



PLO/ NAD-NSU

Israel's Aggression Against Occupied Palestine
November 2024

Overview

The end of November marked the 421st day of Israel's genocidal aggression against the Gaza Strip. The Israeli Occupation Forces, IOF, continued targeting defenceless Palestinian civilians and their property despite the arrest warrants the International Criminal Court issued against Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu and his former defence minister, Yoav Gallant, on charges of crimes against humanity and war crimes committed since the onset of the war in the Gaza Strip.

The IOF concentrated their operations in the northern areas of the Gaza Strip, where they continued the military ground assault they started on October 5 and imposed a tight siege on the area, affecting Beit Hanoun the most.

Israeli airstrikes continued on Beit Hanoun, Beit Lahia, and Jabalia, as reports spoke of dozens of crimes committed there against Palestinian civilians. In part of those crimes, the IOF bombed shelter centres, setting some on fire, to bar the displaced Palestinians from returning to those centres, which were mostly on school premises.








From the beginning of October until the end of November, the Israelis had prevented the entry of aid and food supplies to the northern part of the Gaza Strip. The UN announced it made 41 attempts during November to get to the Palestinians under siege in the north Gaza Strip and hand them what for them was life-saving assistance. The Israeli army facilitated none of those 41 attempts.





Since last October 23, the Israeli army prevented ambulances and civil defence crews from working in northern Gaza, making it impossible for ambulances and rescue crews to evacuate the wounded and/ or collect the bodies of those killed in Israeli army attacks, which didn't spare Kamal Adwan Hospital and its surroundings.

According to UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini, the ongoing military operation in the north has led to the displacement of 130,000 people over the past seven weeks. As for Gaza City, the occupation forces targeted residential buildings in the neighbourhoods of Al-Zaytoun and Sheikh Radwan, in addition to the Beach (Shati) refugee camp. Entire families had been killed in some of those attacks. Their records are no longer among the population registrar's lists.

Head of the United Nations Human Rights Office in occupied Palestine, Ajith Sunghay, [stated](#) that "Acquiring necessities has become a daily, dreadful struggle for survival" and that "after 13 months of unrelenting violence, the threat of death by starvation, illness or bombardment is real.

For her part, Joyce Msuya, the acting head of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), stressed in an [intervention before the UN Security Council](#) that civilians were expelled from their homes and “forced to watch their family members killed, burned, and buried alive” in Gaza, which she described as “a wasteland of rubble.” Msuya added: “We are witnessing acts that remind us of the most serious international crimes; the daily cruelty we witness in Gaza has no limits.” In parallel with the ongoing genocidal war against the Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupation forces escalated their aggression against the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The campaign took the form of raids, arrests, and assassinations, primarily concentrating their attacks in the Jenin Governorate, killing 17 Palestinians out of 34 Palestinians killed in the West Bank during November.

	<p>At least 1,157 Palestinians were killed, 1,123 in Gaza and 34 in the West Bank. The Palestinian Ministry of Health, MoH, records noted that between October 7, 2023, and November 29, 2024, the death toll reached 45 179 Palestinians, 44,382 in the Gaza Strip and 797 in the West Bank.</p>
	<p>Over 3,550 Palestinians were injured. Of those, approximately 3,400 were in Gaza. Between October 7, 2023, and November 29, 2024, at least 111,650 Palestinians were injured, among them at least 105,200 in Gaza. (MoH)</p>
	<p>According to various media reports, the Israeli army has committed around 3,759 massacres among the Palestinians in Gaza. Moreover, an estimated number of 10,000 people are believed to be missing or dead under the rubble.</p>
	<p>There were 255 shooting incidents in all West Bank governorates, along with 1,283 military incursions and 462 ad-hoc military checkpoints. (NAD)</p>
	<p>Israeli settlers were involved in no less than 219 terror attacks against Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank (NAD).</p>
	<p>By the end of November 2024, Israel arrested at least 620 Palestinians, including seven women and 57 children. The number of Palestinian prisoners held in Israel rose to more than 10,000, including 270 children. The highest rate of arrests in the West Bank was in Hebron, where 178 detention cases were recorded, followed by Jerusalem at 145. The total number of prisoners who died in Israeli custody since October 7, 2023, is 45, including 15 from the West Bank, 27 from the Gaza Strip, two Palestinians living in Israel, and one from Jerusalem.</p>
	<p>There is no update from the previous month regarding the destroyed housing units. The UN said two-thirds of the total buildings in the Gaza Strip were attacked (66% or 163,778,.) Of those, 52,564 were destroyed, and 18,913 were severely damaged.</p>
	<p>According to UNRWA, up to 1.9 million people across the Gaza Strip are internally displaced, including people who have been repeatedly displaced. The Palestinian Ministry of Health indicates that with the</p>



	<p>beginning of winter, more than 1.6 million people live in temporary shelter centres, about half a million of whom reside in areas exposed to the risk of floods. They urgently need appropriate shelter.</p> <p>According to the United Nations, 100,000 to 131,000 people were displaced from the North Gaza Governorate to Gaza City between October 6 and November 18, 2024.</p>
	<p>Since the aggression began, Israeli bombardment has damaged 190 UNRWA facilities, killed 249 UNRWA personnel, and no less than 563 displaced Palestinians staying in UNRWA shelters. Besides, no less than 1,790 Palestinians were wounded.</p>
	<p>According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education, 171 government schools have been bombed and severely damaged since October 7, 2023. More than 77 schools were destroyed, in addition to 126 schools that became targets of attacks and vandalism that caused partial destruction to the premises. With regards to higher education institutions, more than 20 institutions were severely damaged, 51 university buildings were destroyed, and 57 university buildings were partially damaged. In those attacks, at least 739 university students and more than 119 of the educational staff were killed.</p> <p>Besides, more than 11,619 students and 453 education sector staff were killed, while more than 17,817 students and 2,513 staff members were injured. At least 700,000 students were denied access to their schools. The Ministry also reported that 65 UNRWA schools were damaged. According to a recently published report, approximately 85% of schools in Gaza were destroyed or targeted by the IOF.</p>
	<p>Attacks on the Health Sector: Since the onset of the aggression, IOF has carried out a total of 1,221 attacks on health facilities and workers, 568 of which occurred in Gaza. The IOF also arrested more than 310 health staff members and destroyed at least 130 ambulances (MoH). A report issued by the World Health Organization, WHO, revealed that since Israel's aggression last October 2024 until 20 November, 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, four hospitals in Khan Yunis, while all hospitals in Rafah became out of service. Moreover, 50 of the 136 healthcare centres remained partially operational. These attacks killed a total of 846 health and medical personnel and wounded 1,237 others.</p>

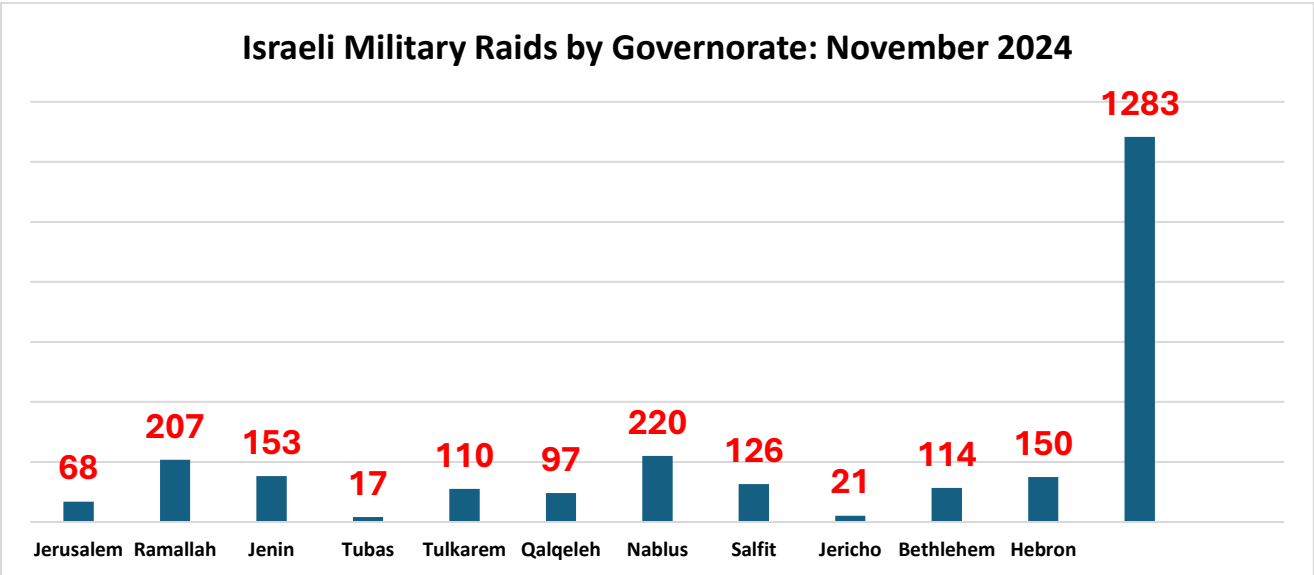
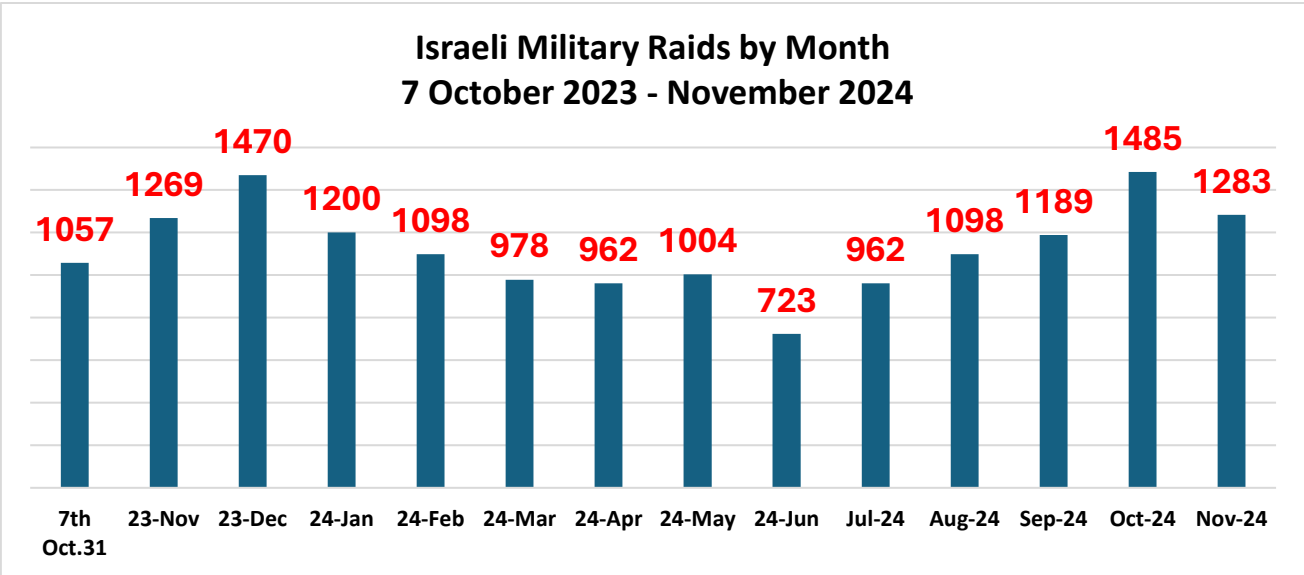
Examples Of The Occupying Power's Deliberate Attacks On Palestinian Hospitals, Shelters And Civilians In Gaza In November 2024

- [During the period between 21-27 November](#), IOF killed 193 Palestinians, including 20 children and 15 women, and injured hundreds of others in targeting 19 shelter centres, 15 homes, and three tents used by displaced people. During the same period, the occupation airstrikes repeatedly hit Kamal Al-Adwan Hospital and wounded 12 of its staff and patients.
- [On November 21, at least 88 Palestinians](#), most of them women and children, were martyred in two massacres committed by the Israeli occupation army in Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip and Sheikh Radwan neighbourhood in Gaza City. According to medical sources, 66 people were killed, most of them children and women, and more than 100 were injured in an Israeli bombing on a residential neighbourhood in the vicinity of Kamal Adwan Hospital. In Gaza City, the occupation committed another massacre that left 22 martyrs, including ten children, after bombing a family home in the Sheikh Radwan neighbourhood north of the city.
- [On November 13, a new 'flour massacre' occurred](#); IOF killed dozens of Palestinians who were gathering in the Sudaniya roundabout area northwest of Gaza City. The victims were waiting for the arrival of humanitarian aid after roughly 50 consecutive days of complete denial of aid. Initial reports said there were around 200 people gathered in the area at the time of the attack, 70 of whom were killed and injured.

Israel's Aggression Against The West Bank:

- In November 2024, the Jenin Governorate recorded the highest number of martyrs, with 17 Palestinians killed during several IOF incursions into Jenin City, its nearby refugee camp named after the city, and the town of Qabatiya in Jenin Governorate.
- According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, since the aggression began and until the end of November 26, the IOF attacked 98 public schools, killed 82 students and three teachers, injured 486 students and 17 teachers, and arrested 251 students and more than 144 teachers.
- In addition to the bodies of 256 martyrs buried in the Numbers' Cemeteries, Israel currently withholds the bodies of 370 Palestinian martyrs, including 37 children, 54 prisoners, and five women. In November 2024, the occupation authority withheld the bodies of 16 martyrs from the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. (National Campaign for the Recovery of Martyrs' Bodies.)

	<p>Settlement activities: The occupation authorities advanced nearly 1,718 settlement units in the West Bank, including 1,000 units in occupied East Jerusalem, and approved several other colonial settlement projects. (Peace Now & Ir Amim)</p>
	<p>House demolitions: The IOF demolished 157 Palestinian structures, including 56 homes and 13 donor-funded structures, displacing 76 families comprising 367 people, of whom 150 were children, and otherwise affecting many families comprising 1,899 individuals, including 912 children. In occupied Jerusalem, IOF demolished 18 structures, including 13 homes, displacing 16 families comprising 72 people, including 35 children.) (UNOCHA)</p>



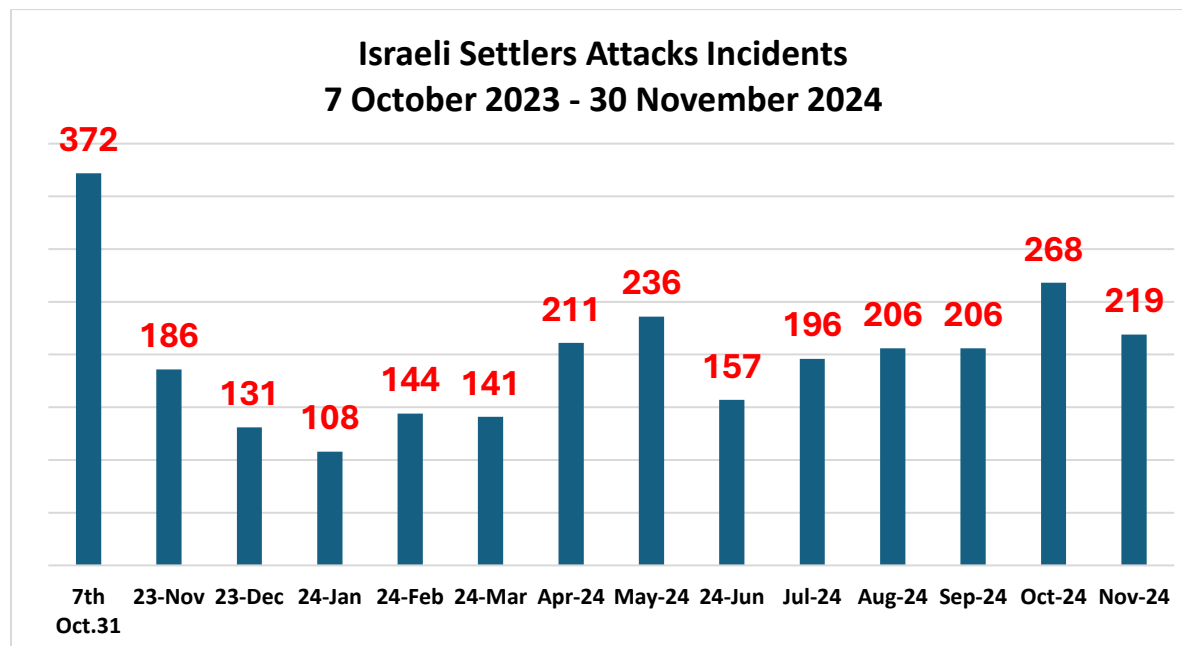
Between October 5, 2023, and November 3, 2024), there were **15,777** military Raids, concentrated in Nablus, Ramallah, Tubas, Hebron and Bethlehem governorates.

Israeli Settlers' Terror Attacks

With unconditional and unlimited support from the Israeli occupation authorities and their forces, Israeli settlers continued their terror attacks against defenceless Palestinian citizens and their properties. At least 219 attacks were recorded in November. Settlers' attacks included arrival to areas adjacent to Palestinian villages and towns, closure of roads, raids on private agricultural lands, setting fire to their crops as they were busy picking olives in the season that falls in November, and stealing their crops whenever that is possible. The settlers physically assaulted the landowners and farmers, abused others, detained some at gunpoint, shot at others and their properties, and stoned Palestinian

cars passing by the area. There were cases when the settlers brought bulldozers to destroy the agricultural facilities owned by the Palestinian farmers.

Most of these attacks occurred in the Governorates of Hebron, Nablus, Salfit, Tubas and Ramallah. According to a report by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), settlers targeted Palestinian trees and crops, uprooted, damaged, sabotaged, poisoned, and burned 1,806 trees, including 1762 olive trees. Most of these attacks occurred in Nablus and Ramallah governorates, numbering 10, followed by Hebron and Bethlehem governorates, which sustained seven attacks.



Some Examples Are Below

- On November 22 in the Jerusalem Governorate:** A group of settlers in the Khan Al-Ahmar area attacked and severely beat Mahmoud Atta Muhammad Jaffal, 61 years old and a resident of the town of Abu Dis. He suffered serious injuries and bruises after which he was rushed to hospital for treatment.
- On November 16 in Nablus Governorate:** A group of settlers attacked al-Dubbat neighbourhood and Khallet Al-Azab area in the town of Beit Furik, attacked citizens' homes, and set fire to 3 vehicles belonging to Shukri Abdel-Jabbar Hanani, and two agricultural rooms belonging to Wael Rajeh Hanani and Mahmoud Adel Hanani, and caused damage to the house of Ubada Maleitat. The Israeli army also intervened and fired live and rubber-coated metal bullets, stun and tear gas grenades towards the citizens who were trying to block the road for the settlers who wanted to trespass on their properties. The Israeli soldiers prevented municipal crews and the press from entering the houses that were targeted by the settlers and even detained Muhammad Malitat, a family member and released him after they had already physically beat him up.
- On November 15 in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate:** A group of settlers entered the Al-Manazir area in the village of Kafr Malik and stole 13 sheep belonging to Ibrahim Al-Daryani.

- **On November 4 in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate,** A group of settlers stormed the industrial zone in the city of Al-Bireh and set fire to citizens' vehicles. The outcome of their assault was 20 burnt cars and damage to the façade of residential buildings in the surroundings.
- **On November 1 in Jericho and the Northern Jordan Valley,** A group of settlers east of the village of Ein al-Bayda placed toxic materials in the Nora water spring, poisoning more than 13 sheep owned by Nasr Abu Dahuk.

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

- The settler attacks on Palestinians in general, and Jerusalemites in particular, are increasing in light of the failure of the occupation police to arrest those settlers and bring them to justice. The authorities are deliberately covering up for the racist settlers' attacks and provocations against Palestinians, knowing they would get away with whatever they do. They seem to have understood that the alliance between them and the police force of the occupiers gives them the leverage to continue their attacks on the Palestinians and keep them in an atmosphere of being threatened and intimidated. In November 2024, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored three such attacks by settlers.
- During November 2024, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored injuries caused by the occupiers' use of excessive force against Jerusalemites, injuring around 12 people who took hits from live and rubber-coated metal bullets and beaten or asphyxiated from tear gas inhalation.
- In November 2024, about 56 were arrested in Jerusalem, according to the Jerusalem Governorate. Among those detainees, there were six children and five women.
- Occupation courts issued 31 prison sentences against Jerusalemites, including 14 who were served with administrative detention warrants, meaning they would be sent to jail without any specific charges brought against them. The highest sentence was issued against the Jerusalemite Jaafar Matour, 16 years old from Shu'fat refugee camp, who was [sentenced to 12 years](#) in jail although he is still a juvenile.
- The occupation authorities issued two house arrest orders in November 2024 against the Jerusalemite activists Sahar al-Natsheh and Ahmed Shuwaiki, with the latter sentenced to nine months, during which he would not be allowed to leave his house.
- In a clear violation of the sanctity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and in part of their persistent attempts to change the historical and legal status quo there, Israeli settlers and zealots continued their daily storming of the mosque during November, bringing the total number of those who stormed Al Haram Al Sharif during last November up to 3,801 settlers the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to 3,642 others who entered under the disguise of "tourists" during the special hours dedicated for Jews only to enter the mosque. This arrangement was decided by the Israeli authorities to split the visitation hours of the Al Aqsa Mosque into two segments, one in the morning and one in the evening, and each serves one kind of visitor, Muslims or Jews. All of this is done under the nose of the Israeli police, which not only protects the settlers and their provocation of the Palestinian population in the Old City but also assaults the Palestinian worshippers who try to prevent those settlers from desecrating their holy shrine.

- In November 2024, the occupation authorities issued four deportation orders against Palestinians, one of whom was banned from entering the area of Al Aqsa Mosque.
- In November 2024, the occupation courts issued prison sentences against three imams and preachers of mosques in Jerusalem for periods ranging between one year and three years on the counts of incitement, support for and solidarity with Gaza. They were arrested last year, where they were subjected to harsh investigations. The occupation authorities issued a three-year prison sentence against Sheikh Jamal Mustafa from the town of Issawiya, a one-year prison sentence against Sheikh Mahmoud Abu Khudair from Shu'fat, and a one-and-a-half-year prison sentence against Sheikh Naim Odeh from the village of Silwan.

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