

# Fatah: Zionists Torturing Palestinian Children in Detention Centers



Zionist troops detain a Palestinian boy in the occupied West Bank city of Al-Khalil.

WEST BANK (Dispatches) – The Zionist regime is keeping hundreds of prisoners, including children, in detention centers, and the minor detainees are subjected to various forms of torture, a leader of the Palestinian Fatah resistance movement says.

Ayman al-Raqab, who is also a professor of political science at Quds University, denounced the

Zionist regime's gross mistreatment of Palestinian children and flagrant violation of their rights, stating that the condition of the regime's detention centers and relevant policies contradict international principles and regulations.

Raqab noted that the regime officials have subjected a number of jailed Palestinian children,

including teenage girls, to brutal forms of torture, and treat them as serious criminals even though they are not of legal age.

Earlier this month, a Palestinian prisoners advocacy group said Zionist troops arrested more than 750 Palestinian children during arrest campaign across the occupied West Bank and East Al-Quds since the beginning of

the current year

The Palestinian Prisoners' Society (PPS) said in a statement on November 19 that 160 children are still being held behind bars in the regime's detention centers, stating that some of the minors were first shot and injured before they were detained.

Among the detainees are three girls, of whom two are 16 years old and the third is 17, and five others, who are held in the so-called administrative detention.

The 'administrative detainees' are arrested on "secret evidence", unaware of the accusations against them, and are not allowed to defend themselves in court. They are usually held for renewable six-month periods, often leading to years in detention.

Zionist regime authorities use torturous techniques even after transferring Palestinian detainees for interrogation and then to detention centers. Advocacy groups have also recorded various injuries endured by Palestinian detainees, some of whom were shot by the Israeli military.

## Report: 57% of Gaza Population Food Insecure Due to Blockade

GAZA (Xinhua) – Palestinian authorities said Monday that 57 percent of the Gaza Strip population suffers from food insecurity due to a Zionist blockade imposed on the coastal enclave for 16 years.

Poverty rates in the enclave has climbed to 64 percent, said the Palestinian Council for International Relations in a re-

port during a conference held in Gaza in coordination with the committee affiliated to the resistance movement Hamas.

The Gaza Strip, home to more than 2 million Palestinians, has been under a Zionist blockade right after Hamas seized control of the coastal enclave in 2007 after a vote.

The coastal enclave has a

land area of over 360 square km and is considered one of the most densely populated areas in the world, the report said, adding that 80 percent of the population depends on humanitarian aid and grants from international organizations.

Chairman of the council Basem Naim said the confer-

ence aims to activate the international movement and to raise political positions rejecting the blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip.

"We believe that the Israeli blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip for 16 years is a crime that must be pressured to put an end to," he told the attendees of the conference.

## Report: One in 4 Female Zionist Conscripts Suffers Sexual Harassment

WEST BANK (Dispatches) – A recent report found that one in four female Zionist conscripts has suffered sexual violence, Yedioth Ahronoth has reported.

Yedioth Ahronoth said: "One out of four female conscripts in the prisons' administration and the police has been subjected to sexual violence." The Israeli newspaper said that this came in a special report on the protection of female soldiers and conscripts in the units of the Zionist regime's ministry of public security by comptroller, Matanyahu Englman.

The report's findings said 25 percent of females performing their compulsory service, which usually begins at 18, have been subjected to sexual abuse.

"Some 22 percent of conscripts serving in the police, 27 percent of conscripts serving in the guard and 38 percent of conscripts serving in the prisons' administration confessed that they had been harassed and sexually abused during their military service," the report revealed.

It also stated that "70 percent of those who filed complaints reported that their complaints were not dealt with at all, or at least adequately."

Around this time last year, Israeli media revealed that late Zionist prime minister, Shimon Peres, was accused by several women of sexual harassment.

Speaking to Haaretz, a veteran diplomat and former Labour MK, Colette Avital, accused Peres of sexually harassing her twice.

In the first incident, Avital said that Peres pushed her against a wall and tried to kiss her without her consent.

The second incident, she said, happened when Peres invited her to have breakfast in his hotel room while on a diplomatic mission in France and tried to push her onto the bed.

In the same context, Avital's confession made another anonymous woman come forward on Channel 12 and accuse Peres of sexually harassing her.

### Hit Hard After Ukraine War

## Germany Turns to Qatar for Natural Gas

DOHA (Middle East Eye) – Qatar has announced its first major gas deal with Germany, as countries in western and central Europe attempt to fill their gap of energy needs.

Qatari Energy Minister Saad Sherida al-Kaabi said on Tuesday that up to two million tons of Qatari liquefied natural gas per year would be transported to Germany beginning in 2026.

The gas contract is set for 15 years, while QatarEnergy, a state-run company, is eyeing other gas deals with European countries.

Kaabi, who is also QatarEnergy's chief executive, said that his company does not have enough negotiators to handle talks for potential gas deals with many European and Asian countries.

Russia's war on Ukraine had prompted Germany to find an alternative source to Moscow's gas - however, Germans still have a looming cold winter to cope with.

Qatar's LNG would be transported by U.S. firm ConocoPhillips to a new port terminal at Brunsbuttel, a town that lies at the mouth of the Elbe river, near the North Sea, north of Germany.

"There are very intense discussions with European buyers and with Asian buyers. We do not have enough teams to work with everybody, to cater for their needs," Kaabi said, predicting that they would be a "scarcity of gas coming in the next few years".

Lance said that the deal was "a vital contribution to world energy security".

The Germany-Qatar deal comes just days after Doha announced a 27-year agreement to supply China with four million tons of gas annually, the most extended contract in the industry.

Qatar will extract LNG from the North Field East and North Field South projects in the Persian Gulf, which are currently developing with ConocoPhillips and other energy companies.

The country is aiming to increase its production by 60 percent by 2027 by expanding the North Field, the world's largest natural gas reserve, which runs along the Gulf into Iranian maritime territory.

China, Japan and South Korea are the leading importers of Qatar's LNG.

### Secure...

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Ayatollah Khamenei said Iraq's progress in economic, service and even virtual space and presenting an admirable image of the government to the Iraqi people depends on using the huge capacity of the Iraqi youth as the real army supporting the government.

"The new government of Iraq can make serious changes in various fields, especially in providing services to the people, with such support and by using the good financial resources and facilities that exist in this country."

The Leader touched on Sudani's negotiations in Tehran, saying "good understandings" were made under previous Iraqi administrations as well, but they did not reach the stage of action due to the will of some parties which did not like cooperation between Iran and Iraq to proceed.

"So we must overcome this will by moving towards action and implementation regarding all understandings, especially in the field of economic cooperation and goods exchange and rail communication."

The Iraqi prime minister touched on strategic and historical relations between Iran and Iraq, saying a clear example of the two neighbors being together was the war on Daesh, "where the blood of Iranians and Iraqis blended in one trench".

Sudani also honored Iran's legendary commander General Qassem Soleimani and his Iraqi trenchmate Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis, saying their martyrdom in a U.S. strike is another instance of Iran and Iraq being together.

Sudani stressed the determination of the new Iraqi government to implement agreements between the two countries and expand relations in various fields, especially economy.

He said the security of Iran and Iraq is not separate from each other, adding "as per the constitution, we will not allow any party to use Iraqi soil to undermine security".

Earlier, Tehran and Baghdad identified fighting "terrorism", maintaining mutual security and extending economic cooperation as key priorities during the new Iraqi prime minister's first official visit to Iran.

Sudani was received by President Ebrahim Raisi, who expressed hopes of bolstering ties.

Sudani came to power last month, after a year-long tussle between political factions over forming a government following an October 2021 general election.

"From our perspective and that of the Iraqi government, security, peace, cooperation and regional stability are very important," Raisi told a joint press conference.

"As a result, the fight against terrorist groups, organized crime, drugs and other insecurity that threaten the region depends on the common will of our two nations," he said.

Sudani said that "our government is determined not to allow any group or party to use Iraqi territory to undermine and disrupt Iran's security."

Iraq has announced in the past week that it will redeploy federal guards on the border between Iraqi Kurdistan and Iran, rather than leaving the responsibility to Kurdish peshmerga forces -- a move welcomed by Tehran.

Sudani added that the two countries' national security advisers would hold consultations to "establish a working mechanism for on-the-ground coordination to avoid any escalation".

Sudani also thanked Iran for its continued deliveries of gas and electricity, which have been in short supply in Iraq, while he also pointed to discussions on a "mechanism" to enable Iraq to pay Iran for these services.

Raisi said banking, finance and wider business topics were also discussed and that talks between the two allies "will help to resolve bilateral problems".

### Less...

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surprise," but was a challenge to Christians to work harder to promote their faith.

"We have left behind the era when many people almost automatically identified as Christian, but other surveys consistently show how the same people still seek spiritual truth and wisdom and a set of values to live by," he said.

Almost 82% of people in England and Wales identified as white in the

census, down from 86% in 2011. Some 9% said they were Asian, 4% Black and 3% from "mixed or multiple" ethnic backgrounds, while 2% identified with another ethnic group.

The second most common ethnic group after white was "Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh" at 9.3 percent, up from 7.5 percent a decade ago.

Within that group, most respondents identified their family heritage as Indian, followed by Pakistani, "other Asian", Bangladeshi and Chinese.

The next largest ethnic group was the fast-growing African population, followed by Caribbean.

African evangelical churches have proliferated in London and elsewhere, providing some succor to the Christian share.

### UN...

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volumes shrink. Rivers in northern India and southern Africa saw above average increases.

Terrestrial water storage -- all water on the land surface and in the subsurface -- shrank more than it grew, the report said.

Negative hotspots included Patagonia, the Ganges and Indus headwaters, and the southwestern United States.

"Some of the hotspots are exacerbated by (over-extraction) of groundwater for irrigation. The melting of snow and ice also has a significant impact in several areas, including Alaska, Patagonia and the Himalayas," the WMO said.

The world's biggest natural reservoir of freshwater is the cryosphere -- glaciers, snow cover, ice caps and permafrost -- and changes to this reservoir affect food production, health and the natural world, the report said.

Around 1.9 billion people live in areas where drinking water is supplied by glaciers and snow melt but these glaciers are melting increasingly fast, it stressed.

It urged authorities to speed up the introduction of drought and flood early warning systems to help reduce the impact of water extremes.

### Envoy...

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to investigate the purported abuses.

The anti-Iran resolution come as foreign-backed riots have hit some Iranian provinces since 22-year-old woman Mahsa Amini died at the hospital on September 16, three days after she collapsed at a police station.

An investigation has attributed Amini's death to her medical condition, rather than alleged beatings by the police.

Germany Pretends to Defend Human Rights

Meanwhile, Iranian administration's spokesman Ali Bahadori Jahromi said Germany pretends to defend human rights in order to achieve its own political goals.

In a tweet, Bahadori Jahromi added that Germany will not be exonerated from the crimes it committed against the Iranian people through political propaganda.

### Syria...

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Also on Monday, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesperson said Tehran will not cooperate with the so-called fact-finding mission created following the adoption of UNHRC resolution to probe claims of human rights abuses during the recent riots, stressing that Iran has already formed a national fact-finding committee to look into the events.

Nasser Kan'ani made the remarks at a press briefing in the Iranian capital of Tehran. He showed up with a chemical mask in the presser, which alluded to Germany's support for former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein during the 1980-1988 Iraq imposed war on Iran and supply of chemical warfare by Berlin to the deposed Ba'ath regime.

Kan'ani noted that Iran, within the framework of its national responsibilities, has set up a national committee comprising of experts, lawyers, official and non-official representatives, is performing its national and general duties, and is undertaking in-depth investigations.

He also condemned the hasty employment of human rights mechanisms and instrumental use of them against independent states, emphasizing that such an approach will not provide any help for the advancement of human rights.