The siege on Gaza has always been a genocide.

Gaza and Palestinian Resistance

- Gaza has always been a center of Palestinian resistance to occupation and colonialism.
 - 1947-1948 Nakba Gaza filled with Palestinian refugees forced from their homes and lands and denied their right to return
 - Nakba as colonial genocide
 - Forced exile and displacement
 - 1967 occupation and Guevara Gaza
 - 1987 Great Popular Intifada
 - Al-Aqsa Intifada
 - Siege and Wars
 - Al-Aqsa Flood and the 2023-2024 Genocide

The Palestinian people as a whole live under a state of siege: in Gaza, in the West Bank, in Jerusalem, in occupied Palestine '48, in the refugee camps and in diaspora.

Gaza siege impact BEFORE Oct. 7, 2023

• Economic and Social Impact:

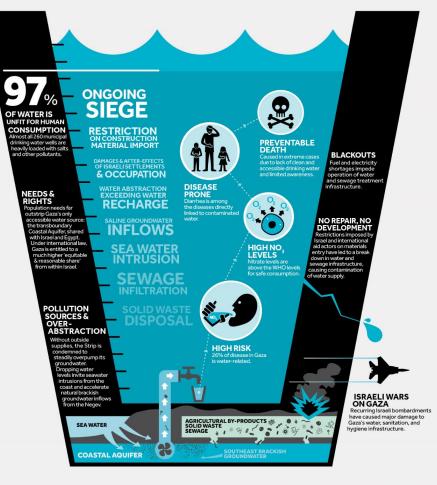
- 81.5% of individuals in Gaza live below the national poverty line, with 71% of these being Palestine refugees.
- 64% of the population is food insecure.
- The unemployment rate in 2021 was 47%, with youth unemployment at 64%.
- The per capita GDP in 2020 was US\$ 1049, four times lower than in the West Bank and Jordan.
- 80% of the population depends on humanitarian assistance, with 1.1 million Palestine refugees receiving food assistance from UNRWA.

Gaza siege impact BEFORE Oct. 7, 2023

Water and Health Impact:

- Only 3.8% of water wells meet WHO health standards.
- One-fourth of illnesses in Gaza are waterborne, with cases of cholera, giardia, polio, and viral meningitis reflecting growing concerns about water contamination.
- In 2021, 43% of the domestic water supply never reached households due to infrastructural damage and restrictions on materials and equipment.
- The World Bank estimated damage from the May 2021 bombing at \$10-15 million, affecting water pipelines, wells, reservoirs, and a pumping station.
- The healthcare system faces a deficit in medical imaging services due to restrictions on the import of diagnostic devices and spare parts.
- In 2022, Palestinian patients in Gaza submitted 20,295 exit permit requests for medical treatment outside Gaza, with 33% being delayed or denied by Israeli authorities.

GAZA WATER CONFINED & CONTAMINATED



VISUALIZING**PALESTINE**

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Gaza Siege as a Regime Change Program

Gaza Siege as a Regime Change Effort

- 2005 "Redeployment" or withdrawal from Gaza due to Resistance
- 2006 elections, 2007 failed coup, 2007 imposition of current siege
- Resistance; major wars and battles
- Regime Change as a goal

Gaza Siege as a Regime Change Effort

- Palestinians denied self-determination and sovereignty to the extent of full-on economic warfare (and physical warfare) for selecting a future for themselves that is not one of submission
- 2007 the defense of internal democracy in Gaza and the immediate action of the EU
- These are the economic and political contexts leading up to Al-Aqsa Flood

The current genocide in Gaza: Ongoing as we speak



Day THE ISRAELI GENOCIDE IN THE GAZA STRIP 7 October - 14 March 2024 Injured Journalists killed **74,400** Killed * 40.042 4,861 Children 9,273 Women 36.330 Civilians Displaced 2,000,000 Completely destroyed homes 112,000 Partially destroyed homes 256,100 Destroyed/damaged Destroyed industrial facilities Damaged schools 882 press headquarters PRESS 175 Damaged Healthcare Healthcare Damaged mosques churches professionals (SHA) 331 Killed 440 Injured 65 Clinics 28 Hospital 192 Ambulances **Civil defense** Detainees/Forcibly Heritage sites workers 97 42 Killed 155 Injured

* The killed number includes those presumed dead under the rubble

Genocide in Gaza: Evolution of Siege

The U.S. Claims to Want Humanitarian Aid...

- Insistence on siege as a condition of any ceasefire
- Closing of the Rafah crossing something the US has directed since 2006 and beyond
- Myth of "humanitarian aid" for a genocide. It is not a tornado, an earthquake or a hurricane (although these are not necessarily "natural" in a time of climate change)
- Targeting of Aid Providers in an attempt to coerce defeat from a victorious and resisting Palestinian people







The specific attack on aid provision



 Fayeq al-Mabhouh, Raed al-Banna, Mohammed al-Bayoumi, Amjad Hathat, Ismail al-Nounou, Jamal Kahlout



Unilateral Coercive Measures and the Right to Resist

The Right to Resist and the Palestinian People

- UNGA <u>Res. 2105 of 1965</u> condemned Portuguese colonialism in Guinea-Bissau. At the time of this resolution's adoption, PAIGC had officially engaged in armed liberation struggle. The General Assembly, in the same resolution, requested all states "to provide material and morale assistance to the national liberation movements in colonial Territories."
- The Declaration on Friendly Relations (<u>Res. 2625 of 1970</u>), which reflects customary law, recognizes the right to resist against foreign forcible actions that deprive people of their right to self-determination (the UN recognized the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people). It states that every state must refrain from any forcible action that deprives the people of their right to self-determination, freedom, and independence.
- In 1982, UNGA Resolution <u>37/43</u> affirmed the legitimacy of the struggle for independence, territorial integrity, national unity, and liberation from foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle. This resolution openly recognized the right to use force against foreign illegal occupation, which it considers a serious threat to international peace and security, recalling the cases of Namibia and Palestine.
- The <u>Additional Protocol 1</u> to the Geneva Conventions (1977), to which Palestine acceded in 2014 (joining over 160 countries), in its Article 1(4), classifies conflicts in which peoples are fighting against alien occupation and racist regimes as armed conflicts. Individuals engaging in such "fighting," if captured, should be afforded the status of prisoners of war, meaning their fighting is legitimate.

The Right to Resist and the Palestinian People

- Third states are under the obligation to recognize the legitimacy of the Palestinian people's resistance
- The occupation regime is under the obligation to refrain from persecuting Palestinians for legitimate resistance.
- "Israel" does not have a right to self-defense against people resisting occupation and colonialism.
- However, the reality we see is entirely inverse
- Relevance to regional resistance as well as unilateral coercive measures targeting other states in the region: Iran, Yemen, Lebanon, Syria in particular

Resistance is not terrorism!

Palestinian and Regional Resistance Organizations Targeted by "Counter-Terror" Laws as a form of Unilateral Coercive Measures Palestinian resistance targeted as "terrorism"

- The post-Oslo, post-911 "counter-terror" framework
- Listing and designation of Palestinian resistance organizations by Israel, US, UK, EU, Canada, etc
- Regimes of financial control as part of the sanctions regime
- Regional sanctions and UCMs Iran, Lebanon, Syria,
 Yemen and the regional resistance

Palestinian selfdetermination targeted as "terrorism"

- Material effects in Palestine and in the Palestinian diaspora, as well as among broader social movements
- Domestic cases that are actually about UCMs against the Palestinian people and their legitimate right of resistance, while primarily targeting charitable funds – those are, unencumbered and unrestricted aid that prevent aid from being used as a mechanism of control
- US (Holy Land Foundation Five); Netherlands (Amin Abou Rached); Canada (IRFAN)

The Siege on Gaza goes international

- Expansion to popular movements and organizations in Palestine and around the world
- NGOs, EuroMed, Samidoun case
- Denial of access to bank accounts, credit card processing, etc
- Imposition of siege and UCMs by other means; part and parcel of complicity in ongoing genocide

Economic Sanctions European Union Financial Regulation Iran Middle East The Gulf Turkey United States and Canada

Econographics March 20, 2024

Global Sanctions Dashboard: How Hamas raises, uses, and moves money

By Kimberly Donovan, Maia Nikoladze, Ryan Murphy, and Alessandra Magazzino

Key takeaways

• Hamas managed an investment portfolio worth at least \$500 million, despite sanctions on the group.

Q 1

- Hamas is not designated as a terrorist group by the UN or by partners in the Arab world. There are gaps in sanctions designations among Western jurisdictions as well.
- Allies and partners need to develop and share the same level of understanding on the terrorism threat and the risks terrorist financing poses to the global financial system.

ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR

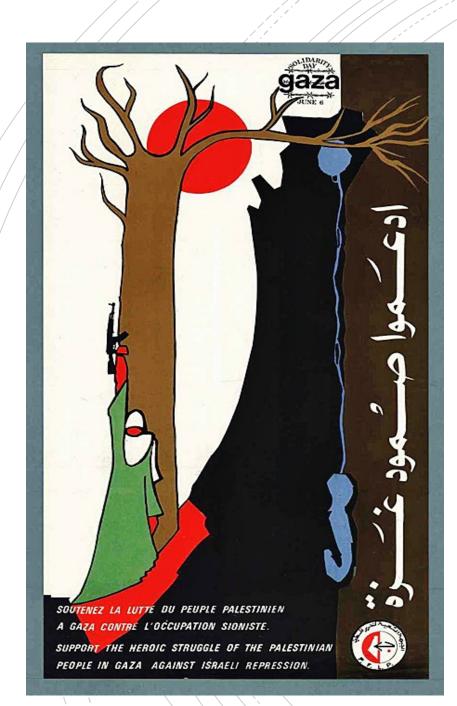
Who's behind the pro-Palestinian protests that are disrupting Biden's campaign events and blocking city streets?

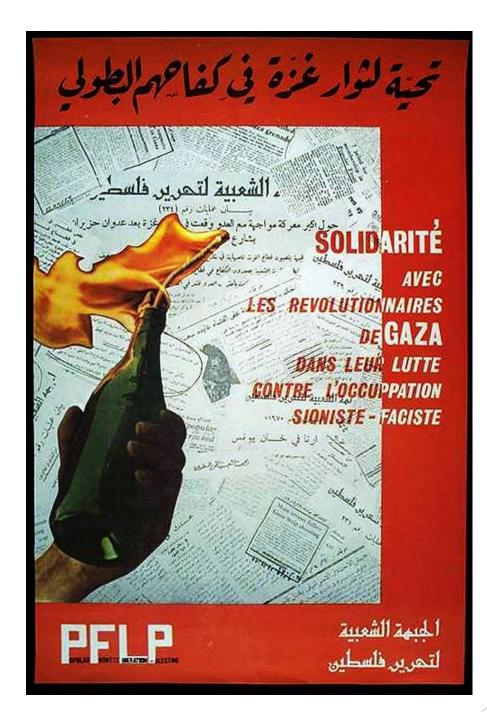
NBC News examined links to an organization banned by Germany and Israel but found no direct financial ties to any U.S.-designated terrorist groups.



What are our next steps?

- Join the movement against the genocide
- Legal, political, social, mass movement
- Join the movement to break the siege: Freedom Flotillas, marches of return...
- Scrap terror lists and de-list Palestinian and Lebanese resistance organizations, delist IRGC
- Fight against the siege, fight against UCMS means also getting resistance organizations NOT listed as "terrorist"
- This is a necessary battle -- part and parcel of ending the siege on Gaza and on all of Palestine





"The Arab world possesses many resources, mainly petroleum, and constitutes a big consuming market for manufactured goods. Imperialism wants to maintain this situation to allow the process of accumulation of imperialist wealth to continue on the one hand and our poverty to increase on the other. it is genuinely determined to crush any revolutionary movement that aims at freeing our country and people from this exploitation. The revolutionary movement of the masses in the Arab World naturally aims at destroying Israel because Israel is a force that has usurped a portion of this world and is a great danger threatening other portions of it. Israel cannot but fight to the end, any Palestinian or Arab revolutionary movement. Here imperialism finds itself in the best position in this part of the world, because through Israel it is able to fight the Arab revolutionary movement. Such a situation creates an organic unity between Israel and the Zonist movement on the one hand and word imperialism on the other, because they are both interested in fighting the Palestinian and Arab national liberation movement." - Strategy for the Liberation of Palestine, 1969