**Legal articles ... Issue Article**

"BEIRUT 1982" SCENARIO, REALLY??!

Since the beginning of the recent Israeli aggression on Gaza on October 7, 2023, Cairo has made strenuous political and humanitarian efforts to stop the bloodshed of our brothers in Gaza and prevent the shedding of more innocent blood. Egypt has called on the international community to cease fire and has stood as a barrier against Israeli schemes to displace the residents of the Gaza strip and eradicate the Palestinian case.

The Egyptian state played a fundamental and pioneering role in directing the attention of the international community towards the violence perpetrated by Israel against the Palestinian people, emphasizing that the situation has evolved from one where Israel defended itself to one where it is destroying an entire population in a process of genocide.

Egypt’s proposal at the Cairo peace summit was a prominent symbol of the Egyptian stance and the role played by the state in the general assembly of the United Nations to issue a resolution calling for an immediate humanitarian ceasefire to halt the hostilities. Additionally, Egypt contributed to rallying Arab support for the Palestinian cause, while also working to provide humanitarian and relief assistance to meet the daily needs of the Palestinian people through popular, governmental, and civil society organizations.

The events indicate the insistence of the Egyptian state on a political solution that ensures the non-settlement of the Palestinian issue and the international agreement not to allow the displacement of Palestinians from their lands. The attempts to repeat the scenario of “Beirut 1982,” as claimed by the spokesperson of the Israeli occupation army, Daniel Haggai, are nothing but pipe dreams.

Whereas the Egyptian position regarding the Palestinian issue and Egypt’s national security is crystal clear and threatening to repeat weak scenarios only serves to further widen the gap to find actual solutions, and even harms Israeli interests in the region.

Recently, the occupation army spokesperson raised the possibility of the leaders of the Hamas movement leaving the Gaza strip to another country, similar to the past deportation of leaders of the Palestine liberation organization to Tunisia.

This is surprising because Egypt was not among the countries through which the safe exit of PLO leaders took place back then.

It is worth mentioning that the transfer of combat elements to Egyptian territory would result in a clear and real threat to its national security, which Egypt cannot and will never allow.

**Ask Your Lawyer**

A question: What are crimes against humanity?

These are crimes committed as part of a widespread and systematic attack against civilians or a population group, with prior knowledge of the attack’s purpose. Crime against humanity means any acts committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack.

The essential element that defines crimes against humanity is engagement in widespread violence directed against a number of victims or extending to a broad geographical area, or any form of systematic violence. This excludes random, accidental or isolated acts of violence. According to the Rome statute, any crimes against humanity must be committed in furtherance of a state or organizational policy to commit an attack.

**LEGAL INFORMATION**

The United Nations General Assembly approved the criminalization and definition of genocide on December 9, 1948, and the law entered into force on January 12, 1951, according to the international committee of the Red Cross.

Genocide means any of the following acts, committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: (A) Killing members of the group. (B) Causing serious physical or mental harm to members of the group. (C) Intentionally subjecting the group to living conditions intended to cause its physical destruction, in whole or in part. (D) Imposing measures aimed at preventing the birth of children within the group. (E) Forcibly transferring children from the group to another group.
reconcile humanitarian considerations and military necessities.

It aims to reduce and alleviate the scourge of armed conflict by restricting the freedom of the parties to the conflict in how to manage the armed conflict in choosing the means of combat, sparing persons not involved in the armed conflict from the scourge of the latter, and preventing any seriously harm.

This month, September , a total of 1041 consultations were received by "Mohamek" across its three different communications means, including Facebook pages, telephone, and website, as follows:

- Facebook: 75 consultations were received on Facebook, making up 7.2%.
- Phone: 830 consultations were received on mobile and landlines, making up 79% of the complaints.
- Website: 136 consultations were received on the Mohamek website; constituting 13 % of the consultations.

A crisis of implementing family rulings is a suffering... when it ends?!

Mohamek is a monthly newsletter issued by Mohamek platform in cooperation with the Egyptian Center for Women’s Rights and the Gender & Legal Expert House

For a free consultation
Please fill out an online form, send us an email, or call us via phone for 30 minutes
working days
Sunday – Thursday from 10:00 am to 04:00 pm