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## **Webinar Report- Rebuilding Gaza: The UN's Role, Western Responsibility, and Protecting the Ceasefire**

Arab Organisation for Human Rights in the UK (AOHR UK) organised a webinar on Wednesday, 12 February 2025, entitled **[“Rebuilding Gaza: The UN's Role, Western Responsibility, and Protecting the Ceasefire”](#)** focusing on the urgent need for Gaza's relief and reconstruction in the aftermath of 15 months of Israeli genocide. The discussion tackled key issues, including the role of the UN in leading reconstruction efforts, the responsibility of Israel and its Western allies in financing rebuilding, and the growing threats of forced displacement backed by U.S. President Donald Trump. The panel also examined the importance of maintaining the ceasefire, the complicity of Western governments in enabling Israeli war crimes, and the broader implications for Palestinian self-determination and justice.

The webinar featured a distinguished panel of experts, activists, and policymakers committed to exposing the ongoing violations in Gaza and advocating for Palestinian rights. Speakers included Syed Ibrahim, Chairman of the Malaysian Parliament Caucus for Palestine; Professor Michael Lynk, Former UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in the Palestinian Territories; Ambassador Massoud Maalouf, Former Lebanese Diplomat; Dr. Mandy Turner, Senior Researcher at Security in Context; Nihad Awad, National Executive Director of CAIR; Erik Warsaw, U.S. social media influencer; and Maria del Mar Logroño Narbona, Senior Advisor at ARDD. Each speaker provided critical insights into Israel's violations of international law, the failures of global institutions, and the urgent need for accountability and justice for Palestinians.



Malaysian MP Syed Ibrahim opened his speech by emphasizing the critical need to sustain the ceasefire and ensure a just and comprehensive reconstruction of Gaza. He framed the discussion within the broader geopolitical context, highlighting how the ongoing devastation in Gaza is a direct result of Israeli aggression. He also addressed Donald Trump's inflammatory remarks about Gaza, noting that such statements align with long-standing Israeli plans for forced displacement and territorial annexation.

He elaborated on Trump's vision for Gaza, which includes mass displacement of Palestinians without a right of return, suggesting that Egypt and Jordan should absorb them in exchange for financial aid from the US. Ibrahim condemned these remarks as outrageous, irrational, and a blatant attempt at ethnic cleansing. He argued that Israel's actions, supported by its Western allies, are designed to systematically erase Palestinian presence in Gaza. He also pointed to Netanyahu's so-called "Gaza 2035" vision, which aims to dismantle Palestinian governance and rebuild Gaza under Israeli-imposed conditions, erasing its historical, social, and ecological identity.

Turning to the question of relief and reconstruction, Ibrahim stressed that any rebuilding efforts must be led by the United Nations and not dictated by individual countries pushing their own agendas. He referenced Malaysia's commitment to reconstruction efforts, citing Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim's collaboration with Japan and East Asian nations to develop a reconstruction framework. However, he cautioned that reconstruction is not merely a financial challenge but a highly complex operation due to unexploded ordnance, environmental hazards, and the sheer volume of rubble left by Israeli bombings—estimated at over 50 million tons.

Ibrahim emphasized that a just and sustainable reconstruction process must begin with strict ceasefire enforcement to prevent Israeli violations. He insisted that reconstruction be UN-led, ensuring clear principles of ownership, governance, and rights while rejecting any attempts to use rebuilding as a cover for forced displacement or real estate exploitation. He stressed that humanitarian aid must be unconditional and not a tool for coercion, while also calling for international legal accountability through the UN, ICJ, and ICC, ensuring that Israel faces consequences for its war crimes.



Concluding his remarks, Ibrahim called for stronger regional and international solidarity to ensure that reconstruction efforts prioritize both the physical and emotional recovery of Gaza's people. He stressed that Western powers and international institutions must adhere to the very laws they claim to uphold, warning that failure to enforce legal accountability would lead to total collapse of the international legal system. Finally, he urged isolation of Israel and the United States for their role in perpetuating destruction and obstructing genuine peace efforts.

Maria del Mar Logroño Narbona opened her speech by emphasizing two key principles essential for Gaza's reconstruction—first, that the process must be led by the United Nations with coordinated international support and a central role for UNRWA, and second, that local expertise and knowledge must be fully integrated to ensure an effective and sustainable recovery. She stressed that any meaningful reconstruction must address the scale of devastation, which is unprecedented in Gaza's history.

She cited the latest UN assessment from January 30, noting that over 47,000 people had been killed, more than 100,000 injured, and 90% of the population internally displaced—many forced to relocate multiple times. The destruction of critical infrastructure has left Gaza's economy in ruins, with nearly \$30 billion in damages, particularly in residential areas, and most Palestinians now facing multidimensional poverty, lacking basic services such as healthcare, education, employment, and housing.

Narbona outlined the UN's priorities for reconstruction, which include clearing hazardous debris, restoring essential services, providing emergency housing, revitalizing the private sector, and creating sustainable livelihoods. She underscored that UNRWA is the most experienced humanitarian organization in Gaza, with over 70 years of service and the largest local workforce, most of whom are Palestinians.

Despite efforts to discredit and defund the agency, she insisted that UNRWA remains indispensable in delivering humanitarian aid and rebuilding critical infrastructure such as schools, healthcare facilities, and social service centers. The organization is uniquely positioned to scale up recovery programs efficiently and ensure aid reaches those who need it most.



A key theme of her speech was the importance of local knowledge in rebuilding Gaza. She pointed out that past Israeli aggressions have demonstrated the critical role played by local professionals, engineers, and humanitarian organizations in reconstruction. Following Operation Cast Lead (2008-2009), Operation Pillar of Defense (2012), and Operation Protective Edge (2014), Palestinian engineers and construction workers led debris removal and infrastructure rebuilding efforts despite severe material shortages.

Even after Operation Guardian of the Walls (2021), local organizations such as the Palestinian Red Crescent Society played a central role in emergency aid and infrastructure recovery. She lamented the fact that Gaza's universities have been destroyed, but stressed that its students, professionals, and experts—both those who remain and those in the diaspora—must be actively involved in reconstruction efforts.

Narbona highlighted regional solidarity initiatives that have already sought to contribute to Gaza's rebuilding. She noted that Jordanian engineers had volunteered as early as October 2023 to organize reconstruction efforts, though these initiatives were blocked by political and logistical barriers imposed by Israel and its allies.

To ensure that local expertise is effectively utilized, she announced that her organization is working on creating a network of Palestinian and regional experts to facilitate locally driven reconstruction efforts. This initiative aims to connect professionals with direct experience in Gaza, serve as a knowledge hub for technical, cultural, and policy expertise, and ensure that rebuilding efforts are inclusive of local actors rather than dictated solely by external frameworks.

Concluding her remarks, Narbona expressed long-term optimism despite the immense challenges ahead. She described the resilience of the Palestinian people as a profound source of inspiration for activists worldwide, emphasizing that international law is not just for lawyers—it is a tool for justice and accountability that must be upheld.

She highlighted how the past 16 months of genocide and destruction have mobilized people around the world to sacrifice their own freedoms to stand up for justice in Palestine. She noted the significance of global solidarity demonstrations and urged



that mass mobilization must continue, particularly in pushing governments to take meaningful action. She concluded by stressing that Gaza's reconstruction is not just about rebuilding infrastructure, but about restoring dignity and justice for the Palestinian people, ensuring their rightful place in their homeland.

Professor Michael Lynk began his speech by framing the future of Palestine, particularly Gaza, as one of the most pressing political and legal issues in the world today. He described the current situation as a human-made catastrophe, not the result of a natural disaster, but a genocide committed over the past 16 months. He compared the scale of destruction in Gaza to Dresden, Berlin, and Tokyo at the end of World War II, emphasizing that 2.2 million Palestinians now live without housing, healthcare, schools, jobs, or even reliable access to food, water, and sanitation. The level of devastation, he noted, is the direct consequence of Israel's systematic attacks, enabled by its Western allies, and constitutes what international law defines as the "crime of crimes."

Lynk then outlined what international law and the United Nations must work to prevent—namely, the forced displacement or ethnic cleansing of Palestinians from Gaza. He argued that Trump and Netanyahu's plans to depopulate Gaza and enable Israeli annexation of the Strip are illegal on multiple levels. First, under the 1949 Geneva Conventions, forced displacement is a serious violation, and both Israel and the United States are signatories to these conventions. Second, the Rome Statute of 1998 classifies forced displacement as both a war crime and a crime against humanity, meaning that Israeli and American political leaders could be criminally liable before the International Criminal Court (ICC), which has jurisdiction over the occupied Palestinian territories. Third, Lynk referenced UN Security Council Resolution 2735, passed in June 2024, which explicitly rejects any attempt at demographic or territorial change in Gaza. He stressed that no matter how Israel tries to frame it as a "humanitarian" move, forced displacement remains an undeniable violation of international law that would only deepen human suffering, political instability, and cycles of war.



Shifting focus to what international law and the UN must actively promote, Lynk underscored that Palestinian self-determination must be at the center of any discussion about Gaza's future. He pointed to decades of UN resolutions and the July 2023 advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which reaffirmed that Palestinians have an inherent right to determine their political, economic, social, and cultural future. He quoted the ICJ ruling, which stated that any attempt to disperse Palestinians or undermine their national integrity violates their fundamental rights. He also noted that Israel's total control over Gaza's basic goods and services severely obstructs these rights, making self-determination not just a political principle, but a necessity for justice, stability, and peace. According to Lynk, reconstruction efforts must be shaped by the Palestinian people themselves, not dictated by external forces, ensuring that Gaza's governance, security, and territorial connection to the rest of Palestine remain in Palestinian hands.

Lynk then introduced a provocative yet legally grounded argument—that if displacement is to happen, even temporarily during Gaza's reconstruction, why not allow the two-thirds of Gaza's population who are 1948 refugees or their descendants to return to their original homes in present-day Israel? He reminded the audience that UN Resolution 194, adopted in December 1948, guarantees Palestinian refugees the right to return, and that this resolution has been reaffirmed almost every year by the UN General Assembly, making it the most reaffirmed resolution in UN history. He criticized the fact that no Western country has even suggested Israel as a temporary or permanent destination for displaced Palestinians, despite international law guaranteeing their right to choose. He challenged the international community to acknowledge this blatant double standard and to demand that Palestinian refugees be given the choice to return.

Concluding his remarks, Lynk expressed pessimism in the short term but optimism in the long term. He invoked the words of an Italian political thinker: "Pessimism of the intellect, optimism of the soul," explaining that while the present moment is dark, history has shown that struggles for justice prevail in the end. He drew hope from the resilience of the Palestinian people, the strength of international law, and the growing support from global public opinion—particularly among the youth in the Global North.



He emphasized that international law should be a guiding force in this struggle, not just for legal experts, but for activists and ordinary people advocating for justice. While he acknowledged the lack of accountability as a major flaw in international law, he insisted that no human rights victory has ever been won without optimism. He ended with a message of hope, stating that even in times of darkness, the sun will rise again, and justice for Palestine will eventually prevail.

Dr. Mandy Turner opened her speech by criticizing the wave of post-war reconstruction and governance plans that have surfaced over the past year. She noted that while these plans claim to address the rebuilding of Gaza, they systematically block Palestinian self-determination and sovereignty, reducing Palestinians to passive recipients of aid rather than active agents in shaping their future. However, she emphasized that recent developments, particularly Donald Trump's explicit endorsement of ethnic cleansing in Gaza and Israel's continued violations, require a more urgent and direct response. The world, she argued, is at a defining crossroads, and what happens next will determine the future not just of Gaza, but of Palestine as a whole and the broader Middle East.

She highlighted Trump's recent statements, in which he openly declared that the US would take control of Gaza and insisted that Egypt and Jordan must absorb Palestinian refugees. She condemned these remarks as a clear violation of international law and the UN Charter, warning that Trump will attempt to force these plans into action. However, she stressed that this genocidal agenda is not confined to Gaza alone. She pointed to the ongoing violence in the West Bank, where 40,000 Palestinians have been displaced by Israeli military operations and settler violence, and where Israeli forces continue their assaults on Al-Aqsa Mosque and East Jerusalem. She argued that limiting discussions to Gaza's relief and reconstruction while ignoring Israel's broader colonization strategy is a mistake, as it allows Israel to continue its apartheid rule unchecked.

Dr. Turner issued a stark warning: if the UN and its member states fail to take a stand against Trump's plan for Gaza and Israel's continued war crimes, they are effectively proving their moral and political bankruptcy. She argued that Western governments,



particularly in Europe, are failing their responsibility to uphold the UN Charter and protect Palestinian rights. This failure, she warned, will have consequences beyond Palestine, as it sends a dangerous message to young people in the West that democratic protest and legal mechanisms are incapable of challenging state policies. This disillusionment, she suggested, could lead to a loss of faith in international institutions altogether, pushing global politics toward further instability.

She then turned to a concrete political demand—that all states should join the newly formed Hague Group, an initiative launched just two weeks ago by Belize, Bolivia, Cuba, Colombia, Honduras, Malaysia, Namibia, Senegal, and South Africa. She emphasized that this coalition, based in The Hague—the seat of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and a symbol of international legal authority—aims to coordinate legal, economic, and diplomatic pressure on Israel to force compliance with international law and UN resolutions. However, she stressed that for this initiative to succeed, it needs the participation of more powerful states, particularly from Europe. Without them, the UN will remain paralyzed, unable to take decisive action against Israeli crimes.

Concluding her remarks, Dr. Turner expressed pessimism about the willingness of Western or Gulf states to stand against the US and Israel, but optimism in the leadership of Global South nations that have formed the Hague Group. She acknowledged the risks these countries face, as Trump will undoubtedly retaliate against them, but praised their courage in standing up for sovereignty and justice. She warned that without decisive action, the UN risks collapsing in the same way the League of Nations did in the 1930s, leaving the world to spiral into deeper crises. Her final message was a direct challenge to political leaders—she called on governments to join the Hague Group, push back against Trump's agenda, and take a stand for Palestinian self-determination before it is too late. Without such action, she warned, the world is heading into an abyss from which it will be difficult to return.

Ambassador Massoud Maalouf began his speech by emphasizing the critical timing of the discussion, as the United States and Israel actively work to erase Palestine from the map. He condemned Donald Trump's push to forcibly displace more than two





million Palestinians from Gaza and turn it into what he called a "Riviera." He also highlighted how Netanyahu has intensified attacks in the West Bank, using the situation in Gaza as a distraction to escalate settler and military violence against Palestinians in the occupied territories. Maalouf suggested that Netanyahu's growing aggression in the West Bank was part of the price Trump offered him in exchange for accepting the ceasefire, a deal aimed at securing Trump's political standing after his return to the White House.

He then addressed Trump's public statements on Gaza, particularly the way he spoke about its destruction while standing beside Netanyahu—the very person responsible for the devastation. He criticized the hypocrisy of US officials, noting how White House spokesperson Caroline Leavitt attempted to downplay Trump's remarks, reassuring the public that the US would not send troops or fund Gaza's reconstruction. This, Maalouf argued, was a deliberate attempt to appease American taxpayers by implying that they would not have to "waste" money on Gaza—despite the fact that the US had already spent billions funding Israel's military campaign. He condemned this double standard, where financing Israel's destruction is justified, yet helping rebuild what was destroyed is framed as an unnecessary burden.

Maalouf noted that Trump's plan to expel Palestinians from Gaza received no international support, as no country outside of Israel publicly backed the idea. While many world leaders openly condemned it as ethnic cleansing, the broader silence from Western powers was alarming. He stressed that discussions about Gaza's reconstruction must also serve as a global message rejecting Trump's vision and reaffirming that Palestine's existence cannot be erased by force. He strongly insisted that Israel and the United States should bear the financial cost of rebuilding Gaza, as they are directly responsible for its destruction. He asserted that this is how justice should function—those who destroy must be the ones to rebuild. While he acknowledged that Arab states would likely contribute to reconstruction efforts, he stressed that their role should not absolve Israel and the US of their legal and moral responsibilities.



He then turned to the political implications of Trump's displacement plan, particularly the media distortions surrounding Egypt and Jordan's rejection of the proposal. He criticized how Western media framed their refusal as a rejection of Palestinians themselves, rather than what it actually was—a principled opposition to ethnic cleansing. He pointed to Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi's decision to cancel a planned meeting with Trump over this issue, a rare move signaling strong regional opposition. Furthermore, he referenced the upcoming Arab Summit on February 27, predicting that Arab nations would present a unified stance against Trump's plan, demonstrating that Palestinians will not be forcibly removed from their land.

Regarding reconstruction, Maalouf expressed strong support for previous speakers' remarks but also emphasized the need to rebuild not only infrastructure but Palestinian lives. He pointed out that Gaza's children have lost over a year and a half of education, and that psychological trauma, displacement, and destruction have left an entire generation deeply scarred. He stressed that reconstruction efforts must focus on restoring education, mental health support, and economic opportunities, alongside rebuilding homes, hospitals, and public services. However, he warned that even the ceasefire remains in jeopardy, as Israel continues to threaten renewed military action. He argued that Netanyahu has no interest in peace, as prolonging the war protects his political career and shields him from corruption charges. For Netanyahu, war is not just about Gaza—it is a personal strategy for political survival.

Concluding his speech, Maalouf expressed deep pessimism about the willingness of Western and Gulf states to challenge Trump and Netanyahu. He clarified that he was not optimistic about the potential role of the Abraham Accords in influencing US policy, but suggested that Saudi Arabia may have some leverage by refusing to move forward with normalization unless the forced displacement of Palestinians is taken off the table. However, he acknowledged that this is far from certain and that Arab states that normalized ties with Israel have done little to stop its crimes. He concluded with a final warning, urging the world to recognize that without strong international opposition, Trump and Netanyahu's plans could move forward. He stressed that the time to act is now, and that the global push for reconstruction must be coupled with strong political resistance to Israel's ongoing war crimes.



Erik Warsaw began his speech by focusing on Donald Trump's blatant contradictions regarding Gaza. On one hand, Trump claims to support a ceasefire and peace, while on the other, he openly advocates for ethnic cleansing—talking about deporting every Palestinian from Gaza and taking the land for himself. Warsaw pointed out that these two concepts are fundamentally opposed, highlighting the hypocrisy of Trump's statements. He sarcastically noted that Trump even boasted about "stopping the genocide" before taking office, which he called an absurd and self-serving claim. At the same time, Trump undermines his own so-called achievements by promoting forced displacement and making threats about the ceasefire's collapse.

Warsaw then turned to the ongoing violations of the ceasefire, noting that Hamas postponed a prisoner exchange due to Israel's refusal to comply with ceasefire terms, its obstruction of humanitarian aid, and Trump's inflammatory rhetoric. He fully supported Hamas's decision, arguing that Israel cannot be trusted to uphold the agreement while simultaneously starving Gaza and preparing for further displacement. He also referenced Trump's warning that "all hell will break loose" if the prisoner exchange doesn't go forward, calling it an intimidation tactic that exposes his real agenda. Warsaw expressed concern that Netanyahu's continued threats against Gaza signal a possible return to full-scale war, despite the supposed ceasefire agreement.

A key part of Warsaw's speech was his strong condemnation of the attempt to erase Gaza and its people. He ridiculed the idea that Palestinians should be excluded from rebuilding their own land, arguing that they must be central to reconstruction efforts. He emphasized that Israel, as the aggressor, must bear full financial responsibility for the destruction it caused. However, he also warned that Israel's true motives extend beyond just land theft—he believes that underneath Gaza's rubble lies critical evidence of war crimes that Israel seeks to cover up. He recalled that last April, nearly 400 bodies were found in a mass grave near a hospital in Gaza, and he questioned how many more mass graves remain hidden beneath the ruins. He further pointed out that Gaza's pre-war population was 2.2 million, yet current estimates suggest only 1.8 million remain, leaving a devastating gap of 400,000 people.



Warsaw then turned to the failure of international law and the UN in holding Israel and the U.S. accountable. He stressed that while discussions about international law are important, the reality is that these laws are routinely ignored by the very powers that claim to uphold them. He accused the U.S. and Israel of being the primary violators, undermining the legitimacy of institutions like the United Nations and the International Criminal Court. He argued that if these institutions are to have any credibility, they must take action against Israel's crimes. As one proposal, he suggested that the UN headquarters should be moved out of the U.S., arguing that America's control over its location allows it to exert undue influence over the organization, shielding itself and its allies from accountability.

Concluding his speech, Warsaw reflected on the role of social media as a game-changer in the fight for Palestinian justice. He pointed out that for the past year, people have watched a genocide unfold in real-time, streamed directly to their screens. He compared it to a modern-day Holocaust, warning that if Palestinians are forced from their land, the world will be witnessing a "modern-day Trail of Tears". He credited social media with countering the false narratives of mainstream media, enabling global protests and solidarity movements that have filled streets around the world. He lamented that had such tools existed 20 years ago, during the Iraq War, much of today's devastation might have been prevented. Ultimately, he concluded by expressing hope that social media will continue to be a powerful tool for exposing the truth, amplifying Palestinian voices, and mobilizing global action.

Nihad Awad began his speech by introducing himself as a Palestinian refugee, his family forcibly displaced due to Israel's ethnic cleansing in 1948. He described how his family was scattered between Jordan and various cities in Palestine, including Gaza, emphasizing that the genocide and Trump-backed ethnic cleansing plan for Gaza is not just a historical memory, but an ongoing, systemic crime. He condemned the failure of the international community, particularly Western governments and the UN, to prevent or even stop the genocide, accusing them of shameful complicity. He specifically singled out former U.S. President Joe Biden, who openly identified as a Zionist and used American political, financial, and military power to aid Israel's destruction of Gaza, and Donald Trump, who publicly pressured Israel to accept a



ceasefire only to later greenlight further bombing and displacement. The fact that a single country and a single leader could manipulate the global order so easily, rendering the UN and world governments powerless, he argued, was proof of deep systemic failure in international governance.

Awad then shifted focus to the urgency of protecting the ceasefire, arguing that the discussion about rebuilding Gaza is secondary to ensuring that Israel does not resume its genocidal campaign. He warned that Trump's threats to restart the war if hostages were not released by Saturday exposed his real agenda—using Palestinian lives as leverage while giving Israel full license to continue its destruction. He pointed out that even the number of people killed, missing, or trapped under the rubble remains unknown, as Western media and international organizations have yet to fully assess the scale of devastation. Given this reality, he argued that the priority must be ensuring that the ceasefire holds, rather than prematurely discussing reconstruction when Gaza remains at risk of further annihilation.

Awad called on Arab governments to take a stronger stand, noting how King Abdullah of Jordan has directly pressured The US President on the ceasefire, while Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi has refused to visit the U.S. until the issue of forced displacement is removed from the agenda. However, he stressed that these actions alone are not enough and that the Arab League, the Muslim world, and international civil society must take collective and sustained action to stop Israel and the U.S. from violating international law. He warned that if Israel is allowed to resume its genocide, it will not only destabilize Palestine but the entire Middle East, further eroding global trust in Western governments and exposing American hypocrisy on human rights. He also pointed out that US Administration's credibility among Arab and Muslim communities in the U.S. is at stake, recalling that Trump himself admitted that Arab and Muslim voters were instrumental in his election victory in Michigan. These voters, he argued, must use their political influence to demand an end to American support for Israeli war crimes.

While he acknowledged that reconstruction is necessary, Awad insisted that it must be accompanied by full accountability for Israeli and American leaders who financed



and enabled the destruction of Gaza. He stated that the world has a moral debt to Gaza—not just to rebuild it, but to hold those responsible criminally accountable. He demanded that Israel be forced to pay reparations, and that its leaders be tried in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the International Criminal Court (ICC). However, he warned that U.S. threats against these institutions—particularly Trump’s executive order sanctioning ICC officials—prove that Washington is actively obstructing justice. He criticized the U.S. government for making a mockery of international law, shielding war criminals instead of allowing them to face trial. He also argued that American leaders who facilitated Israeli war crimes should themselves be held accountable, as providing weapons and financial support for genocide is a crime under international law.

Concluding his speech, Awad expressed deep admiration for the resilience of the Palestinian people and the growing global solidarity movement. He praised young activists, students, academics, and even figures in Hollywood and religious institutions for speaking truth to power, despite the risks to their careers, safety, and personal freedom. He stressed that governments cannot continue setting the political agenda unchecked—civil society has proven that mass mobilization can challenge the status quo. He also rejected the notion that powerless governments should be the only ones confronting Israel, urging Arab states to learn from the Palestinian people, who have resisted despite overwhelming odds. He concluded with a message of hope, comparing Palestinians to the people of South Africa, who endured decades of apartheid but ultimately triumphed. He declared that Palestinians will not give up, and that one day, justice will prevail.

**Arab Organisation for Human Rights in the UK**