IDF Deaths Highlight Perils of Urban Warfare

Since the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) began ground operations in Gaza on October 27, 139 Israeli troops have been killed. However, terrorists in Gaza have killed IDF soldiers at a roughly 30 percent higher daily rate since December 1, following the pause in combat operations to allow for hostage releases and after the IDF pushed into southern Gaza. This underscores the dangers of urban warfare, highlights the intensity of recent operations, suggests that Hamas may have exploited the pause to prepare for more effective combat, and likely reflects increasing IDF reliance on ground forces, relative to air power, risking greater numbers of casualties.

What Happened?

- Between October 27 and December 22, 139 IDF soldiers were killed during the ground operations in Gaza.
- The rate of IDF soldiers killed or fatally wounded is roughly 2.53 soldiers per day.
  - Between the start of the IDF’s full-scale ground operation on October 27 and the operational pause on November 24 the rate was roughly 2.57 IDF casualties per day.
  - Since combat resumed on December 1, terrorists have killed 3.35 IDF soldiers per day, a roughly 30 percent increase in the casualty rate.

Why Is It Important?

- The higher rate of IDF soldiers killed per day after the fighting pause suggests that Hamas may have exploited the respite in IDF operations to regroup and prepare more effective attacks. It also demonstrates the tremendous difficulties of urban warfare and that Israel’s increasing reliance on ground forces, potentially as a result of international pressure, leads to more IDF casualties.
- While necessary to root out Hamas’s presence in Gaza, Israel’s ground operations against Hamas expose its troops to a greater risk of casualties than relying on airpower, as Israel did during the 2021 war.
  - Compared to the roughly 2.53 IDF soldiers killed per day during

![Graph showing IDF soldiers killed or fatally wounded per day higher after pause in combat.](image)
the current war, there were roughly 0.09 soldiers killed per day during the 2021 war.

» During Israel’s 11-day-long May 2021 war against terrorist groups in the Gaza Strip, which did not involve ground operations into the territory and relied largely on airpower, only one IDF soldier was killed when an anti-tank missile struck his jeep on the Israeli side of the Gaza border.

- The dense urban environment in the Gaza Strip enables Hamas to leverage the vast civil infrastructure to mask, or attempt to mask, its movements, granting it the element of surprise. In particular, the vast tunnel network in Gaza allows terrorists to hide, fire, and retreat very quickly.

» Hamas constructed hundreds of kilometers of underground tunnels in Gaza for this very purpose, and the group’s efforts to entrench itself and hide the hostages it abducted on October 7 within dense civilian areas render IDF operations immensely difficult.

» As detailed in JINSA’s assessment of the 2014 Israel-Gaza war, tunnels enabled terrorists to outflank Israeli troops during that war. The tunnel network that Hamas constructed in Gaza in the ensuing years is vastly larger in terms of length and size of the tunnels than the network Israel faced in 2014, likely enabling terrorists to conduct surprise attacks with greater frequency and better capabilities.

- On October 31—the deadliest day for the IDF since the start of the ground operation—11 of the 15 soldiers who died that day were killed when Hamas struck their armored personnel carrier with an anti-tank guided missile (ATGM). In addition, two others were killed by a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) impact, laying bare the dangers of urban combat against terrorist organizations equipped with advanced weapons.

» The other two soldiers who died that day were killed by an explosive device that detonated underneath their tank. Such booby traps are almost certainly myriad in Gaza, whose Hamas rulers have had 16 years to build and fortify their infrastructure absent a full-scale IDF effort to dismantle it entirely.

- U.S. National Security Council Spokesperson John Kirby recently praised Israel’s decision to rely more on ground forces and less on airstrikes because doing so “allows you to be more precise.” Such focus on precision serves as another example of Israel’s many efforts to protect innocent Palestinian lives during combat, even at the expense of its own soldiers’ lives.