

Monitor of Israeli Imperialism and the Policies of Apartheid

A monthly newsletter prepared by a specialized team at the Institute for Palestine Studies. It monitors the most important apartheid policies, positions and steps taken by the Israeli occupation in Palestine.

Executive Summary:

On 5 January, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, [stated](#) that “the humanitarian community has been left with the impossible mission of supporting more than 2 million people, even as its own staff are being killed and displaced, as communication blackouts continue, as roads are damaged and convoys are shot at, and as commercial supplies vital to survival are almost non-existent... medical facilities are under relentless attacks while they are overwhelmed with trauma cases, critically short of all supplies and inundated by desperate people seeking safety.”

The Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip continued, entering its fourth month, with the number of Palestinians killed in reaching 4,988, while the number of wounded was more than 9,000 during the month of January. The number of detainees, during the same month reached 1,082 detainees from the West Bank, not including the number of detainees from the Gaza Strip, which are large in numbers and unknown given the immeasurable numbers of missing and disappearing people: from people under the rubble to the mass Israeli arrests taking place.

In Gaza, the picture in 2024 is dire with a fading hope for recovery, as painted by various reports by UNWomen, UNOCHA, UNICEF, UNRWA, B'Tselem, Peace Now, Al-Haq and many more. If Palestinians don't die from the active aggression, they can die from lack of shelter or the destruction of their homes over their heads, but most likely from the active starvation being imposed on the Palestinian people in Gaza. “The desperate search for food is relentless, and usually unsuccessful, leaving the entire population – including babies, children, pregnant or nursing women and the elderly – hungry.” The recovery of the GDP in Gaza to that of 2022 is predicted to only be possible 2092, assuming the growth rate resumes to that of the period between 2007 – 2022, and assuming the aggression stops now while the rebuilding resumes right away. With no outlook of a ceasefire, this dire scenario does not even represent a realistic one, in spite of various attempts to stop the aggression, including resorting to world court. During the month of January, South Africa filed a case against Israel at the International Court of Justice accusing Israel of committing a Genocide against the Palestinian people in Gaza, the [court ruled on January 26 that it is a plausible case of Genocide](#), and that Israel should abide by the court ruling of provisional measures to prevent the Genocide. However, even with that ruling, Israel continued its aggression and one can argue that it even expanded it over the last week and into February. In parallel, Israeli politicians revealed their intent for Gaza's future through the “Return to Gaza” Conference and their various statements enforcing the immigration of Palestinians from Gaza and terminating the Two State Solution.

In parallel, in the West Bank, the situation exacerbated further with the expanded operations to cease Palestinian land, intensified efforts of displacement that reached 22 communities since October 7th, arrested 1,082 Palestinians, and conducted approximately 1,200 incursions carried out by the Israeli army in the West Bank and Jerusalem which were accompanied by assassinations, arrests, and the destruction of infrastructure in the cities, towns, and camps where these incursions occur. Israel is intensifying its efforts in making life in the West Bank is also impossible and expanding its grip over the land.

The dire situation of the Palestinians territories has had for the most part, modest reactions from the international community, in spite of the crimes making daily headlines on world news. Oxfam's Middle East Director says: "It is unimaginable that the international community is watching the deadliest rate of conflict of the 21st century unfold, while continuously blocking calls for a ceasefire."

Aggression on Gaza - Daily Monitoring

As of January 30, the number of Palestinians killed as a result of the aggression on the Gaza Strip amounted to 26,751 Palestinians, in addition to 65,636 injured since October 7, while 1.7 million people have been displaced from across the Gaza Strip, some more than once. One million of which are women, according to [UNWomen's press release published on January 19](#). On January 29, about 88,000 displaced Palestinians have been notified to evacuate again on (not including the local residents).

A [UNOCHA report](#) highlights that 117 Palestinian journalists and media, 45 Palestinian Civil Defense staff, and 148 UN staff have been killed by Israeli forces since October 7 – all of which are unprecedented numbers and reflect the scale of the tragedy in Gaza. As for women, according to UNWomen's same report, two mothers have been killed every hour in the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the aggression and there are "...at least 3,000 women may have become widows and heads of households, in urgent need of protection and food assistance, and at least 10,000 children may have lost their fathers." Furthermore, according to [UNICEF](#), there are approximately 10 children who lose their legs every day in the Gaza Strip, and a report issued by UNICEF indicated that 1,000 children have lost either a leg or both legs in the Gaza Strip since October 7, while the majority of surgeries performed on children were performed without anesthesia.

In a [statement issued by the Ministry of Education](#), the ministry revealed that there are more than 4,257 Palestinian students killed since the beginning of the aggression and 7,777 wounded – according to WAFA. While 227 Palestinian teachers and administrative staff members were killed, and 756 others were injured in the Gaza Strip. In terms of schools, 278 public schools and 65 UNRWA schools were bombed and vandalized in the Gaza Strip – that is 90% of government schools.

While if we look at the general infrastructure of the Gaza Strip, a conservative estimation indicates that 50% of the buildings in the Gaza Strip were completely or partially destroyed, including schools, hospitals, universities, churches, mosques, archaeological sites, and even cemeteries through an estimate of 30,000 bombs and missiles dropped from the air alone – according to an [investigative report published by Haaretz](#).

However, if Palestinians survived the bombs, missiles, bullets, and other forms of attacks, they are unlikely to escape the risk of dying from starvation. "Everyone in Gaza is going hungry. About 2.2 million people are surviving day by day on almost nothing, routinely going without meals" according to a [report published by B'Tselem](#) showing the state of hunger and food insecurity in the Gaza Strip. According to the report, Gaza was in a crisis prior to October 7th due to the Israeli 17-year blockade, with 80% of the population relying on humanitarian aid prior to October 7th, and 44% of households already food insecure. The report also provides a glimpse into the catastrophic situation where the entire population of Gaza reached Phase 3 of

starvation, while it is predicted that within six months, starvation will reach phase 5, which is: 30% of children suffer from severe malnutrition, and two adults or four children out of 10,000 die of hunger every day.

The picture is gloomier when coupled with the [UN report](#) outlining the difficulties of restoration. "The report found that if fighting were to stop immediately with reconstruction starting right away, and the 2007–2022 growth trend persists, **it would take until 2092 just to restore the GDP levels of 2022.**

Below is daily update of the aggression on Gaza:

- [January 3](#): The war on the Palestinian people continued for its 89th day with a total of 128 Palestinians killed, and another 261 people were injured on that day through strikes concentrated in the center and south of the Gaza Strip. As a start, the vicinity of Al Amal hospital and Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) in Khan Yunis was bombed multiple times throughout the day. While three Palestinians were killed in the targeting of the Al-Nahhal family home in Khirbet Al-Adas, east of Rafah (south). Furthermore, Israel launched a series of raids on the Nuseirat, Bureij, and Al-Maghazi camps (center), the main of which are airstrikes targeting a number of residential buildings known as Ain Goliath towers in the Nuseirat camp. While one of the most alarming murders was that of a child when bombing the entrance to a school in Jabalia (north).
- [January 4](#): On the 90th day of the aggression, 125 Palestinians were reportedly killed, and another 318 people were reported injured in the continuous bombing of the Gaza Strip by air, land and sea. Fourteen Palestinians were killed through the targeting of the Salah family housing displaced people, west of Khan Yunis (south). Violent artillery and air bombardment targeted building of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society in Khan Yunis (south), Palestinians on agricultural land (south), artillery shelling of homes in the Maghazi camp (center), the village of Al-Masdar (center), and the Al-Zawaida area (center).
- [January 5](#): A total of 162 Palestinians were reported killed, and another 296 people were reported injured on that day. Israeli aircrafts launched violent raids on areas in Khan Yunis governorate (south). Israeli gunboats opened fire on the shores of Deir al-Balah (center), adding to the continued air strikes and artillery shelling on the city. The shelling of Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Yunis (south) was also renewed.
- [January 6](#): Dozens of Palestinians were killed and injured due to the continued heavy bombardment concentrated on Gaza City (north), the camps in the Central Governorate, and the city of Khan Yunis (south). The Israeli warplanes targeted a gathering of people near the Saraya Junction in Gaza City, leading to the death of ten Palestinians and the injury of a number of others. They also bombed a number of homes in the center of Khan Yunis in addition to the continued raids on Al Amal Hospital. Seven Palestinians, most of them women and children, were martyred in a targeting of a house in Khan Yunis near Al-Shafi'i Mosque.
- [January 7](#): Medical sources reported that 71 Palestinians, including children, were killed in Israeli raids and artillery shelling on areas in Khan Yunis. These areas include Al-Arayshiyah area where three Palestinians killed and five injured; the vicinity of Al-Amal Hospital; the Customs Office where four murdered Palestinians were recovered including two children, and two residential buildings targeted with the killing of 43 Palestinians in both buildings. The attacks on one of the buildings injured tens of Palestinians and killed 25 others, 12 of which are children, while four are women. In the center, four Palestinians, including one woman, were reportedly killed, and tens of others were injured, during the strike on the UNRWA Preparatory School for Boys in Al Maghazi Camp, Deir al Balah (center). Al Maghazi Camp was intensely targeted by the QuadCopter drone which opened heavy fire on the streets and

homes of the Camp, in addition to airstrikes conducting a fire belt on Al-Sika Street, and the artillery stationed near the entrance to the camp firing on Salah al-Din Street.

- **January 9:** A total of 126 Palestinians were reportedly killed, and another 241 people were reportedly injured on the 95th day of the aggression. The raids were focused on the governorate of Khan Yunis: Qizan al-Najjar area to the south of Khan Yunis city, and then the city of Khan Yunis itself, specifically targeting the vicinity of Nasser Medical Hospital, residential homes, and a shelter for international organization staff, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). The intensity of the shelling prevented the reach of ambulances to the locations. In the center, Israeli aircrafts launched fire belts in the Al-Zawaida area, while a residential home and a private vehicle were targeted in the Nuseirat camp (center).
- **January 10:** On the 96th day of the Israeli aggression on Gaza, 147 Palestinians were reportedly killed, and another 243 people were reportedly injured. The Israeli artillery heavily bombed the eastern and southern regions, while also targeting areas in the north and center. In Rafah (south), at least 15 Palestinians were killed and others were injured, in the Israeli shelling of an apartment in a residential building. While 15 were killed and others were injured as a result of Israeli airstrikes targeting an inhabited house belonging to the Nofal family west of the city of Rafah. While the city of Khan Yunis was also targeted killing displaced Palestinians from the north. In the center, Israeli artillery bombed the Bureij and Al-Maghazi camps, leading to the murder of at least 20 Palestinians, most of whom were children and women. As for the north, Israeli gunboats fired in the direction of residential houses in Al-Wahah, Al-Sudaniya, and the outskirts of Al-Shati Camp, west of Gaza City. While in Sheikh Ajlin (southwest of Gaza City), six Palestinians were killed and others were injured by Israelis stationed on the coastal road.
- **January 11:** The continued aggression on Gaza caused the killing of 112 Palestinians and another 194 reportedly injured on that day. A journalist was targeted on the 97th day of the aggression bringing the total journalists killed to 112. The shelling was intensified in the Nuseirat, Bureij, Maghazi, and Al-Mughraqa camps (center). In the south, Israel targeted a vehicle in Al-Manara neighborhood of Khan Yunis (south) killing eight Palestinians. While in Rafah (south), nine Palestinians were killed and others were injured in the bombing of a house in the Al-Shoka area, east of the city of Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip.
- **January 13:** The aggression on Gaza continued for its 99th day, with 151 Palestinians reportedly killed, and another 248 people reportedly injured through 12 massacres on that day. A complete shutdown of communications and Internet services continues for its second day in the Gaza Strip – posing the seventh communication shutdown since October 7th. In the north, three Palestinians were killed in the bombing on the town of Beit Lahia. While in Gaza Cty, it was an extremely deadly day, where the corpses of 20 Palestinians, including children and women, were recovered from the shelling of a residential house in the Daraj neighborhood. Additionally, the Israeli artillery bombed Palestinian homes in Al-Zaytoun and Tal Al-Hawa neighborhoods: four were killed, others were injured, and about 20 are missing in the Israeli bombing of Qasim's family house on Al-Nafaq Street. Deir Al-Balah (Center) and Rafah (south) were also continually struck. Furthermore, Israeli airstrikes targeted two vehicles in the town of Abasan al-Kabira, east of the city of Khan Yunis (south), resulting in a number of Palestinians killed and injured.
- **January 14:** The deep destruction in Gaza lead to the contamination of floodwater from heavy rain with sewage - flooding dozens of shelters including classroom, tents, and Palestinian homes. On the 100th day of the aggression, Israeli shelling continued in the north, center and south. Palestinian private cars, schools, and residential homes were targeted in Nuseirat, Maghazi, and Bureij camps respectively

(center), in addition to airstrikes in Al-Zawaida (center) leaving 11 Palestinians killed from Maghazi's attack only. In Deir Al-Balah (center), Abu Al-Sabah family house in Al-Bassa area was targeted. Two Palestinians were killed and others were injured, in an Israeli strike targeting those attempting to repair the sewage line of Al Khansa'a school in the town of Abasan, east of Khan Yunis (south). Additionally, medical staff also recovered two Palestinian bodies identified as the telecommunications company's crew whom were targeted while in their car in Khan Yunis (south), although the crew was on a repair mission and had secured security coordination. While in the north, the Israeli warplanes bombed the neighborhoods of Tal Al-Hawa and Sheikh Ajlin, west of Gaza City.

- o **January 15:** A total of 132 Palestinians were killed, and another 252 people were injured from the afternoon of the 14th till the afternoon of the 15th with the continued complete shutdown of communications and Internet services in the Strip for the fourth day – noting that there has been significant damage to the lines, networks, and transmission towers by the Israeli aggression. Additionally, the lack of fuel due to the siege led to other frequent and sporadic outages, pressure on the network, and poor transmission. In Gaza city (north), residential homes were targeted leaving 33 Palestinians killed, the majority of whom were children and women. The Bureij and Al-Maghazi camps (center) witnessed intense artillery shelling.
- o **January 16:** At least 158 Palestinians were killed, and another 320 people were injured up until the afternoon of the 102nd day of the aggression through 12 massacres. In the north, at least four Palestinians were killed in the bombing of a house in Jabalia. The Palestinian Civil Defense crew also recovered 13 killed Palestinians from under the rubble in Al-Maghazi camp (center). Israeli forces blew up an entire residential square east of the new town of Abasan, east Khan Yunis (south).
- o **January 17:** On the 103rd day of the aggression, 163 Palestinians were killed, and another 350 people were injured through 16 massacres. There are approximately 350,000 chronic patients without medication. Civil Defense crew were able to recover 25 killed Palestinians and dozens of injured people after the planes bombed a house in the Daraj neighborhood in Gaza City (north). An additional seven Palestinians were also recovered after the withdrawal of Israeli artillery from the vicinity of Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis (south). Inhabited homes and residential squares in Khan Yunis were also heavily targeted and destroyed, in addition to the vicinity of shelter centers, and the cemetery in the Austrian neighborhood – which reported missing bodies.
- o **January 18:** A total of 172 Palestinians were killed, and another 326 injured up until the afternoon of that day. Communication and internet continue to be fully disconnected for the seventh day. On this day, Israel focused its attacks on the higher education sector in Gaza – destroying fully all traces of it. The Israeli army started with the building belonging to the Islamic University in Gaza and then blowing up Al-Israa University fully, including the first and only university hospital in the Gaza Strip. This included: the graduate studies building, bachelor's colleges, the national museum - containing more than 3,000 rare artifacts, which the Israeli officers and soldiers looted before blowing it up. Other looted facilities included the buildings of medical and engineering laboratories, nursing laboratories, the media training studio, the courtroom of the College of Law, and the graduation halls were looted.

Additionally, three Palestinians were killed, including a journalist, and others were injured in the Israeli attacks on the Abasan area, east of Khan Yunis (south). The Israeli army also bombed an inhabited house for the Al-Zamili family in Al-Geneina neighborhood in Rafah (south), leaving at least 16 people killed. In the center, the Israeli army launched a series of raids on separate areas of the Strip, including: Jabalia (north), Al-Nuseirat, Maghazi, Bureij (center), and Khan Yunis, eastern Khan Yunis governorate, and Rafah (south).

- [January 19](#): The war on the Gaza Strip continued for the 105th day with 142 Palestinians were killed, and another 278 people were injured on that afternoon. Airstrikes were concentrated in Khan Yunis (south) and Gaza city (north). In Gaza city, it included: a residential apartment near the Shifa Medical Complex with more than 15 people killed, Al-Nour Mosque killing at least one Palestinian, a residential home in Al-Sabra neighborhood, Tal Al-Hawa neighborhood, Gaza City's coastal line, and then four airstrikes targeting citizens' homes in the Daraj and Al-Tuffah neighborhoods (north). Beit Hanoun was also targeted by drones killing five citizens. While Israeli aircrafts and artillery also bombed the town and camp of Jabalia and Beit Lahia (north). While in Khan Yunis, eight citizens were killed and others were injured when the Israeli aircraft bombed a house for the Al-Kadhimi family, west of Khan Yunis (south), with 29 Palestinian bodies recovered from under the rubble of destroyed homes and roads west of Khan Yunis. The Israeli tanks and military vehicles stormed the vicinity of Nasser Medical Hospital, and the Israeli artillery bombed the vicinity of Al-Amal Hospital, affiliated with the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, in Khan Yunis. The Israeli forces bombed residential homes in Rafah through heavy artillery shelling. In the center, Israel launched raids on Maghazi, Bureij and Nuseirat Camps in addition to Deir al-Balah.
- [January 20](#): Another deadly day as Israel escalates its attacks in the south and center with 165 Palestinians killed, and 280 injured through 16 massacres. Additionally, according to the Palestinian Red Crescent, there are 800,000 Palestinians in the north suffering from a scarcity of basic materials as a result of the continuation of the siege, while also continuing the killing. The Israeli artillery fired dozens of shells at Jabalia town (north). As for the center, heavy bombardment of Maghazi and Al-Masdar areas led to at least 20 Palestinians killed, but more remain trapped under the rubble. In the south, dozens of homes, residential apartments, and public and private properties were destroyed in Israel's continued bombing campaign of Khan Yunis, targeting residential homes in the town of Al-Qarara.
- [January 21](#): The war on the Gaza Strip continued for the 107th day with 178 Palestinians killed, and another 293 people injured through 15 massacres. The artillery bombed the Al-Manara neighborhood and renewed its attacks on the vicinity of Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis (south). While in the north airstrikes targeted Al-Shati camp, and eastern Jabalia killing five Palestinians.
- [January 22](#): Another deadly day with more than 190 Palestinians killed during the last 24 hours. The Israeli forces committed more than 20 massacres, and more than 340 Palestinians were wounded and injured, with many victims remained under the rubble. In Khan Yunis, the Israeli forces launched a fierce campaign against hospitals and shelters west of Khan Yunis since dawn, and besieged Nasser Medical and Al-Amal Hospitals, where at least 50 killed Palestinians arrived at Nasser Hospital following the continuous bombing. Israeli forces also stormed Al-Khair Hospital and detained the medical staff.
- [January 23](#): The number of Palestinian casualties rose up with 195 Palestinians killed, and 354 Palestinians injured up until the afternoon of the 23rd. The Israeli forces bombed the tents of the displaced in Al-Mawasi, west of Khan Yunis (south). A private Palestinians car transporting displaced Palestinians heading to the center based on Israeli warnings, was targeted resulting in its occupants killed. In the north, Israeli airstrikes and bombings targeted a house in Beit Lahia, a camp housing displaced Palestinians on the beach, and the entire coastal line of the northern strip around the clock.
- [January 24](#): The aggression on Gaza continued for its 110th day leaving 210 Palestinians killed, and 386 Palestinians injured through 24 massacres. Israeli forces bombed the northern gate of the Red Crescent Society headquarters in Khan Yunis, the vicinity of Nasser Hospital, in addition to the western areas of Khan Yunis leaving 50 Palestinians killed and 120 injured. An estimate of 85% of the residents of the Strip (about 1.93 million) are forcibly displaced, most of which more than once, and continue to move

in search of safety, while approximately 1.4 million internally displaced persons are registered with UNRWA facilities across Gaza.

- [January 25](#): Another deadly day with 200 Palestinians reportedly killed, and 370 injured. Two Palestinian brothers were shot and killed by Israeli live ammunition while evacuating from their home in Al Amal neighbourhood, following the evacuation order. The child was reportedly shot three times while carrying a white flag. The evacuation order was issued to about 88,000 residents in the area, in addition to an estimated 425,000 internally displaced people. The affected area includes Nasser Hospital, Al Amal Hospital, and the Jordanian Hospital, representing almost 20 per cent of the remaining partially functioning hospitals across the Gaza Strip – all of which were attacked violently by Israeli military. Additionally, it was reported that [dozens of Palestinians were arrested from Khan Yunis](#).
- [January 26](#): The aggression on the Gaza Strip continued for the 112th day, resulting in 183 Palestinians reportedly killed, many more under the rubble, and 377 Palestinians injured through 19 massacres. The Israeli forces also bombed the tents of the displaced Palestinians, west of Rafah (south). Airstrikes on Nasser Medical Hospital and Al Amal Hospital in Khan Yunis continued to intensify.
- [January 27](#): A total of 174 Palestinians killed on the 113th day of the aggression while an additional 310 injured through 18 massacres. Two employees of the Palestinian Telecommunications Company were injured by Israeli bullets while working in the Sheikh Radwan area in Gaza City (north). Israeli forces also destroyed specialized maintenance equipment (bulldozer and coordination and work vehicles). Residential homes in Khan Yunis were targeted resulting in nine Palestinians killed, including women, and five others injured. The industrial area was also targeted resulting in 28 Palestinians killed.
- [January 28](#): The number of Palestinian casualties continue to rise with 165 killed and 290 injured on that day through 19 massacres. Israeli forces targeted the residential home of the Salmi family in the Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza City, killing eight Palestinians and the injury of dozens. While in Khan Yunis the intense aggression and shelling continues including on all hospitals, which are running out of service due to the heavy raids and tight siege.
- [January 29](#): One of the deadliest day of this month with 215 Palestinians reportedly killed, and 300 Palestinians injured. Journalist Issam Al-Lulu, his wife and two sons were murdered in the Israeli bombing of Al-Zawaida area, which raised the number of Journalists murdered to 121. The Al-Zaytoun and Tal Al-Hawa neighborhoods, west of Gaza City, witnessed intense Israeli artillery shelling resulting in 14 Palestinians killed. Israeli tanks targeted a vehicle in Gaza City, killing all its passengers, except for a girl who remained trapped inside the car surrounded by tanks for three hours and eventually also killed.
- [January 30](#): The aggression on Gaza continued for the 116th day in the Gaza Strip, with 114 Palestinians reportedly killed, and 249 Palestinians injured. Israeli forces launched a number of raids on the city of Rafah (south), the last standing city in the Gaza Strip resulting in approximately 100 deaths needing to be buried in a mass grave in Rafah. Other targets included Nuseirat camp (center), the shelling of Madoukh family's home in the Al-Sabra neighborhood resulting in at least 20 Palestinians killed and others injured, most of which children and women. While there were reports of stolen corpses from cemeteries and Al-Shifa Hospital with many of them found lates missing organs, confirming the theft of human organs from Palestinian corpses.

- January 31: A total of 150 Palestinians reportedly killed, and 313 Palestinians injured by the afternoon of the 117th day of the aggression on the Gaza Strip. Israeli forces continued the siege of Nasser Complex and Al-Amal Hospital in Khan Yunis (south) for the 10th day. Additionally, six Palestinians were killed and others injured after Israeli warplanes and artillery bombed extensively the city of Khan Yunis. Other targets included the Daraj neighborhood (north) and other neighborhoods in Gaza City (north). Al-Awda Hospital in Tal Al-Zaatar neighborhood in Jabalia (north) was also heavily targeted. The Israeli military also committed a field execution against 30 detainees from Beit Lahia.

Politicians and Striking Statements:

In this month, it became more apparent the Israeli intent of re-capturing, occupying and re-settling Gaza. It further clarifies the intent of Israelis in carrying out this inhumane aggression which was deemed as a plausible case of Genocide by the International Court of Justice. This period is particularly of importance as it included the "Settle Gaza" Conference which set the path for Israel's intent on the day after, while also revealed to the world very clearly the Israeli plans in diminishing the Two State Solution. Below are some of the main statements:

- "We want to encourage voluntary emigration, and we need to find countries willing to take them in": The Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich, said on January 1 that "the time has come to try something different, and to allow international efforts to find a humanitarian solution for the residents of the Gaza Strip in other countries of the world," encouraging the displacement of the residents of the Gaza Strip to different places in the world.
- "We cannot withdraw from any territory we are in in the Gaza Strip": On January 1, National Security Minister, Itamar Ben Gvir announced the intent to stay and build more settlements stating: "We cannot withdraw from any territory we are in in the Gaza Strip. Not only do I not rule out Jewish settlement there, I believe it is also an important thing." National Security Minister Itamar Ben Gvir confirmed on January 17, in an interview with Channel 13, that "Gaza must be occupied and voluntary migration encouraged" and reaffirmed on January 29, "The only solution in Gaza is settlement, not only in Gush Katif, but also in all areas of the Strip."
- "The desired solution: Gaza residents must be allowed to emigrate voluntarily": The title of the article in Maariv on January 23 by Limor Son Har Melech, representative of the "Jewish Greatness" party. The article stated that voluntary emigration of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip is the most ethical solution, and that it has become the dominant public mood in Israel, citing an article written by two Knesset representatives, Danny Danon from the Likud party in the coalition, and Ram Ben Barak from the opposition Yesh Atid party.
- "The [ICJ] deliberations were isolated from reality, hypocritical and false": The Minister of Finance and Minister in the Ministry of Security, Bezalel Smotrich, responded to the International Court of Justice's decision, saying that "the deliberations were isolated from reality, hypocritical and false." He ended his statements by saying, "If the judges of the court in The Hague have such great concern for the conditions of the Palestinians in Gaza, then I call on them to ask the countries of the world to open their doors to receive them and improve their conditions," in an additional call for the displacement of the residents of Gaza and their expulsion from the Strip.
- "In any future arrangement... Israel needs security control of all territory west of the Jordan [River]": Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on January 20, re-iterating the opposition to a Palestinian State and echoing that to the US.

- "...why settlements are important, why preventing the establishment of a Palestinian state is important" through the "Return to Gaza" Conference: 20 ministers and Knesset members from the Likud party called for the participation in a conference in Jerusalem demanding the restoration of settlement in the Gaza Strip as a way to guarantee victory and achieve security for Israel. The Israeli Minister of Sports and Culture, Miki Zohar clearly announced the intentions: "we are holding an important conference where we will clearly explain why settlements are important, why preventing the establishment of a Palestinian state is important." In turn, the head of the Shomron Settlements Council, Yossi Dagan, said: "settlement in Gaza and the northern Gaza Strip first, and then settlement in the northern West Bank will give us safety." While Tourism Minister Yisrael Katz supported the statements and initiatives.
- "The only way... to ensure security is voluntary immigration" during the "Return to Gaza" Conference: On January 28, the conference was held under the title "We Return to Gaza" in the city of Jerusalem, in which 12 ministers and 15 Knesset representatives participated to call for the restoration of settlement in the Gaza Strip, and to begin registration for six settlement blocs. According to "Haaretz", the conference was to plan and encourage the transfer of population, which also published a new map of the Gaza Strip and settlement outposts. The senior ministers who participated in the conference were: National Security Minister Itamar Ben Gvir, Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich, in addition to Communications Minister Shlomo Karai from the ruling Likud Party, and Tourism Minister Yisrael Katz. Minister Karai stated during the conference, "The only way to make the Nazis from Hamas pay the price and to ensure security is: voluntary immigration," and added, "Even if this is through using war to impose voluntary immigration until they say, 'We want,'" indicating the intention to make the life extremely unbearable.
- "...we need to go back home and control [Gaza]. We need to find a legal way to voluntarily emigrate [Palestinians] and impose death sentences" during the "Return to Gaza Conference: This was the statement made by Itamar Ben Gvir in Jerusalem during the "Return to Gaza" conference on January 28.
- "[E]veryone who opposes the authority of the people of Israel over the Land of Israel must be "exterminated and displaced" during the "Return to Gaza Conference: It was yet another statement during the conference but by Rabbi Uzi Sherbaf, the spiritual father of the settlement movement, encouraging the extermination and displacement.
- "[A]ll of Gaza Strip is a part of the state of Israel, of the land of Israel": Daniela Weiss, the Director of Nachala and a well-known leader of the Israeli settler movement, said in an interview with NBC news. She was one of the main organizers of the "Return to Gaza" Conference, and added: "It's the end of the presence of Arabs in Gaza. It's the end." She had many statements that are showing the true intent for genocide: "The Arabs will move... we don't give them food, we don't give the Arabs anything, they will have to leave. The world will accept them".
- "We will never participate in the establishment of a Palestinian state": These were the words of the Minister of Culture and Sports, Miki Zohar on January 20 in response to US President Joe Biden's statement that he does not eliminate the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state. His full statement includes: "Our brothers' and sisters' blood was not spilled so that the Palestinians would be rewarded and we would risk our future in our land. I say clearly to everyone who is still stuck on October 6: We will never participate in the establishment of a Palestinian state."

- o "I do rule out a Palestinian state, always": Bezael Smotrich, a senior far-right member of Netanyahu's cabinet announced clearly on January 20 on his X channel his intent to eliminate the Palestinian State in response to US President Joe Biden's statement.

Proposed Israeli Laws and Draft Laws:

In the period of January, there were several emergency orders that were extended to ensure the continued inhumane treatment of Palestinians detained from Gaza, further demonstrating the deliberate Israeli intent of causing serious bodily or mental harm on Palestinians, and imposing conditions intended to destroy them. The emergency orders introduced since October 7 and extended in January are in violation of the Geneva Convention III Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War. Below are the three Emergency Order Extensions:

- o Extension of Emergency Order Preventing Detained Palestinians in Gaza from Seeing a Lawyer: The Knesset General Assembly, by majority votes from coalitions and opposition, approved on January 15, in its final reading, the extension of an emergency law that limits the rights of Palestinians from Gaza arrested on October 7th or after. The proposed law specifies the ability of the Israeli authorities from limiting the Palestinian prisoner's rights in meeting with a lawyer for a period of up to 180 days. The government requests that the law be extended until April 3, 2024.
- o Extension of emergency law that allows reduction of prisoners' space: The Knesset General Assembly approved, by majority votes from coalitions and opposition, the extension of an emergency law that allows the Israeli prison authorities to reduce the space available for "security" prisoners **to less than the space stipulated in international laws and treaties**. Reports issued by human rights organizations indicate that the space available to a prisoner in Israeli prisons does not reach three meters, in addition to the difficult conditions of captivity, such as deprivation of beds, clothing, and adequate food – which is in violation to Article 25 of the Geneva Convention III. The government requests that the law be extended until April 18, 2024.
- o Extension of Emergency Law that allows extending the detention period for 45 days: On January 22, the Knesset General Assembly approved, in its first reading, the extension of an emergency law that allows the court to extend the detention of a Palestinian accused with a "security" case for 45 days at a time. The government requests that the validity of the confirmed law be extended until April 3, 2024.

Expropriation of Landed Property:

A report issued by the B'Tselem Center indicated that from October 19 to January 17, the equivalent of 16 Palestinian communities in the West Bank were displaced, with a population of 1,009 people, including 371 children under the age of 18. This is in addition to 6 communities that were partially, evacuated, and their number reached 89 people, including 32 children. The incremental activity of expropriation of land belonging to the Palestinian people is exacerbating the Israeli apartheid existence in the West Bank.

Palestinians have witnessed unprecedented surge in settler activity in the West Bank since October 7. This includes the construction of colonial outposts, roads and fences, which further marginalizes the Palestinian presence on their land, according to Peace Now's recent report, in the West Bank. In addition to the ongoing settler violence, reports issued in November highlighted the establishment of other Israeli outposts and the paving of roads, which contributed to the spread of the phenomenon of roadblocks to prevent Palestinians from accessing the main roads in the West Bank. Western, In the past three months, nine new Israeli outposts were established, in addition to 18 illegal roads for Israeli settler use only and the continuous blocking of roads that prevent the passage of Palestinians.

The permissive military and political environment allows for reckless construction and land seizures with almost no deterrent, while limiting Minimum compliance with Israeli law, let alone, international law. The result is not only physical harm to the Palestinians and the diminishing of their lands, but also forcing a new political reality on the ground that does not include a Palestinian State, but rather further the Israeli Apartheid agenda.

In this report, we will also notice a relatively new strategy of requesting money in exchange of temporary movement, prevention of deportation, and limiting confiscation becoming more systematic in the Israeli rhetoric. A report published in the [Haaretz newspaper on January 27](#) indicated that the Jordan Valley Settlement Council forced Palestinian shepherds to pay an amount equivalent to 150,000 shekels in exchange for liberating their sheep herds in the Jordan Valley area. The Israeli Border Control seized the livestock until the Palestinians paid the amount to the settlement council. On the same day, the Israeli authorities notified the Palestinians residents of the intent to demolish 11 residential and agricultural facilities in the Abu Nuwar Bedouin community, east of Jerusalem.

The section below outlines the activities of land expropriation during the month of January broken down to days:

- [January 2](#): The Israeli authorities bulldozed and destroyed lands, and uprooted its trees in the village of Beit Safafa, south of Jerusalem. The area targeted is composed of 5 acres (20 dunums), which the Israeli authorities are looking to seize for the expansion of Givat Hamatos settlement established on Beit Safafa lands.
- [January 7](#): the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem announced its approval of the contentious settlement plan known as "Silicon Valley," which aims to destroy the industrial zone of Wadi al-Jouz neighborhood, near Al-Aqsa mosque. The plan includes building a waste disposal site north-east of the occupied city.
- [January 9](#): Settlers established a new outpost adjacent to the Palestinian Beit 'Awwa village, west of Hebron. Peace Now published a report describing the continuous violence, threats and invasions that are bestowed among Palestinians that are simply seeking to live in their village, sitting in their front yards or other basic routine activities. The Israeli army has continuously protected the settlers while they destroyed the lands, roads, in addition to the blocking on roads and entrances to the village. According to Peace Now, the situation is unbearable, and the Israeli army is acting with supervisory role to the violence rather than preventive and protective role.
- [January 23](#): The Israeli authorities renewed the decision to seize 21 acres (91 dunums) of land in the Buqai'a Plain, northern Jordan Valley.
- [January 27](#): The Israeli authorities approved the decision to seize and confiscate 19 acres of land (76 dunums) from the towns of Al-Khader, Battir and the village of Husan, located in the vicinity of Bethlehem.
- [January 28](#): The Israeli authorities and forces seized 28 acres (154 dunums) of land from the villages of Deir Istiya and Haris in Salfit Governorate.

Crimes and Violations:

The month of January witnessed approximately 1,200 incursions carried out by the Israeli army in the West Bank and Jerusalem. In almost all cases, these incursions are accompanied by confrontations, arrests, and the destruction of infrastructure in the cities, towns, and camps where these incursions occur. It demonstrates the clear Israeli action in denying Palestinians the basic safety and means of life, by continually inflicting serious bodily harm, and infringement of freedom or dignity. It is also a process in

which facilitates the expropriation of Palestinians land which results to pushing the remaining Palestinians indigenous population into concentrations or 'ghettos' according to the article II of the Apartheid Convention. Below is the daily update of these incursions outlining the lives lost:

- **January 3:** Extensive Israeli army forces including war planes fully attacked the city of Tulkarem and the Nour Shams refugee camp, committing various war crimes including besieging hospitals (Al-Israa Specialized Hospital in the western neighborhood of the city, and Martyr Thabet Thabet Hospital in the eastern region) and preventing ambulances from reaching the wounded. Nour Shams refugee camp was attacked from all sides, with imposed strict curfew – banning all movement, extensive arrests of Palestinian young men – which were extensively beaten, while also deployed snipers on all high points including: the roofs of residential and commercial buildings surrounding the camp, in addition to Mount Al-Nasr and Mount Al-Salehin. Bulldozers demolished a Memorial for the Martyr Murad Al-Basha in the suburb of Dhanaba, east of the city in addition to the complete destruction of the streets of Nour Shams camp, electricity, public and private facilities and other infrastructure that served the camp in addition to private vehicles. The Israeli forces declared it a closed military zone.
- **January 4:** The Israeli forces arrested a child and stole his flock of 60 sheep while grazing in Ish Ghurab area, east of Bethlehem. In Hebron, the Israeli forces stormed the city and forced shop owners to close their shops.
- **January 6:** The Israeli forces seized a vehicle and printing equipment, after raiding homes and shops in the city of Nablus, and vandalizing their contents.
- **January 8:** The Israeli forces assassinated three young men in the Aktaba suburb, east of Tulkarem. An Israeli special force stormed the city of Tulkarem, opened fire on a vehicle parked there, then surrounded a house and assassinated the three young men.
- **January 9:** The Israeli forces planted and demolished the house of the two Palestinians brothers: Murad Nimr (38 years old) and Ibrahim Nimr (30 years old) – killing both brothers, in the town of Sur Baher, south of occupied Jerusalem.
- **January 10:** Israel launched another extensive aggression in January which targeted and extensively destroyed parts of the city of Jenin and its camp. The 11 hour invasion left great destruction in the main streets, various neighborhoods including Al-Bayader neighborhood, and parts of the camp. Private property, including cars, bicycles, stalls were destroyed, while Israeli forces also raided dozens of homes, detaining and arresting young men. It is estimated to date that the value of destruction in Jenin and its camp since October 7 exceeded 20 million shekels (5 million USD).
- **January 10:** Israeli settlers set-up and erected a caravan on land belonging to three families in Yatta and other nearby villages, south of Hebron. The settlers also continue to attack the village of Al-Jawaya and Yatta including chasing the cattle herders and firing live bullets at the Palestinian residents.
- **January 12:** The Israeli forces resumed its extensive attack on Tulkarem, and specifically the Nour Shams Camp after causing extensive destruction after 7 hours of raids. The Israeli forces also stormed the town of Arraba, destroying the monument of the martyr Omar Al-Qasim, and tearing up posters of young Palestinians killed by the Israeli army.
- **January 13:** The Israeli forces stormed Al-Far'a camp, south of Tubas, injuring 10 young men, while also obstructing medical staffs' work and further destroying ambulances – a grave war crime and violation of international law.

- [January 14](#): The Israeli forces stormed Azoun Boys' Secondary School, east of Qalqilya and destroyed several of the school's classes and offices, ensuring to take and any evidence of their raid through destroying the footage from their surveillance camera.
- [January 15](#): The Israeli army stormed Nablus shooting and killing two children in the head, aged 9 and 15, in addition to an elderly man, aged 71 and other Palestinian young men. The army also attacked the campus of [An-Najah National University](#) in the city of Nablus, arresting 25 students, and left two guards severely beaten.
- [January 17](#): Another extensive operation attacking Tulkarem, its camp, and its residents at the break of dawn after besieging the area overnight. The camp's streets were bulldozed, its streets and infrastructure were destroyed, private and public institutions and shops were looted and destroyed, and a residential home in Al-Ghanem neighborhood was destroyed. Five Palestinians were killed in the aggression. Families and journalists were attacked and homes were turned into military barracks. The Israeli raids continued over two days raising the death toll to 10 Palestinians from Tulkarem.
- [January 20](#): Israeli forces raided the home of [human rights activist, Imad Abu Shamsiyya](#), Hebron, and threatened him, his daughter, and his family with detention. Israeli forces also stormed the city, and specifically Ras Al-Joura, accompanied with construction vehicles to demolish homes and block roads in the neighborhood.
- [January 21](#): Israeli forces killed Nasr and Abdul Qadir al-Qawasmi and demolished their home in the city of Hebron. The raids also extended to the outskirts of Jerusalem, and in specific Shuafat camp, which included searching citizens' vehicles, and firing sound bombs and tear gases.
- [January 24](#): Israeli forces blew up the house of prisoner Basil Shehadeh in the village of Urif, south of Nablus.
- [January 27](#): The Israeli forces assaulted a number of Palestinians in the south of Jenin by beating them. The army deprived their rights of expression by tearing down the Palestinian flags and posters of those killed by Israeli forces. The military also set up checkpoints at the intersections of the villages and towns of Ya'bad, Kafirat, Arraba, Ojja, Anza, and Jaba – disrupting the movement of people.
- [January 28](#): Israeli forces stormed the city of Jenin and its camp, violating the sanctity of the hospital by attacking the maternity ward in Jenin Hospital and destroying the morgue. The attack caused widespread panic among the patients, as they witnessed the heavy fire in the vicinity of the hospital, and the shattered glass of the ward. The attacks extended beyond and witnessed widespread raids and searches of homes – arresting, detaining, interrogating, and beating the Palestinian residents. Furthermore, Israeli forces are destroying roads – including those leading to the hospital, main roundabouts and squares, stores and commercial buildings, the post office, the Jenin Cinema, and the two mosques – all of which are essentials for Palestinian residents to maintain a normal life, which Israeli forces are seeking to destroy and deprive.

The Israeli raids were not limited to the Jenin Refugee Camp but extended to the city of Jenin, attacking from all entrances of the city, accompanied by more than six D9 bulldozers to destroy and demolish, while also opening fire. One of the extensive assaults was towards the paramedic Jamal Al-Qandil, a volunteer for the Palestinian Medical Relief, where he was heavily beaten up before he was arrested.

- [January 30](#): Israeli forces stormed the Nour Shams and Tulkarem camps, in Tulkarem Governorate, continuing to destroy the basic infrastructure of water, electricity, and communications lines, while simultaneously imposing a strict curfew that results in depriving people of basic needs. Israeli special

forces also infiltrated the Ibn Sina Hospital in Jenin and assassinated three young men: Muhammad Walid Jalamna, and the two brothers, Muhammad and Basil Ayman Al-Ghazawi. Basil has been hospitalized since Israel's attack on Tulkarem on October 25.

- o **January 30:** Israeli forces raided several Palestinian villages in the vicinity of Jerusalem demolishing various structures including commercial stores in Silwan, car workshop in Ain al-Loza, and an equestrian club in the village of Qalandiya, north of Jerusalem. The destructions are an indication of the intent to destroy Palestinian livelihoods in the vicinity of Jerusalem.

Prisoners and Detainees:

During the month of January, Israeli forces arrested 1,082 Palestinians – an average of 37 Palestinians per day and a total of 6,170 Palestinians arrested since October 7. It demonstrates Israel's continued practice of limiting and denying the Palestinians' right to liberty as individuals.

In Gaza, Human Rights Watch released an important report describing the situation of prisoners from Gaza. It states: "The Israeli authorities held thousands of workers from Gaza in incommunicado detention for several weeks... subjecting at least some of them to inhumane and degrading conditions." Human Rights Watch describes that there are thousands more that remain stranded in the West Bank without legal status, which makes them at risk of being arrested. The Palestinians held were "reportedly interrogated on alleged links to, or knowledge of, the attacks," over 3,000 of the Palestinian workers were released and transferred to Gaza on November 3. Until today, there are no charges declared for any of the Palestinian workers detained.

The following timeline lists the arrests that took place in the West Bank only, while the situation of Palestinians in Gaza is further flushed out in the section on Gaza:

- o **January 4:** The Israeli forces detained 27 Palestinians across the West Bank, one of which is Wafa Awad, the photojournalist of Wafa Agency, after raiding his home in Tulkarem. The Israeli military operation on Nour Shams camp in Tulkarem lasted for two days, and held captive approximately 500 Palestinians, including children and women, 150 of which were transferred to detention camps, releasing the majority while 20 remained in Israeli detentions. In Ramallah, eight Palestinians were arrested, two of which were recently released with the hostage exchange in November.
- o **January 6:** Israeli forces arrested 18 Palestinians during the storming of the town of Qatana, northwest of Jerusalem.
- o **January 10:** The Israeli army arrested five Palestinians in the Bethlehem Governorate, and four Palestinians from the Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate.
- o **January 13:** Israeli forces arrested five young men from Aqabat Jabr camp, south of Jericho.
- o **January 14:** The Israeli army arrested the two sisters, Dalal and Fatima Al-Aroui, of the Palestinian Saleh Al-Aroui, deputy head of the political bureau of the Hamas movement, whom was killed by Israel earlier in the month in Beirut, imposing collective punishment on the family.
- o **January 16:** Israeli forces arrested 16 Palestinians from Hebron Governorate.
- o **January 17:** The Israeli forces arrested 46 Palestinians from Qalqilya, including 40 workers from the Gaza Strip.

- [January 18](#): Israel arrested 51 Palestinians from different areas of the West Bank, including two women, two children, and mothers of murdered Palestinians showing Israel's continued practice of collective punishment.
- [January 25](#): Israeli forces arrested 24 Palestinians from the West Bank.
- [January 28](#): Israeli Police in Jerusalem arrested a 17-year-old young woman.
- [January 31](#): Israel arrested 16 Palestinians from the West Bank, including two women.

Killed and Wounded:

During the month of January, approximately 4,988 Palestinians were killed, and approximately 9,518 Palestinians were injured, meaning an average of 167 Palestinians killed and 317 wounded per day. As a point of comparison, there were 325 Palestinians killed by Israel in the West Bank in 2023 up until October 4, which is equivalent to the number executed without any legal basis in two days in January. This indicates the brutality and inhumanity of the Israeli killing machine and the clear Israeli action in denying Palestinians the basic right to life, which is a violation of Article II of the Apartheid Convention (in addition to a violation of many other international laws). Below is a daily update of the people killed during January:

- [January 1](#): Prisoner Abdul Rahman Bassem Al-Bahash, 23 years old from Nablus, was killed while in custody at Megiddo Prison. Al-Bahash was arrested on May 31, 2022 and sentenced to 35 months in prison. He is the seventh prisoner to be killed in Israeli prisons since October 7.
- [January 2](#): Four young Palestinian men were killed and bodies kept in captivity by the Israeli army's bullets in the town of Azzun, east of Qalqilya, during the army's incursion, and they were: Walid Ismail Radwan (18 years old), Qusay Jamal Salim Salah (21 years old), and Iyad Ahmed Mustafa Shabita (22 years old), and Muhammad Abdel Fattah Othman Radwan (26 years old).
- [January 4](#): The young man, Aseed Jawad Bani Odeh (29 years old), was assassinated by Israeli forces during the Israeli army's raid on Tammoun, south of Tubas.
- [January 5](#): The child, Aseed Tariq Al-Rimawi, 17 years old, was murdered while trying to offer aid, while seven other Palestinians were injured during the Israeli forces' storming of the town of Beit Rima, northwest of Ramallah.
- [January 7](#): Israeli forces killed seven Palestinians in the city of Jenin while they were hanging out that evening. Their names were: Hazza Najeh Hassan Darwish Asous (27 years old), Rami (22 years old), Ahmed (24 years old), and Alaa (29 years old). May God bless Nabil Asous (18 years old), Muhammad Yasser Musa Asous (25 years old), and Wadih Yasser Asous (18 years old).
- [January 7](#): In the town of Abwein, north of Ramallah, the young man Mahmoud Hassan Muhareb (28 years old), originally from the town of Jaljila but lives in Abwein, was killed by Israeli forces. In Beit Ikka, a girl, a young man, and his wife were also assassinated at the military checkpoint, northwest of Jerusalem.
- [January 9](#): Israeli forces stormed Askar Refugee Camp, east of Nablus, injuring 14 Palestinians. While in [Ein Sinya](#), Amid Ibrahim Jayousi (31 years old), a young man was killed near the checkpoint, north of Ramallah.
- [January 10](#): The Israeli army continues its frequent raids to the old city of Nablus, but on Jan 10th, they injured 12 Palestinians using live bullets.

- [January 11](#): Freed prisoner Magdi Abdel Latif Fashafsha (37 years old) was killed by Israeli bullets after besieging him inside his house in Jaba, south of Jenin, for hours.
- [January 12](#): The young man Khaled Ahmed Zubaidi (19 years old) was killed, and 2 others were injured after the Israeli forces stormed the town of Zeta, north of Tulkarem.
- [January 13](#): Ismail, Mohammed, and Adi Abu Jaheisha were shot dead by Israeli forces. The next day, the forces stormed their mourning house in the town of Idna, west of Hebron.
- [January 14](#): The child Louay Al-Sufi (16 years old) was shot in the chest and killed by Israeli forces in Ain Al-Sultan camp, north of Jericho. While in the area of Hebron, town of Sa'ir, two young men were killed by Israeli forces.
- [January 15](#): The young man, Mohammed Hasan Abu Sabaa (22 years old), and young woman, Ahed Mahmoud Mohammed (23 years old) were shot dead in the heart and head respectively by Israeli forces storming the town of Dura, south of Hebron. Nine others were injured, four of which seriously injured.
- [January 17](#): Five Palestinians were killed in the bombing of a vehicle by a drone near Balata camp, east of Nablus.
- [January 17](#): The Israeli army conducted a violent operation in Tulkarem and its adjacent refugee camp for three days. Over the days, 13 young men were killed and various others were seriously injured through open fire backed up by drone attacks. Few days prior, the Israeli army murdered the young man Faris Mahmoud Abdullah Khalifa (37 years old), from Nour Shams camp, east of Tulkarem, at the Enab military checkpoint.
- [January 18](#): Eight residents of Al-Amari camp were injured during the Israeli army's raid, where even ambulances were disrupted and searched.
- [January 19](#): The child Tawfiq Abu Ajaq (17 years old) was shot dead by the Israeli army in his town of Al-Mazraa Al-Sharqiya, east of Ramallah.
- [January 23](#): A young man was killed after the Israeli army shot him near the Annab military checkpoint.
- [January 25](#): The Israeli army targeted a family of three brothers in the village of Bir al-Basha, south of Jenin after imposing a siege on it for hours. The young man, Wissam Walid Khashan, was shot dead at point-blank, his brother was wounded, while his third brother was arrested.
- [January 27](#): The young man, Qassam Ahmed Abdel Karim Yassin (27 years old), was killed by Israeli forces while they stormed his village of Deir Abu Daif, northeast of Jenin.
- [January 29](#): The young man, Thaer Naeem Hamo (21 years old), was murdered by the Israeli army in his town Yamoun, west of Jenin.
- [January 29](#): The young man, Rani Yasser Khalaf Al-Shaer (16 years old), was killed after being shot by the army in the town of Tuqu, southeast of Bethlehem. In the town of Dura, south of Hebron, the young man Muhannad Ismail Al-Fasfous (18 years old) was killed after the Israeli army shot him.