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Human Rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

Anatomy of a Genocide

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, Francesca Albanese*

Summary

After five months of military operations, Israel has destroyed Gaza. Over 30,000 Palestinians have been killed, including more than 13,000 children. Over 12,000 are presumed dead and 71,000 injured, many with life-changing mutilations. Seventy percent of residential areas have been destroyed. Eighty percent of the whole population has been forcibly displaced. Thousands of families have lost loved ones or have been wiped out. Many could not bury and mourn their relatives, forced instead to leave their bodies decomposing in homes, in the street or under the rubble. Thousands have been detained and systematically subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment. The incalculable collective trauma will be experienced for generations to come.

By analysing the patterns of violence and Israel’s policies in its onslaught on Gaza, this report concludes that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the threshold indicating Israel’s commission of genocide is met. One of the key findings is that Israel’s executive and military leadership and soldiers have intentionally distorted jus in bello principles, subverting their protective functions, in an attempt to legitimize genocidal violence against the Palestinian people.

* The present report was submitted to the conference services for processing after the deadline so as to include the most recent information.
I. Introduction

1. In this report, Francesca Albanese, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967 (“oPt”), addresses the crime of genocide as perpetrated by the State of Israel (“Israel”) in the oPt, specifically in the Gaza Strip, since 7 October 2023. As Israel prohibits her visits, this report is based on data and analyses from organisations on the ground, international jurisprudence, investigative reports and consultations with affected individuals, authorities, civil society and experts.

2. The Special Rapporteur firmly condemns the crimes committed by Hamas and other Palestinian armed groups in Israel on 7 October and urges accountability and the release of hostages. This report does not examine those events, as they are beyond the geographic scope of her mandate. Nor does it examine the situation in the West Bank, including east Jerusalem.

3. Since it imposed the siege on Gaza in 2007, which tightened the closure imposed since 1993, Israel, the occupying power, has carried out five major assaults before the present one.

4. By Day 9, this assault had already caused more deaths (2,670) than Israel’s previous deadliest war against Gaza, in 2014 (2,251). Only a fraction of the mass killing, severe harm and ruthless, life-threatening conditions inflicted on Palestinians over the following five months of assault can be captured in this report.

5. UN independent experts, scholars, and states, including South Africa before the International Court of Justice (“ICJ”), have warned that acts committed in this latest onslaught may amount to genocide. The ICJ found a plausible risk of “irreparable prejudice” to the rights of Palestinians in Gaza, a protected group under the Genocide Convention, and ordered Israel, inter alia, to “take all measures within its power” to prevent genocidal acts, prevent and punish incitement to genocide, and ensure urgent humanitarian aid.

6. In its defense, Israel has argued that its conduct complies with international humanitarian law (“IHL”). A key finding of this report is that Israel has strategically invoked the IHL framework as “humanitarian camouflage” to legitimize its genocidal violence in Gaza.

7. The context, facts and analysis presented in this report lead to the conclusion that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the threshold indicating Israel’s commission of genocide is met. More broadly, they also indicate that Israel’s actions have been driven by a genocidal logic integral to its settler-colonial project in Palestine, signalling a tragedy foretold.

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6. https://contendingmodernities.nd.edu/global-currents/statement-of-scholars-7-october/
9. Ibid, Preliminary-Measures-Judgement, 26 January 2024, para. 54
10. Ibid, paras. 77–86
II. Contextualizing genocide

A. Genocide as inherent to settler-colonialism

8. Genocide, as the denial of the right of a people to exist and the subsequent attempt or success in annihilating them, entails various modes of elimination. Raphael Lemkin, who coined the term “genocide”, observed that genocide is “a composite of different acts of persecution or destruction”, ranging from physical elimination to the “forced disintegration” of a people’s political and social institutions, culture, language, national sentiments and religion. Genocide is a process, not an act.

9. Genocidal intent and practices are integral to the ideology and processes of settler-colonialism, as the experience of Native Americans in the U.S., First Nations in Australia or Herero in Namibia illustrates. As settler-colonialism aims to acquire Indigenous land and resources, the mere existence of Indigenous peoples poses an existential threat to the settler society. Destruction and replacement of Indigenous people become therefore ‘unavoidable’ and take place through different methods depending on the perceived threat to the settler group. These include removal (forcible transfer, ethnic cleansing), movement restrictions (segregation, largescale incarceration), mass killings (murder, disease, starvation), assimilation (cultural erasure, child removal) and birth prevention. Settler-colonialism is a dynamic, structural process and a confluence of acts aimed at displacing and eliminating Indigenous groups, of which genocidal extermination/annihilation represents the peak.

B. Palestine and the context of genocide

10. Historical patterns of genocide demonstrate that persecution, discrimination and other preliminary stages prepare the ground for the annihilation stage of genocide. In Palestine, displacing and erasing the Indigenous Arab presence has been an inevitable part of the forming of Israel as a ‘Jewish state’. In 1940, Joseph Weitz, head of the Jewish Colonization Department stated: “there is no room for both peoples, together in this country. The only solution is Palestine without Arabs. And there is no other way but to transfer all of them: not one village, not one tribe should be left.”

11. Practices leading to the mass ethnic cleansing of Palestine’s non-Jewish population occurred in 1947–1949, and again in 1967, when Israel occupied the West Bank, east Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip with mass displacement of hundreds of thousands, killings, destruction of villages and towns, looting and the denial of the right to return of expelled Palestinians.

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14 Ibid, p. 79
15 Penny Green et al., Countdown to Annihilation: Genocide in Myanmar, (London: 2015)
12. Since 1967, Israel has advanced its settler-colonial project through military occupation, stripping the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination.24 This has resulted in the segregation and control of Palestinians, including through land confiscation, house demolitions, revoked residencies and deportation.25 Punishing their indigeneity and rejection of colonization, Israel construed Palestinians as a ‘security threat’ to justify their oppression and “de-civilization”, namely the denial of their status as protected civilians.26

13. Israel has progressively turned Gaza into a highly controlled enclave.27 Since the 2005 evacuation of Israeli settlers (which Israel’s current Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu strongly opposed),28 Israel’s settler movement and leaders have framed Gaza as a territory to be “re-colonized” and its population as invaders to be expelled.29 These unlawful claims are integral to the project of consolidating the “exclusive and unassailable right of the Jewish people” on the land of “Greater Israel”, as reaffirmed by Prime Minister Netanyahu in December 2022.30

14. This is the historical background against which the atrocities in Gaza are unfolding.

III. Legal Framework

15. The 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (“the Convention”) codifies genocide as an international crime the prohibition of which is a non-derogable peremptory norm (jus cogens). The erga omnes obligation to prevent and punish genocide binds all states under both the Convention and customary international law and requires them all to prevent and prosecute genocidal acts.31 Genocide cannot be justified under any circumstances, including purported self-defence.32 Complicity is expressly prohibited, giving rise to obligations for third states.33

16. The ICJ and the International Criminal Court (“ICC”) have jurisdiction over the crime of genocide,34 and so do State domestic courts. Prior to the establishment of the ICC, ad hoc international criminal tribunals advanced their interpretation of what constitutes genocide,35 its intent and required evidence.36

24 https://www.undocs.org/A/77/35 (2022)
26 http://www.undocs.org/A/HRC/53/59 paras. 80, 95
27 Ibid., para. 82
28 https://www.theguardian.com/world/2005/aug/08/israel
33 Convention, article III
A. Constitutive elements of genocide

17. The Convention codifies genocide as “any of the [specified] acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such.” Accordingly, the crime of genocide comprises two interconnected elements:

(a) The *actus reus*: the commission of any one or more specific acts against a protected group, namely:

(i) killing members of the group;

(ii) causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;

(iii) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;

(iv) imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;

(v) forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.\(^{38}\)

(b) The *mens rea*: the intent behind the commission of one or more of the above-mentioned acts that must be established, which includes two intertwined elements:

(i) a general intention to carry out the criminal acts (*dolus generalis*), and

(ii) a specific intention to destroy the target group as such (*dolus specialis*).\(^{39}\)

18. Both components must be satisfied for conduct to legally constitute genocide.\(^{40}\) The perpetrator’s intent to destroy the group in whole or in part distinguishes genocidal acts from other international crimes.\(^{41}\) Specific intent may be established by direct evidence, e.g. statements by high command or official documents, or inferred from patterns of conduct.\(^{42}\) In the latter case, the patterns of conduct or the manner in which the acts are perpetrated must be such that they “only point to the existence of such [genocidal] intent”,\(^{43}\) and the existence of intent results in “the only inference that could reasonably be drawn.”\(^{44}\)

19. Evidence of the result is required to establish the commission of three of the underlying acts (killing, inflicting harm and transferring children).\(^{45}\) For the remaining two acts (inflicting conditions calculated to destroy the group and preventing births), the evidentiary threshold requires proof of an *intent to achieve* a given outcome, rather than its achievement.\(^{46}\) Accordingly, if displacement, ethnic cleansing or mass deportation are perpetrated with the requisite intent to destroy the protected group as such, this may amount to genocide.\(^{47}\) Similarly, these displacement actions can also be evidence of specific genocidal intent.\(^{48}\)

\(^{37}\) Convention, article II

\(^{38}\) *Ibid*; Rome Statute, article 6


\(^{41}\) *Prosecutor v. Kupreskic et al.*, IT-95-16-T ICTY, Judgement, 14 January 2000, para. 636


\(^{43}\) *Bosnia v. Serbia* (footnote 40), para. 373


\(^{45}\) Schabas, *Genocide in International Law* (footnote 32), p. 177


\(^{48}\) *Gambia v. Myanmar* (footnote 47), para. 72-74; IT-98-33-A, paras. 31-33
B. State Responsibility and Individual Criminal Liability

20. The crime of genocide gives rise to both individual and State responsibility. The Convention stresses the need for individual accountability before domestic or international courts, regardless of any official role held by the perpetrator. Individual criminal liability arises from direct involvement in committing, attempting, conspiring, directly and publicly inciting, planning, instigating, ordering and abetting (complicity in) genocidal acts, requiring a specific intent to contribute to the destruction of the target group. This implies knowledge of the possibility that an act will result in destruction of the group in whole or in part. Genocide gives rise to State responsibility when an individual has committed genocide exercising state authority; in this case the individual’s conduct is attributable to the State.

IV. Genocidal Acts in Gaza

21. Genocidal acts can include deliberate actions or omissions, including the failure to protect the group from harm. The evidence presented in the following sections suggests Israel has committed at least three of the acts proscribed in the Convention.

A. “Killing Members of the Group”

22. This act encompasses deaths resulting from direct actions or arising from neglect, including those caused by deliberate starvation, disease or other survival-threatening conditions imposed on the group.

23. Since 7 October, Israel has killed over 30,000 Palestinians in Gaza, equivalent to approximately 1.4 percent of its population, through lethal weapons and deliberate imposition of life-threatening conditions. By the end of February, a further 12,000 Palestinians were reported missing, presumed dead under the rubble.

24. During the first months of the campaign, Israel’s army employed over 25,000 tons of explosives (equivalent to two nuclear bombs) on innumerable buildings, many of which were identified as targets by Artificial Intelligence. Israel used unguided munitions (“dumb bombs”) and 2000-pound “bunker buster” bombs on densely populated areas and “safe zones.” In the initial weeks, Israeli forces killed around 250 people daily, including 100...
children, in attacks obliterating entire neighbourhoods and essential infrastructure. Thousands were killed by bombing, sniper fire or in summary executions; thousand more were killed while fleeing via routes and in areas declared “safe” by Israel. The victims included 125 journalists and 340 doctors, nurses and other health workers (four percent of Gaza’s healthcare personnel), students, academics, scientists and their family members.

25. Seventy percent of recorded deaths have consistently been women and children. Israel failed to prove that the remaining 30 percent, i.e. adult males, were active Hamas combatants – a necessary condition for them to be lawfully targeted. By early-December, Israel’s security advisors claimed the killing of “7,000 terrorists” in a stage of the campaign when less than 5,000 adult males in total had been identified among the casualties, thus implying that all adult males killed were “terrorists”. This is indicative of an intent to indiscriminately target members of the protected group, assimilating them to active fighter status by default.

26. Moreover, Israel’s heightened blockade of Gaza has caused death by starvation, including 10 children daily, by impeding access to vital supplies. Lack of hygiene and overcrowded shelters could cause more deaths than bombings, having created “the perfect storm for disease”. A quarter of Gaza’s population could die from preventable health conditions within a year.

B. “Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group”

27. This act must involve “a grave and long-term disadvantage to a person’s ability to lead a normal and constructive life”. The harm does not need to be permanent or irremediable, and can be brought about by various causes as torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, sexual violence, persecution, deportation or other conditions “designed to cause victims’ degradation and deprivation of their rights, and to suppress them and cause inhumane suffering and torture”.

61 https://www.savethechildren.org.au/media/media-releases/gaza-10000-children-killed-in-nearly-100-days-of
62 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-72;
63 https://www.972mag.com/mass-assassination-factory-israel-calculated-bombing-gaza/
66 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-22;
67 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-45;
69 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-145
70 https://www.timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/israel-has-killed-over-7000-terrorists-no-deadline-for-gaza-war-national-security-adviser/ 09 December 2023; https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-63
72 https://gaza-projections.org/
74 https://gaza-projections.org/
75 IT-98-33-T, para. 513; Prosecutor v. Kråjščik, IT-00-39-T ICTY, Judgement, 27 September 2006, para. 862
76 Schabas, Genocide in International Law (footnote 32), pp. 182, 184
77 Prosecutor v. Akayesu, ICTR-96-4-T, Judgement, 02 September 1998, para. 503
28. Since 7 October, Palestinians have suffered relentless physical and psychological harm. Many have endured violence and deprivation including severe hunger.\(^78\)

29. Israeli forces have detained thousands of Palestinians, mostly men and young boys, often refusing to disclose their whereabouts.\(^79\) Many of them have been severely mistreated, including through torture at times leading to death.\(^80\)

30. Israel’s lethal weapons and methods have injured seventy-thousand Palestinians, many with agonizing injuries, in some cases leading to long-term impairment or death.\(^81\)

31. By causing critical shortages of medical supplies, including antibiotics and disinfectants, Israel’s actions resulted in hazardous health procedures, such as amputations without anaesthetics, including on children.\(^82\) This has also prevented the administration of life-saving treatment to those with medical conditions, including chronic diseases.\(^83\)

32. The survivors will carry an indelible trauma, having witnessed so much death, and experienced destruction, homelessness, emotional and material loss, endless humiliation and fear.\(^84\) Such experiences include fleeing amidst the chaos of war without telecommunications and electricity; witnessing the systematic destruction of entire neighbourhoods, homes, universities, religious and cultural landmarks;\(^85\) digging through the rubble, often with bare hands, searching for loved ones;\(^86\) seeing bodies desecrated;\(^87\) being rounded up, stripped naked, blindfolded and subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;\(^88\) and ultimately, being starved, adults and children alike.\(^89\)

33. The savagery of Israel’s latest assault is best illustrated by the torment inflicted upon children of all ages,\(^90\) killed or rescued from under the rubble, maimed, orphaned,\(^91\) many without surviving family.\(^92\) Considering the significance of children to the future development of a society, inflicting serious bodily or mental harm to them can be reasonably “interpreted as a means to destroy the group in whole or in part”.\(^93\)


\(^84\) IT-98-33-T, para 596


\(^86\) [https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2023/11/10/this-israel-war-has-no-mercy-gaza-civil-rescuers-say](https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2023/11/10/this-israel-war-has-no-mercy-gaza-civil-rescuers-say)


\(^91\) By January there were 17,000 unaccompanied children, see [https://www.unicef.org/sop/reports/unicef-state-palestine-escalation-humanitarian-situation-report-no17](https://www.unicef.org/sop/reports/unicef-state-palestine-escalation-humanitarian-situation-report-no17)


\(^93\) Gambia v. Myanmar (footnote 47), para. 39
C. “Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part”

34. This act involves conduct that does not directly kill members of the group, but is capable of leading, through various means, to its physical destruction. These may include starving, dehydrating, forcibly displacing the protected group, destroying objects indispensable for their survival, reducing essential medical services to below the minimum requirement, depriving of housing, clothes, education, employment and hygiene.

35. By mid-December, Israel’s bombs and shells had destroyed or severely damaged most life-sustaining infrastructure, including 77 percent of healthcare facilities, 68 percent of telecommunication infrastructure, large numbers of municipal services (72), commercial and industrial sites (76), almost half of all roads, 67 percent of Gaza’s 439,000 homes, 68 percent of residential buildings, all universities, 60 percent of other educational facilities, and 13 libraries. Israel has also destroyed at least 150 heritage sites, 208 mosques, 3 churches, and Gaza’s Central Archives (150 years of history). By the end of January, over one million civilians were forcibly displaced southward, their cities devastated.

36. Sixteen years of blockade had already transformed Gaza into an isolated, densely populated depleted and nearly “uninhabitable” enclave, when, on 9 October 2023, Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, announced a “complete siege (…) no electricity, no food, no water, no fuel”. Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs Israel Katz (then Minister of Energy) went further: “Humanitarian aid to Gaza? No electrical switch will be turned on, no water hydrant will be opened.” Deliberately denying essential supplies to an already besieged population was destined to cause deaths “more silent than those caused by bombs”.

37. The total siege and near-constant carpet-bombing, along with draconian evacuation orders and ever-shifting ‘safe zones’, have created an unparalleled humanitarian catastrophe. Over 1.7 million Palestinians were displaced and forced into overcrowded UNRWA shelters and cramped quarters in southern Gaza, systematically targeted by the Israeli army, and later into makeshift shelters.

38. Israel’s assault has decimated Gaza’s already fragile healthcare system. Hospitals, also sheltering displaced Palestinians, have been overwhelmed. By deliberately targeting

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94 Convention, article II(c); Rome Statute, article 6; ICTR-96-4-T, paras. 505–506
95 ICTR-96-4-T, paras 505–506; Prosecutor v Rutaganda, ICTR-96-3-T, Judgement 06 December 1999 para 52
96 IT-97-24-T, para. 517
97 https://www.wsj.com/world/middle-east/gaza-destruction-bombing-israel-a528542
98 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-70
100 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-145;
102 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-107
103 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZbPdR3E4hCk 09 October 2023
104 https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/oct/12/no-power-water-or-fuel-to-gaza-until-hostages-freed-says-israeli-minister 12 October 2023
106 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-108
https://x.com/UNOCHA/status/1719305737782878629?s=20;
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-17;
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-24
hospitals, air and ground attacks gradually turned them into death zones. Israeli soldiers have occupied hospitals, encircling them with tanks and (drone-)snipers. By 12 February, only 11 of 36 hospitals and 17 percent of primary healthcare centres were functioning, only partially. Israeli soldiers have arrested, mistreated and tortured medical staff, patients and displaced people, and forced them – even premature babies – out of hospitals, in some cases causing the death of babies. The doctors who remained have worked night and day, making “impossible decisions” on patients to treat based on chance of survival.

39. Ground invasion and aerial bombardment have destroyed agricultural land, farms, crops, animals and fishing assets, gravely undermining people’s livelihoods, the environment and agricultural system.

40. From 8–21 October, Israel impeded the entry of any aid into Gaza, subsequently allowing woefully inadequate amounts, largely confined to the south. No fuel supplies were delivered until 18 November. In January, Israel-led attacks against UNRWA, the main agency providing a lifeline of support in Gaza, resulted in several States suspending payments to UNRWA, further aggravating the humanitarian situation.

41. By 7 December, over 90 percent of Gaza residents were suffering from severe food insecurity. By February 2024, Palestinians trapped in northern Gaza resorted to animal

114 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-128
120 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-15
122 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-43
feed and grass for sustenance, with deaths by starvation on the rise. Between mid-January and the end of February, the UN recorded numerous attacks against Palestinians seeking aid.

42. The supply of water was also severely affected. Fuel scarcity hampered water sanitation, driving people to use water contaminated by sewage, solid waste and seawater.

43. The impact of these conditions on children is well-known: in Gaza the risk of starvation, with thousands suffering from wasting, is already a tangible horrific reality.

44. These human-made conditions have put at risk an estimated 50,000 pregnant Palestinian women and 20,000 newborn babies, and increased miscarriages by up to 300 percent.

45. Gaza has been completely sacked. Israel’s relentless targeting of all means of basic survival has compromised the ability of Palestinians in Gaza to live on that land. This engineered collapse of life-sustaining infrastructure corresponds to the stated intentions to make Gaza “permanently impossible to live in” where “no human being can exist”.

V. Genocidal Intent

46. The definition of genocide requires the commission of any of the listed acts with a specific intent. It must be established that the perpetrator, by committing one or more of the prohibited acts, seeks to achieve the total or partial destruction of a national, ethnic, racial or religious group, as such. This intent must be established either through direct or indirect evidence.

47. As genocide is an organized crime, the commission of which invariably implies a collective dimension, evidence of a state plan, including through statements and declarations by state officials, is usually decisive in establishing direct intent.

48. Proof of indirect intent can be inferred from facts or circumstances, including the overall context of the acts or omissions, scale of atrocities, systematic targeting of victims based on their affiliation with a particular group, perpetration of other “culpable acts”

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126 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-129
127 https://mondoweiss.net/2024/03/un-expert-israel-is-engineering-famine-in-gaza/
129 https://reliefweb.int/attachments/a4b1eefa-3717-4407-8101-bba6df81f488/Health WASH - Advocacy note on public health catastrophe - Final.pdf
130 Ibid.
131 Gambia v. Myanmar (footnote 47), paras. 40, 42
133 https://twitter.com/AJEnglish/status/1761601918344790340
136 https://twitter.com/CARE/status/1748007265754312767
137 See ICTR-96-4-T, para. 505-506
139 Prosecutor v. Jelicic, IT-95-10-A ICTY, Appeal Judgement, 05 July 2001, para. 46
140 IT-98-33-A, para. 34; IT-99-36-T, para. 704-706
141 IT-98-33-T, para 549; Schabas, Genocide in International Law (footnote 32), pp. 242–243, 250–255
142 IT-95-10-A, para.48; Prosecutor v. Kayishema and Rwigara, ICTR-95-1-T, Judgment, 21 May 1999, para. 94, 276; Schabas, Genocide in International Law (footnote 32), pp. 245–250, 265
directed against the group, or repetition of destructive and discriminatory acts.\textsuperscript{141} The ICC requires that such facts or circumstances take “place in the context of a manifest pattern of similar conduct directed against the group or... conduct that could itself effect such destruction”.\textsuperscript{142} International tribunals have also established that indirect intent can consist of a manifest pattern of similar conduct over time.\textsuperscript{143} The systematicity with which genocidal acts are committed implies a degree of “preconceived plan or policy”.\textsuperscript{144}

49. The nature and scale of the atrocities, if demonstrably capable of achieving the genocidal outcome, are strong evidence of intent.\textsuperscript{145} The words of state authorities, including dehumanizing language, combined with acts, are considered a circumstantial basis from which intent can be inferred.\textsuperscript{146} Dehumanization can be understood as foundational to the process of genocide.\textsuperscript{147} Evidence of context may help determine the intent, and must be considered with the actual conduct: intent should be evident above all from words and deeds, and “patterns of purposeful action”,\textsuperscript{148} such that no other inference can be reasonably drawn.\textsuperscript{149}

50. In the latest Gaza assault, direct evidence of genocidal intent is uniquely present. Vitriolic genocidal rhetoric has painted the whole population as the enemy to be eliminated and forcibly displaced.\textsuperscript{150} High-ranking Israeli officials with command authority have issued harrowing public statements evincing genocidal intent, including as follows:

(a) President Isaac Herzog stated that “an entire nation out there...is responsible” for the 7 October attack, and that Israel would “break their backbone”.\textsuperscript{151}

(b) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu referred to Palestinians as “Amalek”\textsuperscript{152} and “monsters”.\textsuperscript{153} The Amalek reference is to a biblical passage in which God commands Saul “Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass”.\textsuperscript{154}

(c) Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant referred to Palestinians as “human animals”,\textsuperscript{155} and announced “full offense” on Gaza, having “released all the restraints”, and that “Gaza will never return to what it was”;\textsuperscript{156}

142 ICC (footnote 55), pp. 6-8
143 Bosnia v. Serbia (footnote 40), para. 373; ICTR-95-1-T, para. 93
144 ICTR-96-4-T, para. 118, 478, 579-580; Schabas, Genocide in International Law (footnote 32), p. 248
146 http://www.undocs.org/A/HRC/39/64 (2018), para. 85 refers to “broader oppressive context and hate rhetoric; specific utterances of commanders and direct perpetrators; exclusionary policies, including to alter the demographic composition...and the extreme scale and brutality of the violence committed”; ICTR-95-1B-T, para. 496
149 Croatia v. Serbia (footnote 44), para. 148; Bosnia v. Serbia (footnote 40), para. 373
152 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1IPkoDk6iie 28 October 2023
154 Holy Bible 1 Samuel 15:3
155 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZbPdR3E4hCk 09 October 2023
156 https://www.timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/gallant-israel-moving-to-full-offense-gaza-will-never-return-to-what-it-was/ 10 October 2023
behind om/israel

Ibid.; https://www.nytimes.com/2024/02/06/world/middleeast/israel

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https://www.instagram.com/middleeasteye/reel/C1elfQ7Nqeh/

https://twitter.com/dverthaim/status/1710684531114602891

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2bnhWYJh8

https://twitter.com/RavOuryCherki/status/1719713406050066491

https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/israel

Nurit Peled

https://www.hrw.org/reports/ictr0110webwcover.pdf


51. Such calls for annihilitary violence directed at troops on duty,\textsuperscript{161} constitute strong evidence of direct and public incitement to commit genocide.\textsuperscript{162} Decades of discourse dehumanizing Palestinians have prepared the groundwork for such incitement.\textsuperscript{163}

52. Since 7 October, the proliferation of statements inciting genocide have also involved several sectors of Israeli society, religious leaders,\textsuperscript{164} journalists,\textsuperscript{165} artists,\textsuperscript{166} and various professionals (including doctors\textsuperscript{167} and political commentators\textsuperscript{168}).

53. There is cogent evidence that these statements have been internalized and acted upon by troops on the ground.\textsuperscript{169} Israeli soldiers have, including on social media channels run by the Israeli military,\textsuperscript{170} referred to Palestinians as “terrorists”, “roaches”, “rats”,\textsuperscript{171} and have


\textsuperscript{158} https://twitter.com/avidiichter/status/1723441134221869453

\textsuperscript{159} https://www.instagram.com/middleeasteye/reel/C1elfQ7Nqeh/

\textsuperscript{160} https://twitter.com/dverthaim/status/171430198385283769


\textsuperscript{163} https://ccrjustice.org/genocide-palestinian-people-international-law-and-human-rights-perspective;


\textsuperscript{164} https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/israel-palestine-war-dozens-israeli-rabbis-endorse-bombing-hospitals-enemies 01 November 2023;

https://twitter.com/RavOuryCherki/status/1719713406050066491

\textsuperscript{165} https://x.com/MiddleEastEye/status/1732639958664356223?n=20 07 December 2023; https://x.com/jeremiyscahill/status/1737489631199850519?n=20 20/12/2023;

https://x.com/YehudaShaul/status/171430198385283769

\textsuperscript{166} https://twitter.com/dverthaim/status/171066453111462891 07 October 2023

\textsuperscript{167} https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2bnhWYJh8

\textsuperscript{168} https://twitter.com/gilmishali/status/1710653974397780392

\textsuperscript{169} https://twitter.com/YehudaShaul/status/1739641280462815611

\textsuperscript{170} https://x.com/PalestineChron/status/1737491845679128918?s=20 20 December 2023

\textsuperscript{171} https://twitter.com/hahauenstein/status/1723441134221869453

https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/security-aviation-2024-02-04/article/premium/israeli-army-its-admits-staff-was-behind-graphic-gaza-telegram-channel/0000018d-70b4-dd6c-a98d-f4b6a9c00000, 04 February 2024

Ibid.; https://www.nytimes.com/2024/02/06/world/middleeast/israel-soldiers-war-social-media-video.html?smid=nytimes-ios-share&referringSource=articleShare&fbclid=IwAR1KvM1OixGQNbtAkJRPgU2Y7XycT5IMWjQxQ6fT6a5O3FYWyYT7IBFsA_ao_m_Aa7pueGHHUuwoZuhoXZnJDZzbbGnLsfBZb4hlNLUdN0lcDF2acwGZKr7dGj0HL%20and%20https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/security-aviation-2024-02-04/article/premium/israeli-army-its-admits-staff-was-behind-graphic-gaza-telegram-channel/0000018d-70b4-dd6c-a98d-f4b6a9c00000, 06 November 2023
repeated terms articulated by political leaders, chanting that “there are no ‘uninvolved civilians’”,^{172} while also calling for the building of settlements in Gaza,^{173} “occupy[ing] Gaza... wip[ping] off the seed of Amalek”,^{174} boasting about killing “families, mothers, and children”,^{175} humiliating detained Palestinians,^{176} detonating dozens of homes,^{177} destroying entire residential neighbourhoods,^{178} and desecrating cemeteries and places of worship.^{179}

54. Israel’s Prime Minister and President have stated that Israel was fighting on behalf of “all civilized states and... peoples”,^{180} “a barbarism that has no place in the modern world,”^{181} that they “will uproot evil and it will be good for the entire region and the world”.^{182} This racist rhetoric echoes that of other colonial powers, and tries to construe Israel’s genocidal violence as legitimate in light of Palestinians’ alleged “barbarian” and “premodern” character.^{183}

VI. Humanitarian camouflage: distorting the laws of war to conceal genocidal intent

55. A core feature of Israel’s conduct since 7 October has been the intensification of its de-civilization of Palestinians, a protected group under the Convention. Israel has used IHL terminology to justify its systematic use of lethal violence against Palestinian civilians as a group and the extensive destruction of life-sustaining infrastructures. Israel has done this by deploying IHL concepts such as human shields, collateral damage, safe zones, evacuations and medical protection in such a pernicious manner so as to gut these concepts of their normative content, subverting their protective purpose and ultimately eroding the distinction between civilians and combatants in Israeli actions in Gaza.^{184}

56. Official statements^{185} have translated into military conduct that repudiates the very notion of civilian protection. Israel has thus radically altered the balance struck by IHL.

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172 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qb_oBSAZjDs 08 December 2023
174 https://twitter.com/Isaac_Herzog/status/1713661051986678189?s=20
177 https://twitter.com/1717Bazz/status/1712176168823107986
178 https://twitter.com/QudsNen/status/1737593767752860117 20 December 2023
179 Ibid.
182 https://twitter.com/Isaac_Herzog/status/1713661051986678189?s=20 15 October 2023
184 AP-I, articles 48, 51, 52 and 57; Customary IHL, rules 1, 7, 14-15
between civilian protection and military necessity, as well as the customary rules of distinction, proportionality and precaution. This has obscured one cardinal tenet of IHL: indiscriminate attacks, which do not distinguish military targets from protected persons and objects, cannot be proportionate and are always unlawful. 186

57. On the ground, this distortion of IHL articulated by Israel as a state policy in its official documents, has transformed an entire national group and its inhabited space into a destroyable target, revealing an eliminationist conduct of hostilities. This has had devastating effects, costing the lives of tens of thousands of Palestinian civilians, destroying the structural fabric of life in Gaza and causing irreparable harm. This illustrates a clear pattern of conduct from which the requisite genocidal intent is the only reasonable inference to be drawn. 187

A. Human Shields and the logic of genocide

58. IHL strictly prohibits the use of human shields. 188 Their use constitutes a war crime, 189 as it violates the duty to protect the civilian population from dangers arising from military operations. 190 When human shields are used, the attacking party must take into account the risk to civilians. 191 Indiscriminate or disproportionate harm to civilians remains unlawful and the civilian population can never be targeted. 192

59. Israel has accused Palestinian armed groups of deliberately using civilians as human shields in previous aggressions on Gaza (including in 2008–09, 192 2012, 193 2014, 194 2021 195 and 2022 196). It also used it to justify high civilian casualties and attacks against paramedics, journalists and others during the 2018–2019 ‘Great March of Return’. 197 UN independent fact-finding missions 188 and reputable human rights organizations 199 have consistently challenged these allegations, sometimes concluding that evidence of human shields had been

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188 Customary IHL, rule 97; GCIII, article 23(1); GCIV, article 28; AP-I, articles 12 and 51(7)

189 Rome Statute, article 8 (2) (b) (xxiii)

190 AP-I, article 51

191 Ibid, article 51(8)


193 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/269218659472400384?s=20

194 https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/dec/11/gaza-child-killed-nothing-changed


197 https://www.amnesty.org.uk/files/2022-10/GazaOffensive.pdf?VersionId=f40596c91FMrx5KvdJbnqVxxhXvvhMR- ...


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fabricated. Nevertheless, Israel has used these accusations – sometimes then retracted – to justify widespread and systematic killing of Palestinian civilians in its ongoing assault.

60. After 7 October, this macro-characterization of Gaza’s civilians as a population of human shields has reached unprecedented levels, with Israel’s top-ranking political and military leaders consistently framing civilians as either Hamas operatives, “accomplices”, or human shields among whom Hamas is “embedded”. In November, Israel’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs defined “the residents of the Gaza Strip as human shields” and accused Hamas of using “the civilian population as human shields”. The Ministry defines armed groups fighting from urban areas as deliberately “embedded” in the population to such an extent that it “cannot be concluded from the mere fact that seeming ‘civilians’ or ‘civilian objects’ have been targeted, that an attack was unlawful”. Two rhetorical elements of this key legal policy document indicate the intention to transform the entire Gaza population and its infrastructures of life into a ‘legitimate’ targetable shield: the use of the all-encompassing the combined with the quotation marks to qualify civilians and civilian objects. Israel has thus sought to camouflage genocidal intent with humanitarain law jargon.

61. International law does not permit the blanket claim that an opposing force is using the entire population as human shields en bloc: Any such usage must be assessed and established on a case-by-case basis before each individual attack. The crime of using human shields occurs when the use of civilians or civilian objects to impede attacks on lawful targets is the result of a deliberate tactical choice, not merely arising from the nature of the battlefield, such as hostilities in densely populated urban terrain.

62. Nevertheless, Israeli authorities have characterized churches, mosques, schools, UN facilities, universities, hospitals and ambulances as connected with Hamas to reinforce the perception of a population characterized as broadly ‘complicit’ and therefore killable. Significant numbers of Palestinian civilians are defined as human shields

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200 Law For Palestine, Submission to the ICC [Forthcoming]
205 Ibid., p. 2
209 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1727059761466650632?s=20
210 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1725683576522346034?s=20
212 https://www.timeshighereducation.com/news/academia-gaza-has-been-destroyed-israeli-educators
213 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1725455901824323672?s=20
simply by being in “proximity to” potential Israeli targets.\(^{214}\) Israel has thus transformed Gaza into a “world without civilians” in which “everything from taking shelter in hospitals to fleeing for safety is declared a form of human shielding”.\(^{215}\) The accusation of using human shields has thus become a pretext, justifying the killing of civilians under a cloak of purported legality, whose all-enveloping pervasiveness admits only of genocidal intent.

**B. Turning Gaza as a whole into a ‘military objective’**

63. International law stipulates that attacks must be “strictly limited” to those objects which “by their nature, location, purpose or use make an effective contribution to military action”, whose “total or partial destruction, capture or neutralization” in the circumstances ruling at the time “must offer a definite military advantage”.\(^{216}\)

64. Israel has misused this rule to “militarize” civilian objects and whatever surrounds them, justifying their indiscriminate destruction. According to Israel’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, “many ostensibly civilian objects may become legitimate targets”,\(^{217}\) losing their protection under IHL or become “collateral” damage as a result of Hamas’s choice. Gaza’s civilian population and infrastructure are presented as obstructions positioned amongst, in front of and above targets.\(^{218}\) Instead of abiding by circumstantial status determinations in line with IHL for each attack undertaken, as is required, Israel has characterized the whole territory as a military objective.

65. Protected civilian objects can lose their immunity from attacks if and for as long as they are used by combatants in hostilities. However, Israel considers any object that has allegedly been or might be used militarily as a legitimate target, so that entire neighbourhoods can be razed or demolished under fictions of legality.\(^{219}\) In Israel’s logic, civilian objects, such as houses and apartments, become military objectives by proximity, as if the status of ‘lawful’ target spread through a vicinity by ‘viral contagion’. For example, residential tower blocks, each comprising dozens of floors and hundreds of (functionally separate and autonomously usable) flats, purportedly become military objectives in their entirety if a single flat or room had allegedly been used by armed groups.\(^{220}\)

66. Paradigmatic examples are referred to as “power targets”,\(^{221}\) encompassing any civilian object, including residential buildings, under the pretext that “Hamas is everywhere in Gaza”.\(^{222}\) Entire multi-storey buildings have been levelled while full of civilians, knowingly killing hundreds in single strikes.\(^{223}\) The attack on the Al-Taj tower in Gaza City, bombed on 25 October, killed 101 people, including 44 children and 37 women, and injured hundreds.\(^{224}\)

67. Israel has thus de facto abolished the distinction between civilian objects and military objectives. In the offensive’s first three weeks, entire residential areas across northern Gaza were erased.\(^{225}\) Meanwhile, neighbourhoods in ‘safe areas’ in the south were already being

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\(^{216}\) AP-I, article 52 (2); Customary IHL, rule 8.


\(^{218}\) Ibid., p. 9


\(^{220}\) Declared previously, e.g. https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1393553534218604552?s=20; https://www.justsecurity.org/76657/the-idfs-unlawful-attack-on-al-jalaa-tower/

\(^{221}\) https://www.israeldefense.co.il/node/37949

\(^{222}\) https://www.972mag.com/mass-assassination-factory-israel-calculated-bombing-gaza/

\(^{223}\) Ibid

\(^{224}\) https://airwars.org/civilian-casualties/ispt0587-october-25-2023/

bombarded. By November, the devastation of cities in northern Gaza far exceeded that of Dresden in 1945.

68. Rationalizing patterns of attacks on civilian objects, knowingly killing civilians en masse, has become a military strategy premised upon probable war crimes presented as IHL-abiding. This strategy reasonably and solely infers a genocidal policy.

C. Indiscriminate killing as “collateral damage”

69. Israel has also sought to provide legal cover for indiscriminate attacks by misusing the notion of “collateral damage”, unlimitedly expanding what can be considered “incidental civilian harm”. Examples of indiscriminate attacks include attacks that by any methods or means strike multiple lawful targets at once in areas with high concentrations of civilians or civilian objects. To justify killing members of the protected group, Israel has defended such actions as causing only incidental harm to civilians, proportionate to concrete and direct military advantages anticipated.

70. Invoking the concept of ‘proportionate collateral damage’ to knowingly shell large numbers of members of the protected group, Israel asserts that when attacks result in more collateral damage than expected, this does not necessarily indicate a violation, since “compliance is conduct-oriented, not result-oriented”.

71. However, in all attacks launched against residential towers without warnings, extensive civilian harm has been anticipated as the main outcome. The Al-Taj building was full of families at the time of the 31 October strike, which must have been anticipated as certainly killing or injuring all the civilians living there. The fact that so many people were killed was entirely predictable—hence at least indirectly intended—as is evident from the images that the Israeli military itself published. The attack on the Jabalia refugee camp on 25 October killed at least 126 civilians, including 69 children, and injured a further 280. Israeli military personnel affirmed that the target was one Hamas commander in an underground base.

72. For a proportionality assessment to be lawful, the principle of distinction must first be respected, otherwise the civilian harm anticipated from an attack ceases to be an incidental, unintended consequence of the attack itself. While both indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks appear to have been committed systematically and repeatedly throughout the latest Israeli campaign, the fact that both types of unlawful attacks have been consistently deemed by Israel as lawful suggests that it operates under a policy of condoning mass killing.

73. Under IHL, the concrete and direct military advantage expected from a single attack must be weighed against the foreseeable incidental harm to civilians and civilian objects. However, in its strained proportionality assessments, Israel’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that “military advantage [...] may refer to the military advantage anticipated” not from

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227 https://www.ft.com/content/7b407c2e-8149-4d83-be01-72dcae8aece7b
228 Daniele, “A lethal misconception” (footnote 186).
231 https://ig.ft.com/gaza-damage#:~:text=The%20bombardments%20have%20destroyed%20livelihoods,flattened%20or%20suffered%20heavy%20damage
232 https://airwars.org/civilian-casualties/ispt0783-october-31-2023/
233 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1717840051491541077
234 https://airwars.org/civilian-casualties/ispt0783-october-31-2023/
236 Daniele, “A lethal misconception” (footnote 186).
a specific military action but “from an operation as a whole”;\textsuperscript{238} alluding to the overall purpose of the war.\textsuperscript{239}

74. Israel’s proportionality assessments have flouted legal requirements by defining military advantage, in each attack, in relation to the destruction of the whole Hamas organization both politically and militarily.\textsuperscript{240} It is manifestly illegal to declare as a war aim the destruction of the other side’s political capacity (particularly in the context of a 56-year military occupation which deprives the occupied population of its right to self-determination). But when such an overall ‘political’ war purpose is taken as the value against which proportionality is to be measures in relation to anticipated harm to civilians, there is virtually no magnitude of expected civilian harm that could ever be considered “excessive” so long as the unlawful political objective, as defined by the attacker, is not met. In this context, the indiscriminate killing of protected persons and destruction of protected objects will always be represented, by the attacker, as “proportionate” incidental harm despite its manifest illegality.\textsuperscript{241}

75. Presenting indiscriminate lethal violence against the protected group as a ‘proportionate means’ to pursue the war aims points to an intent to target the Palestinian population as a whole, consistent with the genocidal statements announcing the campaign. In other words, Israel appears to represent itself as conducting a ‘proportionate genocide’.

D. Evacuations and safe zones

76. Under IHL, parties to the conflict must evacuate the civilian population and remove civilian objects from the vicinity of military objectives.\textsuperscript{242} Evacuations are admissible, as long as they do not displace the protected persons outside the occupied territory; evacuated persons must be transferred back to their homes as soon as hostilities in the area in question have ceased.\textsuperscript{243} The displaced, wounded and sick should be protected through the creation of “hospital and safety zones” – also called “safe areas” or “safe zones” – which shall “be far removed from military operations” and established through agreement between the parties.\textsuperscript{244}

77. The mass evacuation order of 13 October – when 1.1 million Palestinians were ordered to evacuate northern Gaza in 24 hours to Israeli-designated “safe zones” in the south\textsuperscript{245} was communicated through at least 23 different airdropped leaflets, social media postings,\textsuperscript{246} text messages\textsuperscript{247} and recorded phone messages.\textsuperscript{248} Instead of increasing safety for civilians, the sheer scale of evacuations amidst an intense bombing campaign, and the

\textsuperscript{239} https://www.justsecurity.org/90789/Israel's Proportionality Assessments Have Flouted Legal Requirements by Defining Military Advantage, in Each Attack, in Relation to the Destruction of the Whole Hamas Organization Both Politically and Militarily.
\textsuperscript{241} API, article 58(1).
\textsuperscript{242} GCIII, article 49.
\textsuperscript{243} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{244} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{247} https://www.nytimes.com/2023/10/15/world/middleeast/israel-gaza.html
\textsuperscript{248} https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-67327079
haphazardly communicated safe zones system, along with extended communications blackout, increased levels of panic, forced displacement and mass killing.

78. Immediately after the 13 October evacuation orders and the transformation of southern Gaza into an ostensible “safe zone”, Israel illegally categorized the inhabitants of northern Gaza who had remained (including the sick and wounded) as “human shields” and “accomplices” of terrorism. This policy points to the intention by Israel to “transform” hundreds of thousands of civilians into ‘legitimate’ military targets or collateral casualties through impossible-to-follow evacuation orders. The mass evacuation order included a staggering 22 hospitals in the area, putting at risk more than 2,000 patients and displaced people sheltering in the hospitals, and depriving those remaining of life-sustaining services.

79. The erasure of civilian protections in the evacuated area was combined with indiscriminate targeting of evacuees and inhabitants of the areas designated as safe zones. Since the beginning of its assault, Israel has perfidiously bombarded the designated ‘safe’ areas causing significant casualties. Of the roughly 500 2,000-pound bombs dropped by Israel in the first six weeks of hostilities, 42 percent were deployed in the designated safe zones in southern areas. Israel targeted southern Gaza also with other munitions from air, sea and land, causing large-scale destruction of civilian areas in the “safe zones”.

80. By 28 October, two weeks after Israel’s mass evacuation order, about 38 percent of killings in Gaza occurred in the declared safe areas south of Wadi Gaza. By 20 November, 34 percent of all Palestinians killed in Gaza were in this area, and by 22 January, 42 percent were located in the area, which by then held the majority of the Gaza population. Simply put, “safe areas” were deliberately turned into areas of mass killing.

81. Similar patterns emerge from Israel’s militarization of the “humanitarian corridors” it instructed the population to use in order to evacuate and reach the safe areas. In contrast with the humanitarian rhetoric through which these “safe routes” were announced, these corridors were systematically and peridiously targeted by bombardment, shelling and sniper fire.

https://www.mezan.org/uploads/files/2024/1/17096645765 november.jpeg
https://www.theguardian.com/world/2024/10/03/17096645765signal-2023-10-22-030620_002.jpeg

Hague Regulations (1907), article 26; AP-I, article 57(2)(c). The term used in these provisions is ‘advance warning’; see Bosnia v. Serbia (footnote 40), para.373.

https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/palestine/WHO_oPt_Sitrep_6s.pdf
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-34;
https://www.albaq.org/advocacy/22044.html
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-22
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-45
https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-8;
fire.\textsuperscript{263} becoming ‘death corridors’. Israel set up checkpoints for facial scans and identity checks, where fleeing Palestinians were often detained and later mistreated and tortured.\textsuperscript{264}

82. By the end of November, the Palestinian death toll reached 15,000.\textsuperscript{265} Responding to mounting international criticism, the Israeli military reconfigured its evacuation mechanisms, introducing a new “humanitarian” tool: the “evacuation grid”.\textsuperscript{266} The army published on social media a grid map dividing Gaza into 600 blocks and indicating areas to be “evacuated” and “safe” areas.\textsuperscript{267} The system – introduced when the army had cut off Gaza from all forms of communication\textsuperscript{268} – threw residents into panic, increasing the level of chaos and, subsequently, the number of deaths.\textsuperscript{269} From early December, Israel routinely ordered Palestinian civilians in the areas south of Wadi Gaza to move to new zones designated as safe according to the grid. Immediately afterwards, the army targeted these “safe zones”.\textsuperscript{270}

83. From the end of December to February, Israel intensified its offensive in the ‘safe areas’ of Al Muwas and Rafah, which were sheltering the majority of the displaced population.\textsuperscript{271} These assaults continued even after the ICJ ordered Israel to “take[s] all measures within its power” to prevent genocide.\textsuperscript{272} Instead, by February Israel had killed a further 3,135 Palestinians, many of whom while seeking refuge.\textsuperscript{273}

84. By the beginning of February, 1.4 million Palestinians had been displaced to Rafah, rendering that governorate the most overcrowded in Gaza with “an average density of over 22,200 per square kilometre, five times its pre-conflict levels”.\textsuperscript{274} Continuous bombardment of these “safe areas” targeted premises hosting displaced people\textsuperscript{275} and medical facilities.\textsuperscript{276}

85. Just as the evacuations and safe zones were being implemented, high-ranking Israeli officials advocated for settler colonial replacement. Israel’s Prime Minister advocated for


\textsuperscript{265}https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-53

\textsuperscript{266}https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/dec/02/israeli-grid-system-makes-life-in-gaza-macabre game-of-battleships-say-aid-workers

\textsuperscript{267}https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-67630489


\textsuperscript{269}https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/israel-says-ground-forces-operating-across-gaza-strip offensive-builds-2023-12-04/

\textsuperscript{270}Ibid; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlGmwCMETMs


\textsuperscript{272}South Africa v. Israel (footnote 8), para.86.

\textsuperscript{273}https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-129

\textsuperscript{274}https://www.hrc.org/report/55/73

\textsuperscript{275}https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/22452.html

ethnic transfer. 277 Israel’s Finance Minister expressed support for expelling two million Palestinians from Gaza. 278 Israel’s Minister of National Security declared the war to be an opportunity to “concentrate on encouraging the migration of the residents of Gaza,” while other cabinet ministers advocated to “resettle” 279 Palestinians into the Sinai; 280 Western countries, 281 and elsewhere. 282 Israel’s Minister of Communications revealed that the expulsion of the evacuated Palestinians outside Gaza was discussed “at government meetings.” 283 On 12 January, a conference for the re-colonization of Gaza and the expulsion of Palestinians was attended by Israeli ministers. 284

86. The pattern of killings of civilians who evacuated to the south, in combination with statements of some senior Israelis declaring an intent to forcibly displace Palestinians outside Gaza and replace them with Israeli settlers, lead to reasonably infer that evacuation orders and safe zones have been used as genocidal tools to achieve ethnic cleansing.

E. Medical Shielding

87. A final layer of Israel’s “humanitarian camouflage” concerns its efforts to provide legal cover for systematic attacks against medical facilities and personnel, causing the progressive collapse of Gaza’s healthcare sector. 285 Targeting medical facilities while accusing the enemy of shielding within them had already been employed by Israel as a strategy of “medical lawfare” in previous wars. 286 In the current assault, Israel has invoked this legal strategy to justify genocide through the complete destruction of life-sustaining infrastructure. 287

88. Civilian healthcare is specially protected under international law: there is a high threshold for the protected status of civilian medical units to be lost. 288 International law protects hospitals while prohibiting their use for military purposes or as shields for military activities, such as positioning military targets in their proximity. 289 Since the beginning of the hostilities, Israel has framed Gaza’s hospitals as Hamas “headquarters” 290 and spaces used

281 https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/israeli-cabinet-minister-says-war-will-lead-to-emigration-from-gaza_uk_659fa54de4b0bfd2bf2bce7811January2024
283 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=se8nyroIlXIM

286 AP-I, articles 13(1) and 52(3); GCI, article 21; GCV, articles 18 and 19; AP-II 2, article 11(2).
287 GCV, articles 18-19; AP-I, article 12(4).
288 Hagari, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ggBF9nrnBe0
for shielding military activities, 291 aiming to blur the distinction between civilian and military objects, transforming hospitals into “hospital shields”, 292 and legitimizing the destruction of Gaza’s entire healthcare sector. 293

89. In November 2023, Al Shifa Hospital in northern Gaza was hosting tens of thousands of displaced people – when it was besieged and invaded. 294 On 27 October, the Israeli military published a 3D video representing the hospital’s underground as a complex network of tunnels functioning as a “Hamas command centre”. 295 On 2 November, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published a legal document designating the hospital as a military centre concealing military assets. 296 The hospital was then placed under siege and invaded in mid-November, with Israel accusing Hamas of using medical personnel as “human shields”. 297 After days of attacks, the hospital was turned into a “death zone”; 298 five newborn babies and 14 patients were injured; 299 at least 31 people were killed. 300 and parts of the hospital turned into mass graves. 301

90. Media reports challenged Israel’s allegations that Hamas were using hospitals as shields, asserting that there was no evidence to suggest that the rooms connected to the hospital had been used by Hamas; the hospital buildings (contrary to Israeli military 3D images) were found not to be connected to the tunnel network; and there was no evidence that the tunnels were accessible from the hospital wards. 302 In addition, Israeli army reportedly rearranged weaponry at the Al Shifa before news crews visits 303, raising further suspicions of fabrication after the Israeli army had claimed that a “list of terrorists” it had found in another Gaza hospital – the Al Rantisi – turned out to be a calendar of the days of the week in Arabic. 304 Whether or not Israel’s accusations of hospital shielding at Al Shifa were true – but still remain to be proven –, the civilians in the hospitals should have been protected and not subjected to siege and military attack.

91. That the intent behind Israel’s “humanitarian camouflage” in this instance can only be characterized as genocidal is clear for two reasons. First, Israel was aware of the large-scale destruction of the healthcare system since the World Health Organization had reported in mid-November that a “public health catastrophe” was developing in Gaza, with 26 of 35 hospitals no longer operational due to Israel’s bombing and siege. 305 Second, Israel knew that its military operation was resulting in a significant number of wounded. 306 Physical trauma constitutes the most predominant cause of excess mortality in Gaza. 307 It was predictable that forcibly suspending services at the largest hospital in Gaza would seriously harm the

295 https://twitter.com/IDF/status/1718010359397634252?s=20
297 https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/nov/12/control-of-al-shifa-hospital-in-gaza-is-a-key-israeli-military-and-political-aim
298 https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-67462615
300 Figures provided by WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region 24 February 2024
301 https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/palestine/WHO_Sitrep_13.pdf?ua=1
305 https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/palestine/WHO_Sitrep_13.pdf?ua=1
306 https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-40
307 https://gaza-projections.org/ p. 10
prospects for survival of the injured, the chronically ill and newborn babies in incubators. Therefore, by targeting Al Shifa Hospital, Israel knowingly condemned thousands of sick and displaced people to preventable suffering and death.\footnote{Perugini and Gordon, “Medical Lawfare” (footnote 286)}

92. The reliance on the strategy of treating hospitals as medical shields, disregarding their function as indispensable hubs of societal survival for the thousands injured and many more seeking shelter, exposes yet another aspect of the genocidal logic underpinning Israel’s military strategy.

VII. Conclusions

93. The overwhelming nature and scale of Israel’s assault on Gaza and the destructive conditions of life it has inflicted reveal an intent to physically destroy Palestinians as a group. This report finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the threshold indicating the commission of the following acts of genocide against Palestinians in Gaza has been met: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to groups’ members; and deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part. Genocidal acts were approved and given effect following statements of genocidal intent issued by senior military and government officials.

94. Israel has sought to conceal its eliminationist conduct of hostilities sanctioning the commission of international crimes as IHL-abiding. Distorting IHL customary rules, including distinction, proportionality and precautions, Israel has de facto treated an entire protected group and its life-sustaining infrastructure as ‘terrorist’ or ‘terrorist-supporting’, thus transforming everything and everyone into either a target or collateral damage, hence killable or destroyable. In this way, no Palestinian in Gaza is safe by definition. This has had devastating, intentional effects, costing the lives of tens of thousands of Palestinians, destroying the fabric of life in Gaza and causing irreparable harm to its entire population.

95. Israel’s genocide on the Palestinians in Gaza is an escalatory stage of a long-standing settler colonial process of erasure. For over seven decades this process has suffocated the Palestinian people as a group – demographically, culturally, economically and politically –, seeking to displace it and expropriate and control its land and resources. The ongoing Nakba must be stopped and remedied once and for all. This is an imperative owed to the victims of this highly preventable tragedy, and to future generations in that land.

VIII. Recommendations

96. The Special Rapporteur urges member states to enforce the prohibition of genocide in accordance with their non-derogable obligations.\footnote{http://www.undocs.org/a/RES/56/83 (2002), article 31} Israel and those states that have been complicit in what can be reasonably concluded to constitute genocide must be held accountable and deliver reparations commensurate with the destruction, death and harm inflicted on the Palestinian people.

97. The Special Rapporteur recommends that member states:

   (a) Immediately implement an arms embargo on Israel, as it appears to have failed to comply with the binding measures ordered by the ICJ on 26 January 2024, as well as other economic and political measures necessary to ensure an immediate and lasting ceasefire and to restore respect for international law, including sanctions;

   (b) Support South Africa having resort to the UNSC under article 94(2) of the UN Charter following Israel’s non-compliance with the above-mentioned ICJ measures;
(c) Act to ensure a thorough, independent and transparent investigation of all violations of international law committed by all actors, including those amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide, including:

(i) cooperating with international independent fact-finding/investigative and accountability mechanisms;

(ii) referring the situation in Palestine to the ICC immediately, in support of its ongoing investigation;

(iii) discharging their obligations under the principles of universal jurisdiction, ensuring genuine investigations and prosecutions of individuals who are suspected of having committed, or aided or abetted, in the commission of international crimes, including genocide, starting with their own nationals;

(d) Ensure that Israel, as well as States who have been complicit in the Gaza genocide, acknowledge the colossal harm done, commit to non-repetition, with measures for prevention, full reparations, including the full cost of the reconstruction of Gaza, for which the establishment of a register of damage with an accompanying verification and mass claims process is recommended;

(e) Within the General Assembly, develop a plan to end the unlawful and unsustainable status quo constituting the root cause of the latest escalation, which ultimately culminated in the Gaza genocide, including through the reconstitution of the UN Special Committee against Apartheid to comprehensively address the situation in Palestine, and stand ready to implement diplomatic, economic and political measures provided under the United Nations Charter in case of non-compliance by Israel;

(f) In the short term and as a temporary measure, in consultation with the State of Palestine, deploy an international protective presence to constrain the violence routinely used against Palestinians in the occupied Palestinian territory;

(g) Ensure that UNRWA is properly funded to enable it to meet the increased needs of Palestinians in Gaza.

98. The Special Rapporteur calls on the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to enhance its efforts to end the current atrocities in Gaza, including by promoting and accurately applying International Law, notably the Genocide Convention, in the context of the oPt as a whole.