



Najtamnije izraelsko oružje

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Testimonies from Gaza and the Occupied Palestinian Territory document systemic sexual violence, torture, and custodial abuse against Palestinian detainees, including minors, alongside eyewitness accounts of mass casualty from military operations in Khan Younis and displacement across Gaza.

SAŽETAK

This testimony compilation presents accounts of unprecedented custodial abuse and sexual violence against Palestinian detainees in Israeli military prisons, including documented cases at Sditeyman military prison where detainees—including minors—have been raped, tortured, and subjected to degrading treatment. Speakers describe a systemic policy that permits rape and torture, with no meaningful accountability through justice mechanisms. Eyewitness accounts from Khan Younis detail random shelling of civilian homes, drone strikes, and arbitrary detention of civilians by occupation forces. A youth activist describes detention on 20 October 2024 and the displacement and uncertainty facing displaced populations in Gaza and Rafah. The testimony emphasises that victims are predominantly civilians—not combatants—and that brutality has escalated and become normalised as standard custodial practice since October 7.

KLJUČNE PORUKE

Charges against five Israeli soldiers accused of sexual abuse of a Palestinian detainee at Sditeyman military prison in July 2024 were dropped, despite documented cases of rape and repeated sexual violence against detainees.

Palestinian detainees, including minors, have been subjected to rape (often multiple times), torture, degrading searches, and sexual threats as part of custodial practice.

No accountability mechanisms function; detainees are routinely convicted without acquittal, and torture of Palestinian children is described as standard practice, not an exception.

Eyewitness account from Khan Younis documents random shelling and bombing of civilian homes and arbitrary detention of civilians by occupation forces during military operations.

Testimony from a youth activist detained on 20 October 2024 describes displacement, uncertainty, and the civilian status of detainees in Gaza and Rafah.

Testimonies documented across the Occupied Palestinian Territory are from civilians—education workers, students, activists—not combatants.

Systemic brutality has escalated to what speakers describe as unprecedented levels since October 7, characterised as vindictive and part of standard custodial practices.

ČLANAK

Sexual Violence and Custodial Abuse

What has been witnessed is unprecedented in the world. Charges against five soldiers accused of sexually abusing a Palestinian detainee at the Sditeyman military prison in July 2024 have been dropped. Soldiers have committed acts of sexual violence against Palestinians. Detainees have been raped, often more than once, including minors. The conditions have been so severe that no one would have anticipated them. The lives of Palestinian children are treated as worthless. Dogs have been used against detainees. One observer stated: "I never thought we would come to this."

There is a policy in place. It approves rape. It approves torture. In one documented case, a detainee was taken to Sditeyman, subjected to repeated nude searches, filmed, and then raped twice by Israeli male soldiers, two of them at a time. The Sditeyman incident caused enormous reputational damage to the state of Israel and to the Israeli Defense Army and its soldiers. It may be the most severe public relations crisis that the state of Israel has experienced.

Systemic Failure of Justice Mechanisms

Every mechanism is failing. Detainees are not willing to be controlled by a justice system. In the darkness, Israel has done incredible things deliberately and intentionally, as part of the genocide. Israeli officials have themselves described the situation in these terms, acknowledging that if a detainee is labeled as such, everything becomes permissible. There is no accountability.

Brutality has escalated to an unprecedented level after October 7. It has become vindictive and has become, truly, part of the standard menu of custodial practices. If you are detained, it is unknown what will happen to you: mental torture, physical torture, sexual violence, including rape and threats of rape. Torturing Palestinian

children is not the exception—it is the rule. There is only one verdict for a Palestinian detainee: you go to prison. You do not get acquitted. You are always guilty.

Eyewitness Account from Khan Younis

My name is Muhammad Zaki Al-Bakri. I am an employee in the Education Ministry, a secretary—a civilian employee. In Khan Younis, a city in the Gaza Strip, the occupation army entered. They began random shelling on the homes of citizens and civilians. There was gunfire and bombing of some apartments. While we were leaving, we did not know where to go. While we were working, they called out the codes—the drone, or the quadcopter as it is called. My wife, my children, and I stopped. They said to me: "You, come here." I was shocked and confused. Why? I know who I am. I am a civilian employee. I have nothing to do with the resistance, and I have never worked with the resistance before. So why would I comply?

My mind, as people say, was going back and forth. I thought, well, I haven't done anything, so what could happen? I said perhaps they would interrogate me a little, ask me about a neighbor, a relative. I did not know what was happening to me.

Detention and Interrogation

The first, second, third, and fourth affidavits that were obtained—when they were read, they were not believed, and our lawyers were asked to reinvestigate. What must be underscored is that the testimonies collected across the occupied Palestinian territory are not from combatants. They are from civilians.

Testimony of a Youth Activist

I am a youth activist. I have worked since I was fourteen, since I was sixteen years old, in the cultural, educational, and training sector, as a trainer. When I was small, they would take me to visit family—my uncle Milih, Abu Aboush. I would see my friends, see my loved ones. I was a secondary school student working towards my general secondary certificate, studying to achieve my dream. That dream was to become a veterinarian. The residents of the Hamad Upper region raise livestock. My education was at Birzeit University, where I studied journalism and media with a branch in sociology. I was also a union activist at the university, and that was my activity before my arrest.

I was detained on October 20, 2024. My wife asked me: "Where do I go?" I told her: "I don't know. Should I go to the monastery or to Rafah? We have nothing. We don't know ourselves." The situation remains uncertain and displaced.

#Sexual violence and torture in detention

#Palestinian detainees and custodial abuse

#Khan Younis military operations

#Gaza displacement and humanitarian crisis

#Accountability and justice mechanisms

#Eyewitness testimony — Gaza conflict

#Mass casualty and civilian targeting