According to a statement from the International Court of Justice, South Africa has accused Israel of committing what it described as "acts of genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip," stating that "The acts and omissions by Israel complained of by South Africa are genocidal in character because they are intended to bring about the destruction of a substantial part of the Palestinian national, racial and ethnic group."

Israeli newspapers have said that Israel is afraid that the International Court of Justice will accuse it of committing genocide in the Gaza Strip, where it has been waging an unrelenting war for more than 100 days, killing nearly 22,000 and injuring 55,000. The Israeli newspaper Haaretz said: "The security establishment and the Attorney General's Office are concerned that the International Court of Justice in The Hague will accuse Israel of committing genocide in the Gaza Strip, based on a request from South Africa, which filed a petition to the International Criminal Court."

Israel, for its part, has described South Africa's request as having no legal basis, accusing Pretoria of collaborating with what it called a "terrorist group that calls for the destruction of Israel" in reference to the Hamas movement, and claiming that Israel is working to minimize civilian casualties.

**LEGAL INFORMATION**

THE UNITED NATIONS ADOPTED THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE ON DECEMBER 9, 1948. IT IS THE FIRST HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS IT WAS ADOPTED BEFORE THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. "ACCORDING TO ARTICLE II OF THE CONVENTION, GENOCIDE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACTS COMMITTED WITH INTENT TO DESTROY, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, A NATIONAL, ETHNIC, RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS GROUP, AS SUCH: (A) KILLING MEMBERS OF THE GROUP; (B) CAUSING SERIOUS BODILY OR MENTAL HARM TO MEMBERS OF THE GROUP; (C) DELIBERATELY INFLICTING ON THE GROUP CONDITIONS OF LIFE CALCULATED TO BRING ABOUT ITS PHYSICAL DESTRUCTION IN WHOLE OR IN PART; (D) IMPOSING MEASURES INTENDED TO PREVENT BIRTHS WITHIN THE GROUP; (E) FORCIBLY TRANSFERRING CHILDREN OF THE GROUP TO ANOTHER GROUP."

**LEGAL INFORMATION**

On 29 September 2015, by resolution 69/323 of the General Assembly, that day was designated as the International Day of Commemoration and Dignity of the Victims of the Crime of Genocide and of the Prevention of this Crime.

This month, September, a total of 766 consultations were received by “Mohamek” across its 2 different communications means, including Facebook pages, and telephone, as follows:

- 337 consultations were received on Facebook, making up 43.9%
- 429 consultations were received on mobile and landlines, making up 56% of the complaints

The Cairo Criminal Court issued a deterrent sentence against the accused, sentencing him to death by hanging. This is because Article 230 of the Egyptian Penal Code states that “Whoever deliberately kills a soul with premeditation or stalking shall be punished of the crime of aggression. Its establishment in 2002 signaled the commitment of many countries to fight impunity for the worst international crimes. Currently, 123 countries are ICC members, giving the ICC authority, under its founding treaty, the Rome Statute, to investigate and prosecute crimes committed by their nationals or by anyone on their territory. The Permanent premises of the International Criminal Court is in The Hague, the Netherlands.

A woman endured her husband’s cruelty for many years, including physical abuse and humiliation in front of their children. He even kicked her out of their home in the middle of the night in the Matareya district of Cairo. She had no choice but to file a lawsuit against him in family court, including a divorce petition. She also filed a police report accusing him of physical assault, but she later withdrew the complaint. However, the devil took over the husband, and he decided to get rid of her. He stalked her until he was sure she was with their child, and then he murdered her and slaughtered their child.

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.