestinians.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, since the aggression began and until the end of August 2024, the IOF attacked 69 public schools, killing 76 students and two teachers, injuring 411 students and 11 teachers, and arresting 209 students and more than 113 teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of 256 martyrs in the Cemeteries of Numbers, Israel currently withholds the bodies of 309 Palestinian martyrs, including 36 children, 32 prisoners, and five women. In August 2024, the occupation authority withheld the bodies of 34 martyrs from the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (National Campaign for the Recovery of Martyrs' Bodies)

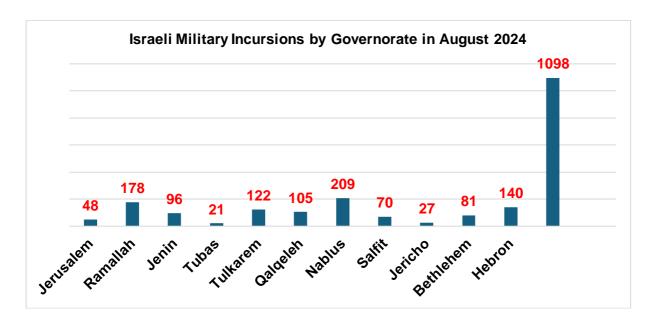


Settlement activities: The occupation authorities advanced nearly 3,697 settlement units in the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem, and approved several other colonial settlement projects. In Jerusalem alone, 3519 settlement units were advanced. (Peace Now & Ir Amim)



House demolitions: The IOF demolished 69 Palestinian structures, including 24 homes and 16 donor-funded structures, displacing 22 families and 95 people, including 38 children, and otherwise affecting 177 families comprising 998 individuals, including 612 children. In occupied Jerusalem, IOF demolished 21 structures, including 11 homes, displacing nine families comprising 39 people, including 18 children). (UNOCHA)



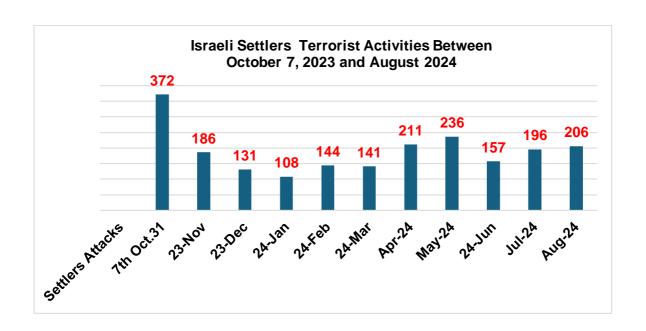


During this period, there were 11821 military incursions, concentrated in the governorates of Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Jenin, and Bethlehem

Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

With unconditional and unlimited support from the Israeli occupation authorities and their forces, Israeli settlers continued their terror attacks against defenseless Palestinian citizens and their properties. At least 206 attacks were recorded in August. Settlers' attacks included running over children, physical assaults against Palestinians from Jerusalem, and ambushing at crossroads leading to Palestinian villages and towns, Palestinian vehicles and pelting them with stones. They raided villages and towns, blocked roads, uprooted fruit trees, destroyed crops, bulldozed agricultural fields, grazed livestock on Palestinian privately-owned agrarian lands, attacked Palestinian homes and property, setting them on fire, erected their tents on private Palestinian land, reestablished colonial installations (outposts), shot at citizens and their property, and kidnapped Palestinians and physically abused them.

Most of these attacks occurred in the governorates of Hebron, Nablus Tubas, Jericho, and Bethlehem. According to a report by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), settlers targeted Palestinian trees and crops, resulting in the uprooting, damage, sabotage, poisoning, and burning of 477 trees, including 397 olive trees. Most of these attacks occurred in the Nablus governorate (11 attacks), followed by Bethlehem (9 attacks.)



Some Examples Are Below:

- On August 3, in Salfit Governorate, a group of settlers entered the Khirbet Qarqash area, located north of the town of Bruqin, and attempted to kidnap Rimas Muhammad Farouk Barakat, a Palestinian child whom the local citizens managed to rescue before the settlers left the area.
- On August 6, in Nablus Governorate, a group of settlers entered the eastern area of Yutma village, set fire to a vehicle garage owned by Mustafa Abdel Hamid Al-Najjar, surrounded the house of Omar Suleiman Al-Najjar, and smashed the windows of two more houses owned by Hatem Qasim Aqra' and Awad Farah Al-Najjar. Two vehicles owned by Daoud Al-Najjar and Bahaa Harb Al-Najjar were set on fire. The yard outside the house of Omar Suleiman Al-Najjar was burned, and the windows of Abdul Rahman Suleiman Al-Najjar's car were smashed.
- On August 8, Israeli settlers stormed the Al-Farisiya area in the northern Jordan Valley in Jericho Governorate. They stole the contents of a tent owned by Muhammad Al-Faris, who lives there. The stolen list included solar cells, and a water refrigerator.
- On August 11, an Israeli settler drove his car on the bypass road inside Hebron City. He ran over a Palestinian child, causing him injuries and bruises that required medical attention at the local hospital in Hebron for further treatment.
- On August 22, in Bethlehem Governorate, a group of settlers attacked three foreign activists (including a French journalist) in the Al-Makhrour area in Beit Jala City while they were participating in a peaceful march denouncing the seizure of the Qaisiya family's land, which the settlers seized three weeks earlier.

In Focus: Summary Of Israeli Violations In Occupied Jerusalem In August 2024i

- In August 2024, three people were killed in the Jerusalem Governorate, namely 16-year-old Shadi Sheha, Khalil Salem Ziyada, 37, and Muhammad Hamash, who lives out of the Jerusalem Governorate.
- The Israeli occupation police withheld the body of Shadi Sheha, thus raising the number of bodies of Jerusalemite martyrs held by the occupation authorities in the refrigerators and numbered graves to 43.

- Israeli zealot settlers launched about 15 attacks on Palestinians. Three of those attacks resulted in physical harm to the victims.
- At least four Palestinians were injured after the Israeli police beat them up, while three others suffered gas asphyxiation. Among those wounded was Youssef Odeh, a former Palestinian prisoner whom the Israeli occupation forces stormed his home at Qalandia refugee camp, beat him up, and broke his leg before they took him away.
- In a clear and explicit violation of the sanctity of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Israeli settlers continued their storming of the holy shrine. A total of 7,702 settlers and 3,286 others disguised or presented as tourists stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the de facto time shift the Israeli authorities imposed on the site, dedicating hours to Jews only and others to Palestinians only. All those storming events occurred under the nose of the Israeli police, who not only did nothing to stop them but even provided protection to them.
- During August, more than 78 arrests were registered in all areas of the Jerusalem Governorate, including seven children and five women
- The Israeli courts sent 17 Palestinians to jail and served another one with an administrative detention order that allowed his indefinite detention without pressing any charges against him.
- There were three cases of house arrest issued by the Israeli courts in August 2024 against Hassan Yasser Darwish, a Palestinian juvenile, and Samer Musab, a former prisoner held by Israel, and Nashaat Dawabsheh.
- The Israeli authorities served 19 Palestinians with restraining orders; 13 of them were banned from entering Al Agsa Mosque.
- On August 15, Israeli settlers stormed the home of the Shehada family in the Bath al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. They seized the house under the protection of the Israeli forces. The Israeli authorities banned Younis Shahada from entering his residential building that the Israeli settlers had just taken over.

ⁱ Main Source: Unless otherwise indicated, the Public Relations and Media Unit of the Jerusalem Governorate.

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