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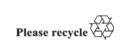
## **Human Rights Council**

Fifty-fifth session 26 February–5 April 2024 Agenda item 7 Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

## Written statement\* submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a nongovernmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[6 February 2024]





<sup>\*</sup> Issued as received, in the language of submission only.

## Statement on the Human Rights Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

The Palestinian issue entered the year 2024 in exceptional and unprecedented circumstances for decades, as the war on Gaza has clouded since the defense of the Palestinian people under occupation, according to Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, while the Al -Aqsa Flood, from October 7, 2023.

The current current confrontation is among the confrontations that the Palestinian people fought in the Gaza Strip and all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory since 1947 and the issuance of Resolution 181 to the present day.

In addition to being the broader and most comprehensive war, the repercussions of this confrontation will constitute a new reality in terms of the Palestinian issue and the Gaza Strip, as well as in the reality of the Israeli occupation and the Palestinian internal political scene, and the confrontation in Gaza itself imposes itself on the regional and international environment on a large scale.

With more than three months having passed since the start of the comprehensive ground war on the Gaza Strip, reference must be made to the massive destruction inflicted by the Israeli occupation in the Strip and the complete destruction of its infrastructure. The entire world witnessed the crime of genocide documented by the free people of the world and the defenders of the world order, especially South Africa, which submitted its historic complaint to the International Court of Justice, which condemned Israel temporarily and until the final decision of the case, imposed some fair precautionary measures on it to stop the war and aggression against Gaza, which claimed the lives of nearly thirty thousand Palestinian people, some of whom were children and women, and destroyed all civilian health and educational facilities. And internationalism.

## In light of the above and the aforementioned violations committed by the Israeli occupation authorities

We demand the abolition of these laws and legislation that violate the rules of justice and fair trial, holding the Israeli occupation authorities accountable, stopping the genocide against the residents of the Gaza Strip, and allowing the entry of humanitarian aid.

We also demand that the Israeli government be held accountable for its continued violations of the law The international community and its failure to adhere to the resolutions issued by the Security Council, especially resolutions 181, 194, 242 and 338 related to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital and the two-state solution. By force and attacking Islamic and Christian holy places, adopting a policy consistent with the Charter of the United Nations, stopping its ongoing aggression against the Syrian Arab Republic and Lebanon, desisting from the policy of militarizing international relations, seriously engaging in a peace process that restores rights to their owners, and harmony with a world that works to maintain international peace and security.

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