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Israel's Operation Swords of Iron Update November 10, 2023

On October 7, Hamas launched an unprovoked and unprecedented multi-pronged attack on Israel by land, air, and sea. Yesterday, JINSA hosted a [webinar](#) with President and CEO Michael Makovsky, JINSA Distinguished Fellow IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, and JINSA Senior Vice President for Israeli Affairs IDF MG (ret.) Yaacov Ayish to provide an update on the Israel-Gaza war almost two weeks since Israel began its ground operations. An update with the latest information and analysis about the war is below.

Analysis

- Multiple attacks against U.S. forces shortly after the U.S. strike against Iran-linked infrastructure in Syria on November 8, combined with the Houthis' shoot-down of a U.S. MQ-9 Reaper, provide further proof that the Iranian regime and its proxies remain not only undeterred by the limited U.S. strikes but also willing to escalate their aggression further, as Ari Cicurel argued in this [JINSA NatSec Brief](#).
 - » By targeting infrastructure, not personnel, the November 8 U.S. strike was similar to previous U.S. limited responses, including that on October 26, which also did not deter Iran-backed attacks.
 - » Building deterrence against the Iranian regime and its proxies will require consistent military force and stronger and clearer deterrent language from the Biden administration.
- Israel's implementation of pauses in its operations to permit civilian evacuation from northern to southern Gaza underscores its desire to avoid civilian casualties. By contrast, Hamas and other Palestinian terrorists seek to garner international pressure that drives Israel to terminate the war prematurely by leveraging civilians as human shields in order to deter Israeli action, erroneously allege Israeli war crimes, and create disinformation about Israeli operations.
 - » At the same time, the pauses are not a ceasefire, and Israeli operations to defeat Hamas will continue.
- With the Arrow 3 air defense system's first interception yesterday, all elements of Israeli air defenses have now protected Israeli territory during the war. The multi-tiered combination of air defenses, in particular the short-range Iron Dome, medium-range David's Sling, and long-range Arrow platforms, has proven highly successful during the war but could become overwhelmed in a multi-front conflict with Hezbollah or Iran.

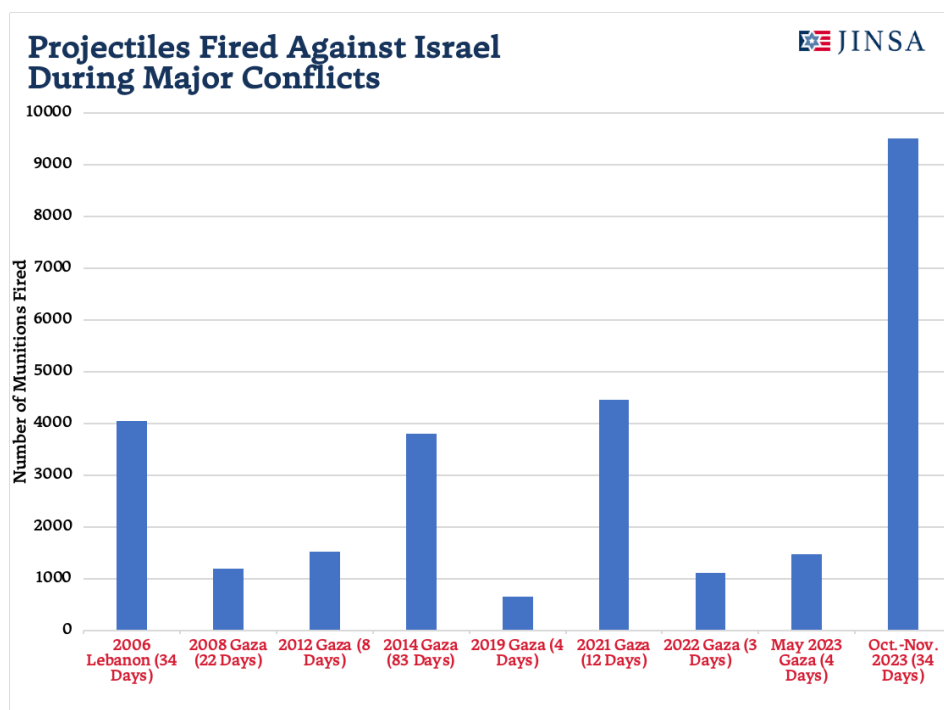
- » However, a drone that [struck](#) a school in Eilat, Israel’s southernmost city, that was launched from Syria underscores the ability of Iran-backed groups to target any point in Israel from a multitude of directions.
- On November 9, JINSA hosted a [webinar](#) with JINSA President and CEO Michael Makovsky, JINSA Distinguished Fellow IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, and JINSA Senior Vice President for Israeli Affairs IDF MG (ret.) Yaacov Ayish to discuss the latest developments in Israel’s operations against Hamas in Gaza, operations against Hezbollah and other terrorist organizations in Lebanon, and air defense activity against projectiles launched by the Houthis in Yemen.
 - » IDF MG (ret.) Yaacov Ayish said, “in Gaza, the ground offensive, the maneuver, is continuing and is deepening. To understand what we are doing there after the air campaign prepared the area of operation for the maneuver, people have to understand that once the forces penetrate, they’re not just fighting on the ground, they’re fighting under the ground.”
 - » Emphasizing the IDF’s determination to continue operations against Hamas, IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror said, “the war will continue. The pressure on Hamas will continue. If there will be a need for specific humanitarian help somewhere, Israel is willing to consider a few hours of a kind of a corridor that allows... anything that is needed to enter the area ... a ceasefire is something that can be agreed based only on an agreement to release hostages.”
- Amid a global rise in antisemitism, a poll [released](#) on November 9 by the Jewish Federation of North America found that Jewish Americans’ perceptions of their personal safety have shifted dramatically since the war began.
 - » The poll found that seventy percent of Jewish Americans feel less safe now than they did before the war started and that seventy-two percent think antisemitism in their local community is rising.
 - » These trendlines underscore the importance of a strong, unified response by leaders at both the national and local levels against antisemitism, both in rhetoric and action.

Last 24 Hours

Attacks Against Israel

- Approximately [9,500](#) rockets, mortars, drones, and other projectiles have been fired from Gaza during the war.
 - » Rockets [struck](#) Tel Aviv and Rishon Lezion, and [sirens](#) sounded in Tel Aviv, Ashdod, Kissufim, Nahal Oz, Sa’ad, Alumim, Netivot, Nir Oz, and Eilat, as well as other locations in southern Israel.
 - Two women [were](#) injured by shrapnel from rocket strikes in Tel Aviv; one sustained moderate injuries and the other light injuries.
 - The IDF [intercepted](#) two rockets over Ashdod that were launched from Gaza during a barrage of rocket fire on November 9.
 - » Of the approximately 9,500 rockets, mortars, and drones [fired](#) largely from Gaza toward Israel, about 900 rockets were fired from within civilian sites, including mosques, schools, hospitals, and cultural centers, and about twelve percent of the rockets struck the Gaza Strip.

- » The Iron Dome (short-range), David’s Sling and Patriot (medium-range), and Arrow (long-range) systems have intercepted roughly 2,000 projectiles.
- Terrorist cells in Lebanon continued to fire drones and anti-tank missiles over the last 24 hours.
 - » Terrorists in Lebanon fired [anti-tank missiles](#) at an IDF post near the northern Israeli city of Menara.
 - » On November 10, terrorists in Lebanon [launched](#) three drones into Israel. The Iron Dome intercepted one of them, while the other two landed in unspecified areas in northern Israel.
 - » On November 9, Lebanese [terrorists](#) “launched several anti-tank missiles” and mortar shells towards military establishments and shot at the town of Metula on the Northern Israeli border.
 - » Sirens [sounded](#) in Shtula, near the Golan.
- Terrorists in Syria fired multiple projectiles toward Israel’s southernmost city, Eilat.
 - » On November 9, a drone [fired](#) from Syria struck a school in Eilat.
 - » On November 9, the IDF used a Patriot air defense battery to [intercept](#) a drone targeting Eilat that was launched from Syria.
- The Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen launched several missiles against southern Israel that Israeli air defenses intercepted.
 - » On November 9, Israel’s Arrow 3 air defense system made its [first interception](#) by neutralizing a ballistic missile over the Red Sea headed toward Eilat.
 - » On November 9, Israel also [intercepted](#) another ballistic missile near Eilat with its Hetz anti-ballistic missile system.
- On November 10, the IDF reportedly [intercepted](#) a barrage of nine missiles of an unknown origin.



IDF Operations

- Over the last 24 hours, the IDF continued its ground operations against Hamas terrorists and infrastructure in northern Gaza as it closes in on Hamas headquarters below the Shifa Hospital.
 - » On November 10, the IDF [said](#) it has struck over 15,000 terror targets in the Gaza Strip and seized over 6,000 weapons including anti-tank missile launchers, anti-aircraft missiles, rockets, mortars, explosives, and ammunition.
 - » On November 10, the IDF said that its ground forces [killed](#) several Hamas terrorists, including members of the Nukhba forces, who participated in the October 7 massacre.
 - Among those that the IDF killed were Ahmed Musa, a Nukhba company commander, and Amr Alhandi, a Nukhba platoon commander, who were hiding in Jabaliya. Musa was a Hamas commander who led assaults on the Zikim military base, the nearby kibbutz of Zikim, and another army post during the October 7 massacre, according to the IDF.
 - » On November 10, the IDF said that the 7th Armored Brigade [raided](#) a Hamas outpost and training camp in northern Gaza, killing roughly thirty terrorists and seizing dozens of weapons. The brigade also raided the home of Muhammad Sinwar, brother of Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar, and, along with the combat engineering Yahalom unit, raided a Hamas outpost in the Sabra neighborhood.
 - » On November 10, the IDF said that troops from the 401st Brigade [found](#) a rocket launcher hidden in a shipping container on the Gaza coast.
 - » On November 10, Palestinian sources [reported](#) that heavy gunfire was being exchanged outside the al-Quds Hospital in Gaza City, which Hamas uses as a “military command center,” [according](#) to the IDF.
- The IDF struck terrorist cells in Lebanon that had targeted Israel over the last 24 hours.
 - » On November 9, the IDF [said](#) that it targeted several Hezbollah sites in southern Lebanon following projectile attacks against northern Israel.
 - The IDF said that it struck compounds, observation posts, and “technological assets.”
 - The IDF also [stated](#) that it used the “Iron Sting” guided mortar munition in the strikes, only the [second](#) reported time it has done so.
 - » The IDF [fired](#) artillery at the source of the missiles that targeted the northern Israeli city of Menara.
 - » On November 10, Hezbollah announced that seven of its members had been [killed](#) by Israeli fire, without specifying where or when they were killed.
- On November 10, the IDF [said](#) that it struck an unspecified organization in Syria that fired a drone toward a school in Eilat. The IDF further cautioned, “the Syrian regime is fully responsible for all terror activity that is carried out from Syrian territory. The IDF will respond severely to any attempt to harm the territory of the State of Israel.”
- On November 10, the IDF announced that it detained forty-one Palestinians, including fourteen members of Hamas, during overnight raids in the West Bank.
 - » Since October 7, the IDF has [arrested](#) 1,540 wanted Palestinians, including 930 affiliated with Hamas.

- Early in the morning on November 9, as IDF forces searched for terrorist explosives in the West Bank town of Jenin, an IDF drone [struck](#) Palestinians “who were shooting at Israeli forces.” The IDF and Palestinian gunmen again exchanged gunfire after troops later re-entered Jenin. Israeli forces killed 12 gunmen and arrested over 20 Palestinian combatants.
- During a November 9 [interview](#) with *Fox News*, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu clarified that “we don’t seek to displace anyone,” and “what we’re trying to do is get the Gazans in the northern part of the Gaza Strip where the fighting has taken place to move one to four miles south where we have established a safe zone.”
 - » Netanyahu also noted that “we want to see field hospitals. We’re encouraging and enabling humanitarian help to go there. That’s how we’re fighting this war.”
 - » He said further, “what we have to see is Gaza demilitarized, deradicalized and rebuilt. All of that can be achieved,” but “we don’t seek to conquer Gaza. We don’t seek to occupy Gaza. And we don’t seek to govern Gaza.”
 - » The Prime Minister endorsed control of Gaza by a “civilian government” and said that Israel will need freedom of action “in the foreseeable future” to “enter Gaza and kill the killers” because “that’s what will prevent the emergence of another Hamas-like entity.”
 - » However, on November 10, soon after the *Fox News* interview, Netanyahu [said](#) while speaking to mayors of southern Israeli cities that “IDF forces will remain in control of the Strip, we will not give it to international forces.”
- On November 9, Israeli President Isaac Herzog [insisted](#) that “there will be no ceasefire without the return of the hostages.”
 - » That day, Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant also [vowed](#) to continue fighting Hamas until the return of every hostage.
- On November 9, U.S. National Security Council Coordinator for Strategic Communications John Kirby [stated](#) that Israel has implemented a policy of daily four-hour pauses to allow for humanitarian evacuations out of northern Gaza, with three-hour advance notice to be given daily.
 - » Citing a senior Israeli official, the *Times of Israel* [reported](#) that these pauses will be “tactical, localized” pauses in different northern Gaza neighborhoods each day, and residents of northern Gaza can either travel to southern Gaza using one of two humanitarian corridors that Israel has established, or use the pauses to stock up on food, medicine, and other aid.
 - During most days since Sunday, the IDF has [paused](#) its fire for four to six hours to allow civilians to move along a humanitarian corridor to southern Gaza.
- Israeli officials [stated](#) that 80,000 Gazan residents moved south along the humanitarian corridor route on November 9.
- On November 9, IDF Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Herzli Halevi and the director of the Shin Bet security agency Ronen Bar [entered](#) Gaza.
 - » According to the IDF, Halevi said, “I look around and see the IDF, in every corner, everyone is doing everything just so that you will be as strong as possible,” and “there is nothing they will not do to make you work better. Keep moving forward, thoroughly, and increase the pace. We’re behind you.”
 - » Bar expressed “crazy and unprecedented appreciation” for the IDF on behalf of the Israeli public and politicians.

- On November 10, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu [met](#) with the heads of southern Israeli municipalities for the first time since the October 7 attacks at the IDF headquarters in Tel Aviv.

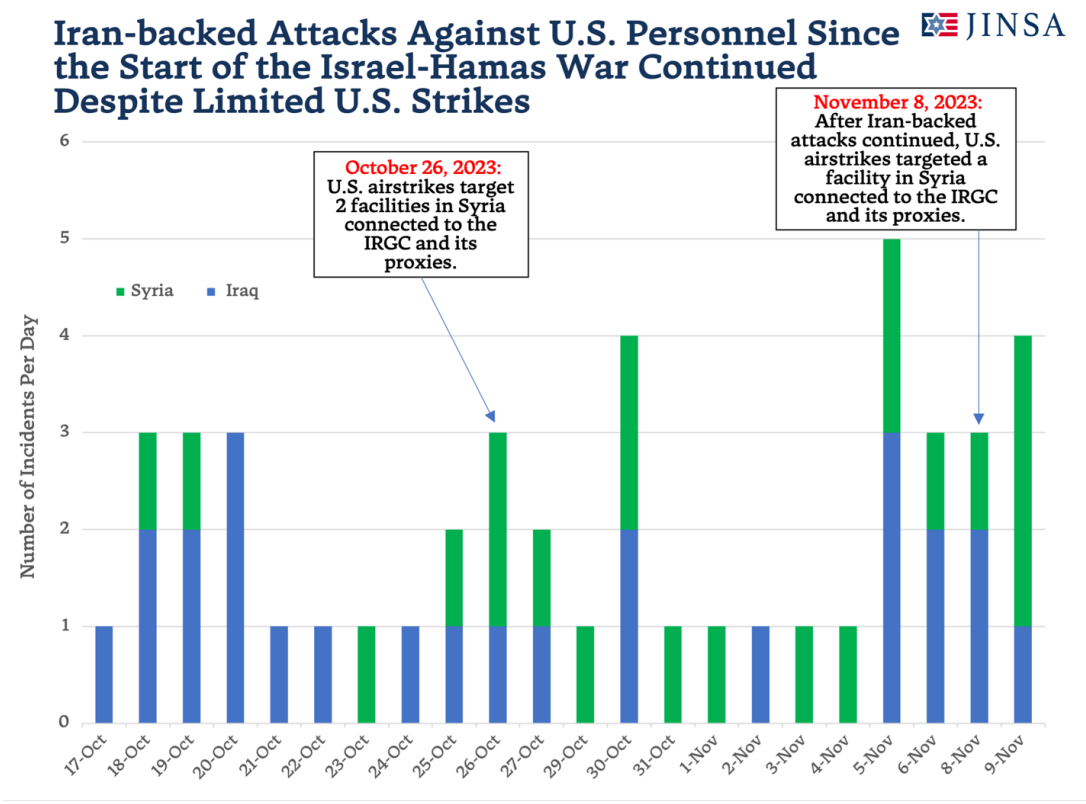
Casualties and Hostages

- Over [1,400](#) people in Israel have been killed and another [6,900](#) have been injured in the war.
 - » [356](#) Israeli soldiers have been killed.
 - Forty-one IDF soldiers have been [killed](#) during ground combat in Gaza so far.
 - » Numerous foreign nationals have been killed in the war, including at least 32 [American](#) nationals, 34 [Thai](#) nationals, 21 [French](#) nationals, 17 [British](#) nationals, 10 [Nepalese](#) nationals, 7 [Argentinian](#) nationals, 16 [Russian](#) nationals, 4 [Romanian](#) nationals, 4 [Chinese](#) nationals, 3 [Brazilian](#) nationals, 3 [Belarusian](#) nationals, 3 [Philippines](#) nationals, 2 [Ukrainian](#) nationals, 2 [Peruvian](#) nationals, 5 [Canadian](#) nationals, a [Cambodian](#) national, a [Colombian](#) national, an [Irish](#) national, an [Italian](#) national, a [Spanish](#) national, a [Swiss](#) national, a [Turkish](#) national, and an [Austrian](#) national.
- According to unverified figures from the Hamas-controlled Gaza Health Ministry, at least [11,000](#) people have been killed in Gaza, and at least [27,490](#) have been injured during the war.
 - » On October 25, President Biden [cautioned](#) against trusting Gaza Health Ministry casualty figures, stating: “I have no notion that the Palestinians are telling the truth about how many people are killed ... I have no confidence in the number that the Palestinians are using.”
 - » U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Barbara Leaf [said](#) during a November 8 testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the death toll figures in Gaza might be “even higher than are being cited” by the Hamas-run health ministry.
 - Leaf also noted that the ministry does not differentiate between civilian and combatant deaths, and it is difficult to accurately determine the death toll amid fighting.
- According to the Palestinian Authority-run Palestinian Ministry of Health, at least [178](#) people have been killed, and at least 2,400 have been [wounded](#) in the West Bank.
- The IDF [claims](#) that it has killed at least 1,500 infiltrators from Gaza since the start of the war.
- According to the IDF’s latest press release, the families of 240 individuals have been notified that their loved ones were [taken hostage](#).
- Foreign nationals also remain missing, including at least 11 [American](#) nationals, 9 [French](#) nationals, 15 [Argentinian](#) nationals, 9 [Ukrainian](#) nationals, 8 [Russian](#) nationals, 3 [Canadian](#) nationals, 3 [Philippines](#) nationals, 2 [Austrian](#) nationals, 3 [Italian](#) nationals, 2 [Paraguayan](#) nationals, 5 [Peruvian](#) nationals, 2 [Sri Lankan](#) nationals, 2 [Tanzanian](#) nationals, a [Chilean](#) national, an [Azeri](#) national, and a [Nepalese](#) national.
 - » At least 8 [German](#) nationals, 23 [Thai](#) nationals, 4 [Portuguese](#) nationals, 3 [British](#) nationals, 2 [Italian](#) nationals, 3 [Romanian](#) nationals, and 2 [Mexican](#) nationals have been taken hostage.

- On November 9, Israeli media reported that Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) is [considering](#) the release of two hostages, 77 year-old Hanna Katzir and 12 year-old Yagil Yaakov, both of whom are from the southern Israeli town of Nir Oz. PIJ released videos of the hostages, including one that shows Hanna Katzir blaming Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for the war.

Iranian Involvement and Response

- The day after U.S. strikes against a weapons storage facility in Syria connected to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and its proxies, President Biden [said](#) in response to a reporter asking “why did you strike Iran’s Revolutionary Guard?” that it was “because they struck us.”
 - When asked “do you plan to hit them again?” President Biden responded, “if they strike us.”
- Pentagon spokesperson Sabrina Singh [announced](#) on November 9 that since the U.S. conducted the strike in Syria on November 8, there had been four additional attacks on U.S. troops and personnel in the region.
- Iran-backed groups began attacking U.S. forces in Iraq and Syria on October 17. Since then, there have been 46 total attacks, including:
 - 25 attacks targeting U.S. personnel in Iraq;
 - 21 attacks against U.S. personnel in Syria; and
 - 56 U.S. personnel [injured](#).



- On November 9, Iranian state-run media [reported](#) that Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian said that the war expanding is “inevitable” during a call with Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani.
 - » The report quoted Amir-Abdollahian as saying, “due to the expansion of the intensity of the war against Gaza’s civilian residents, expansion of the scope of the war has become inevitable.”
- Iranian ambassador to the UN Amir Saed Iravani [told](#) *CNN* on November 9 that Iran is not involved in any attacks on U.S. troops and personnel in the Middle East, stating, “we have said very clearly that Iran is not involving [sic] in any attack against the United States forces in the region,” stating that any attacks on U.S. forces in Syria and Iraq were undertaken by others at “their own decision and by their own direction.”
- On November 10, Israeli media outlets [reported](#) that Yemen suffered an hours-long nationwide internet outage hours after the Yemen-based, Iran-backed Houthis claimed responsibility for a strike on Eilat.
 - » The Houthi-controlled SABA news agency reported that Yemen’s Public Telecom Corp. blamed the issue on “maintenance work.”

U.S. and International Response

- On November 9, U.S. President Joe Biden [said](#) on X that he welcomes Israel’s decision to formalize and broaden humanitarian pauses in Gaza, stating, “these pauses will help get civilians to safer areas away from active fighting. They are a step in the right direction. You have my word: I will continue to advocate for civilian safety and focus on increasing aid to alleviate the suffering of the people of Gaza.”
 - » President Biden said in a follow-up post, “let me be clear: Israel makes its own decisions. They are fighting an enemy embedded in the civilian population, which places innocent Palestinian people at risk. They have an obligation to distinguish between terrorists and civilians and fully comply with international law.”
- On November 9, President Joe Biden [told](#) reporters that “it’s taken a little longer” than he hoped for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to implement a humanitarian pause that exceeds three days, although the president admitted that there is “no possibility” of a permanent ceasefire with Hamas.
- U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken [told](#) reporters in New Delhi on November 10 that he believes the death count in Gaza is too high and that Israel has not sufficiently protected civilians in Gaza.
 - » Blinken stated that “much more needs to be done to protect civilians and to make sure that humanitarian assistance reaches them. Far too many Palestinians have been killed; far too many have suffered these past weeks.”
- On November 9, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Dana Stroul [indicated](#) that “the United States has taken — and as necessary, will continue to take — military action against the IRGC and its affiliates ... This includes the use of force against IRGC and IRGC-affiliated personnel and facilities ... with the intention to convince the Iranians to de-escalate threats against the United States, our interests and our people.”
 - » The U.K.-based NGO Syrian Observatory for Human Rights [said](#) that nine members of Iran-backed militias were killed in the U.S. airstrike on November 9 in Syria.

- While speaking to reporters on November 9, U.S. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Charles Q. Brown [expressed](#) concern about Israel’s goal of defeating Hamas and also stated that he believes his Israeli counterpart has been insufficiently transparent in private meetings about IDF combat operations.
 - » Gen Brown stated that the Israeli goal of defeating Hamas was “a pretty large order” and opined that the long time horizon for achieving this goal was problematic, stating, “the longer this goes, the harder it can become” and added, “when we talk about time – the faster you can get to a point where you stop the hostilities, you have less strife for the civilian population that turns into someone who now wants to be the next member of Hamas.”
 - » Regarding the transparency of his Israeli counterpart, Gen Brown stated, “there’s room for improvement based on what we’re seeing. What I’ve talked to him about is how do we demonstrate – not only with the videos but also as they talk about the strikes – why they’re striking in some locations, provide more context to the strike.”
- On November 9, U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Wally Adeyemo [told Reuters](#) that the United States and its allies will be imposing new rounds of sanctions on Hamas and its backers in the coming weeks.
 - » Adeyemo said, “we’re going to see actions taken by our allies and partners. Some of them will be publicly announced, some of them people will not see in terms of shutting down charities or going after individuals who may be helping to facilitate payments for Hamas.”
- U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesperson Vedant Patel [said](#) on November 9 that the department has not seen evidence to corroborate UN officials’ accusations that Israel has committed war crimes in Gaza.
- On November 9, U.S. envoy for the humanitarian situation in Gaza David Satterfield [told reporters](#) that “those now in the south [of Gaza] must have every ability to return to the north, when that is safe to do. We do not see any enduring displacement, even within Gaza, from north to south.”
- A November 9 statement from the U.S. State Department [praised](#) Germany’s ban on activity that supports Hamas and explained, “as the world witnessed on October 7, Hamas is a dangerous terrorist organization, which engages in barbaric actions and has compounded and perpetuated the suffering of the Palestinian people at every step of this crisis.”
 - » The statement also said, “we urge other governments around the world to take action under their own authorities to hold Hamas accountable as it seeks to sustain its terrorist activities,” and “Hamas does not represent the aspirations of the Palestinian people, who deserve to live in safety, dignity and peace.”
- According to a November 9 *CNN* report, Republican Presidential Candidate and former New Jersey Governor Chris Christie announced that he will [travel](#) to Israel this upcoming Sunday. He will reportedly meet with Israeli officials, as well as victims of the attack and the families of hostages taken by Hamas.
- According to a November 9 [New York Times report](#), the Palestinian Authority has demonstrated an interest in helping to govern Gaza once the Israel-Hamas war is over, on the condition that the United States supports a two-state solution.
- On November 10, Qatari leader Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamid al-Thani [traveled](#) to Egypt to meet with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi to discuss the war.

- » According to an Egyptian readout, the two leaders discussed humanitarian aid deliveries and “intensive efforts” towards achieving a ceasefire.
- Senior Hamas leaders [traveled](#) to Egypt on November 9 to discuss the war and met with General Abbas Kamel, head of Egypt’s General Intelligence Service, according to Turkish media reports.
 - » According to the reports, the delegation included Hamas leaders Ismail Haniyeh and Khaled Meshaal as well as Khalil al-Hayya, a senior member of Hamas’s political bureau.
 - » The trip marked the first by Haniyeh to Egypt since the war began.
- On November 10, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman strongly [condemned](#) Israel’s actions in Gaza while giving a speech at the Saudi-African summit in Riyadh, saying, “we condemn the Israeli occupation authorities’ violation of international law in Gaza.”
 - » Crown Prince bin Salman [added](#), “we condemn what the Gaza Strip is facing from military assault, targeting of civilians, the violations of international law by the Israeli occupation authorities. We stress on the need to stop this war and the forced displacement of Palestinians.”
- On November 10, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Turk [called](#) for Israel to be investigated for violations of international law.
 - » Turk stated during a news conference that “the extensive Israeli bombardment of Gaza, including the use of high-impact explosive weapons in densely populated areas ... is clearly having a devastating humanitarian and human rights impact. The attacks must be investigated ... We have very serious concerns that these amount to disproportionate attacks in breach of international humanitarian law.”
- On November 9, *Al Jazeera* [reported](#) that three Palestinian rights groups — Al-Haq, Al Mezan, and the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights — filed a lawsuit with the International Criminal Court (ICC) urging the international body to investigate Israel for “genocide” and “apartheid” and urged the ICC to issue arrest warrants for Israeli leaders.
- While speaking to reporters in Adelaide, Australia on November 10, UN special rapporteur on the Palestinian territories Francesca Albanese [argued](#) that Israel’s regular four-hour operational pauses to allow civilian evacuations from combat zones are “very cynical and cruel.”
 - » She elaborated, “there has been continuous bombings, 6,000 bombs every week on the Gaza Strip, on this tiny piece of land where people are trapped and the destruction is massive. There won’t be any way back after what Israel is doing to the Gaza Strip.”
 - » She added, “so four hours ceasefire, yes, to let people breathe and to remember what is the sound of life without bombing before starting bombing them again.”
- The UN Development Program and the UN Economic and Social Commission for West Asia [released](#) a report on November 9 which revealed that the Palestinian economy has shrunk by four percent since the war began.
 - » The report stated that the gross domestic product in the West Bank and Gaza decreased by four percent since the war began, sending 400,000 people into poverty.
 - » The report projected that if the war continues for a second month, Palestinian gross domestic product will decrease by 8.4 percent, causing a loss of \$1.7 billion, and that if

the war continues for a third month, Palestinian gross domestic product will decrease by twelve percent, causing losses of \$2.5 billion.

- On November 9, roughly 300 protestors from an organization [called](#) Writers Bloc [stormed](#) *The New York Times* headquarters in Manhattan, reportedly demanding that the newspaper begin to characterize Israeli combat operations as a genocide.
 - » Earlier, the demonstrators [vandalized](#) a police car, spray painting it with the phrases “Free Gaza,” “IDF,” and “KKK.”
- On November 10, Palestinian Authority (PA) President Mahmoud Abbas marked the 19th anniversary of the death of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat with a [speech](#) calling for the preservation of Arafat’s legacy, an international peace conference, and claimed that the PA is willing to take over control of Gaza as part of a broader peace arrangement.

U.S. and International Response

- *The Times of Israel* [reported](#) on November 9 that a poll commissioned by the Jewish Federations of North America found, among other concerning results, that seventy percent of American Jews who participated in the survey feel less safe amid the Israel-Hamas war than they did previously.
- Antisemitic incidents and attacks have continued worldwide.
 - » On November 9, Canadian authorities announced that shots were [fired](#) at two Jewish schools in Montreal, Canada. No injuries were reported as the gunshots were reportedly fired overnight.
 - » On November 9, University of California, Los Angeles students [struck](#) piñatas displaying pictures of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and U.S. President Joe Biden.
 - » On November 9, the Suffolk County District Attorney’s Office announced it was [investigating](#) a potential hate crime after an individual vandalized the side of the Boston University Hillel building with the words “Free Palestine.”

Recent and Relevant JINSA Products About Israel at War

- Ari Cicurel, [Iranian Regime Continues Escalation, Despite Limited U.S. Strikes](#), November 9, 2023
- Webinar: [Gaza Update](#), with JINSA President and CEO Michael Makovsky, JINSA Distinguished Fellow IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, and JINSA Senior Vice President for Israeli Affairs IDF MG (ret.) Yaacov Ayish, November 9, 2023
- Webinar: [Hamas’s Assault and the Antisemitic Aftermath](#), with Michael Makovsky, JINSA President and CEO, and Natan Sharansky, Chairman of The Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy and Former Deputy Prime Minister of Israel, November 8, 2023
- Michael Makovsky, [“Biden’s Iran policy needs to match post-10/7 realities,”](#) *The Hill*, November 7, 2023
- Webinar: [Hezbollah’s Escalation Dilemma](#), with John Hannah, JINSA’s Randi & Charles Wax Senior Fellow; Hanin Ghaddar, Friedmann Senior Fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy; IDF Lieutenant Colonel (Res.) Sarit Zehavi, founder and president of

Alma; and Orna Mizrahi, senior researcher at the Institute for National Security Studies (INSS), November 7, 2023

- Yoni Tobin, [*U.S. Aid to Gaza Almost Certain to End Up in Hamas Hands*](#), November 6, 2023
- Thomas Trask and Jacob Olidort, "[The Case for Upgrading Israel's 'Major Non-NATO Ally' Status](#)," RealClearDefense, November 6, 2023
- Webinar: [Not Ataturk's Republic: Erdogan's Response to Hamas and Israel](#) with JINSA's VP for Policy Blaise Misztal, Counselor at JINSA's Gemunder Center for Defense and Strategy Ambassador Eric Edelman, and member of the JINSA Eastern Mediterranean Policy Project Alan Makovsky, November 3, 2023
- Jacob Olidort, [In Speech, Nasrallah Explains Hezbollah's Role in War with Israel](#), November 3, 2023
- Zac Schildcrout, [Houthi Attacks Highlight Need for Developing Regional Integrated Air Defenses](#), November 3, 2023