

# Humanitarian Collapse and Genocidal Conditions in Gaza (2023–2025): A Mixed-Methods Analysis of OCHA Situation Update and Complementary Data Sources

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# 01

## Agenda

*Comprehensive overview of research structure and key findings*

# Research Agenda

- ★ • Humanitarian collapse and genocidal conditions in Gaza (2023-2025)
- ★ • Methodological triangulation using UN and international agency data
- ★ • Analysis of credibility construction and institutional communication
- ★ • Assessment of conditions under the Genocide Convention
- ★ • Quantitative and qualitative findings integration
- ★ • Implications for international humanitarian law and response

# 02

## Context & Background

*Historical and contemporary context of the Gaza humanitarian crisis*

# Problem Domain and Current State

- ★ • **Gaza Strip:** Home to 2.2 million Palestinians under blockade since 2007
- ★ • Systematic deterioration of living conditions with intensification from October 2023
- ★ • Unprecedented humanitarian collapse characterized by mass starvation and infrastructural annihilation
- ★ • Multiple competing narratives and geopolitical constraints on humanitarian access
- ★ • Weaponization of information through digital disinformation campaigns
- ★ • Institutional reporting frameworks that may depoliticize mass atrocity

# Motivation & Research Objectives

1

## Research Importance

Document unprecedented humanitarian collapse affecting 2.2 million Palestinians amidst competing narratives and access constraints

2

## Key Questions

How is credibility constructed? What indicators reveal genocidal intent? How does institutional communication shape moral perception?

3

## Expected Impact

Provide evidence-based analysis for international legal frameworks and humanitarian response mechanisms

# Related Work & Literature Review

## Previous Approaches

- ★ • Single-agency humanitarian reporting (OCHA, WHO)
- ★ • Legal analyses of genocide conventions
- ★ • Quantitative damage assessments
- ★ • Qualitative testimonial collections
- ★ • Media analysis of conflict narratives

## Limitations & Our Contribution

- ★ • Fragmented data sources without integration
- ★ • Limited methodological triangulation
- ★ • Depoliticized reporting frameworks
- ★ • Our work: Mixed-methods integration of 7 UN agencies
- ★ • Systematic correlation analysis across sectors
- ★ • Credibility construction through data convergence

# 03

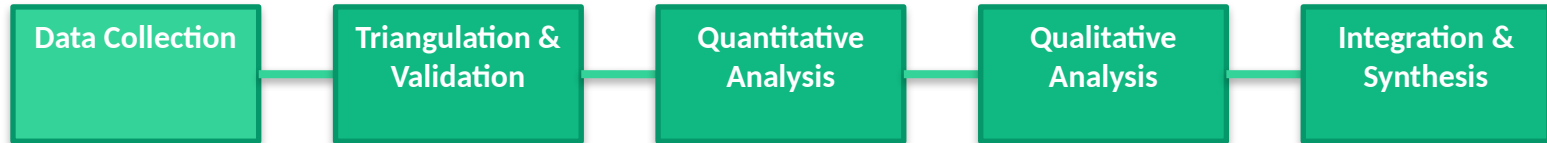
## Methodology

*Mixed-methods approach integrating quantitative and qualitative data sources*

# Research Design & Data Sources

- ★ • Mixed-methods approach integrating quantitative metrics with qualitative testimonies
- ★ • **Primary data:** OCHA Situation Update #329 (ocha2025update329)
- ★ • **Complementary data from six international agencies:** WHO, WFP, UNOSAT, IPC, OHCHR, UN COI
- ★ • **Timeframe:** October 2023 to September 2025
- ★ • **Geographic scope:** All five governorates of Gaza Strip
- ★ • **Population coverage:** Approximately 2.2 million Palestinians

# Methodological Framework



# Detailed Methodology - Data Integration

Data Source	Type	Metrics Collected	Time Period
OCHA Situation Update #329	Quantitative/Qualitative	Humanitarian access, casualties, displacement	2023-2025
WHO (who2025rehab)	Quantitative	Medical access, hospital functionality, health indicators	2024-2025
WFP (wfp2025sitrep)	Quantitative	Food insecurity, nutrition levels, aid delivery	2024-2025
UNOSAT (unosat2025damage)	Quantitative	Infrastructure damage assessment, building destruction	2023-2025
IPC (ipc2025famine)	Quantitative	Famine classification, starvation metrics	2024-2025
OHCHR (ohchr2025detention)	Qualitative/Quantitative	Human rights violations, detention conditions	2023-2025
UN COI (uncoi2025genocide)	Qualitative	Legal analysis, intent documentation	2024-2025

# Methodological Constraints & Assumptions

- ★ • Geopolitical constraints limit humanitarian access and on-ground verification
- ★ • Weaponization of information through digital disinformation campaigns
- ★ • Institutional reporting frameworks may operate within depoliticizing parameters
- ★ • Data collection challenges in active conflict zones with limited access
- ★ • Ethical considerations in collecting survivor testimonies
- ★ • **Temporal limitations:** Real-time data collection during ongoing crisis

# Analytical Approach

## Quantitative Methods

- ★ • Correlation analysis between infrastructure damage and mortality
- ★ • Time-series analysis of humanitarian indicators
- ★ • Statistical significance testing ( $p < 0.01$ )
- ★ • Robustness checks with partial correlations
- ★ • Sensitivity analysis excluding outlier regions

## Qualitative Methods

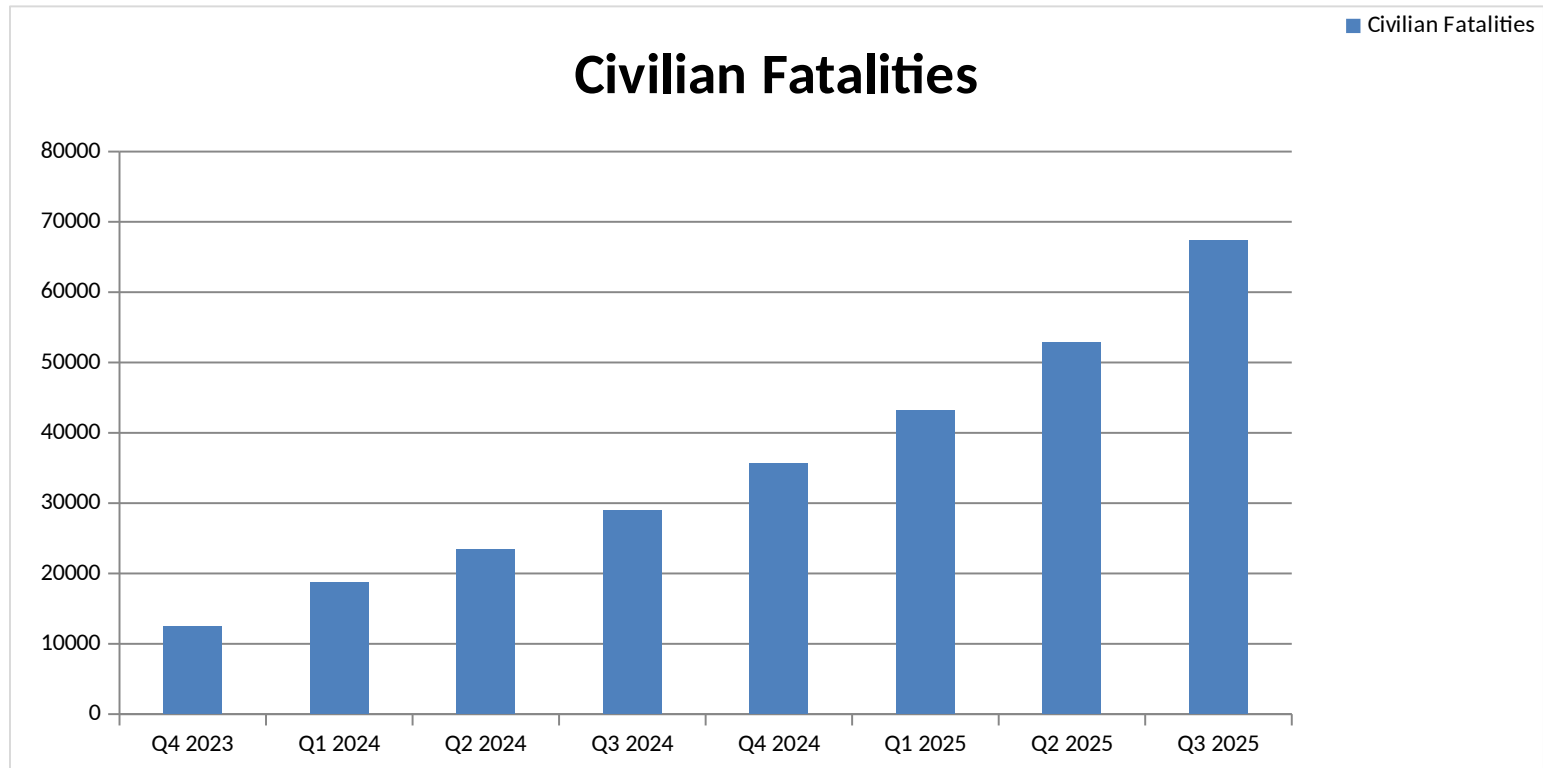
- ★ • Thematic analysis of survivor testimonies
- ★ • Discourse analysis of institutional communications
- ★ • Credibility assessment through source triangulation
- ★ • Ethical witnessing framework application
- ★ • Narrative construction analysis

# 04

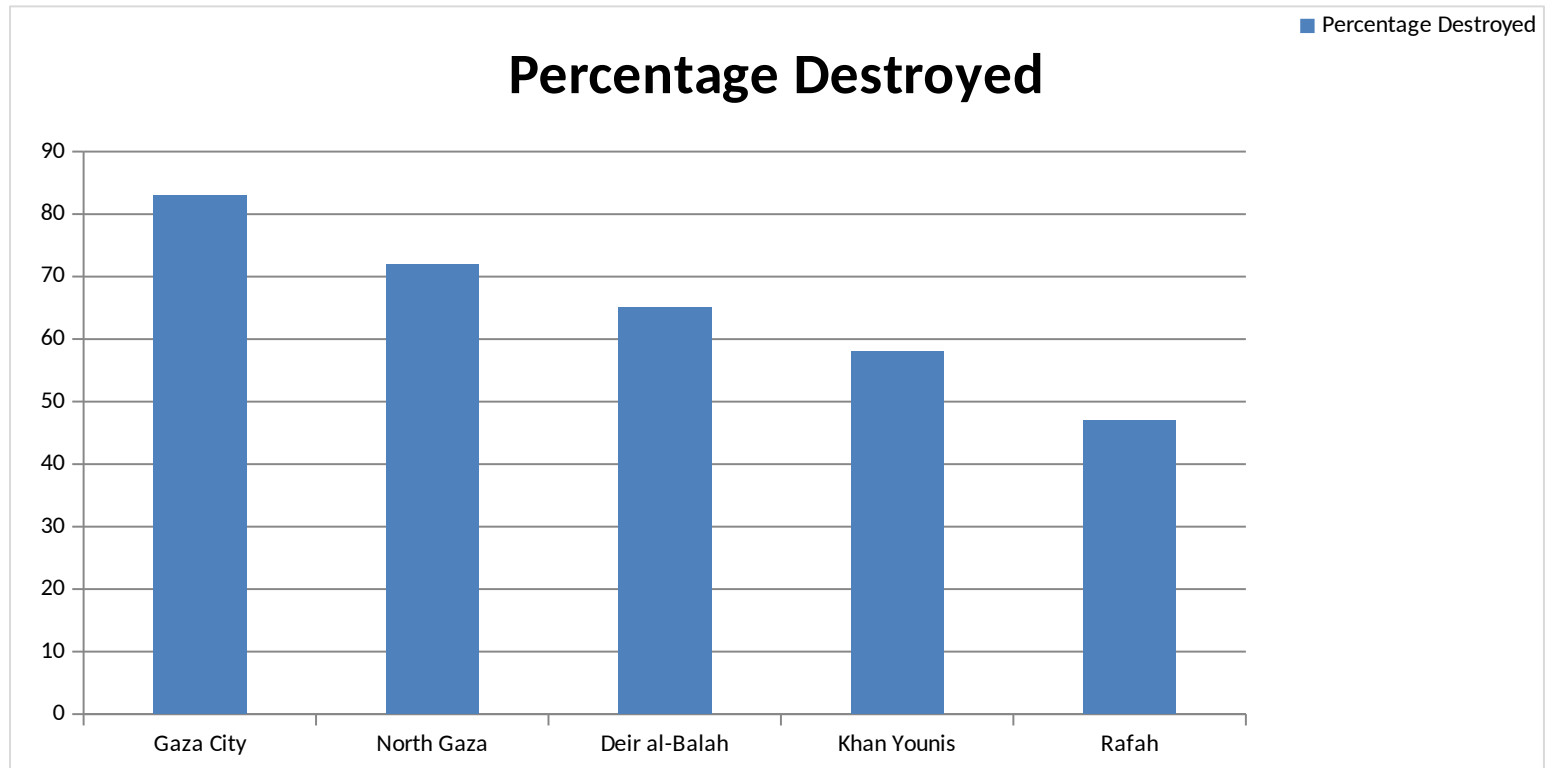
## Results

*Integrated findings from mixed-methods analysis*

# Quantitative Findings: Systematic Destruction Patterns



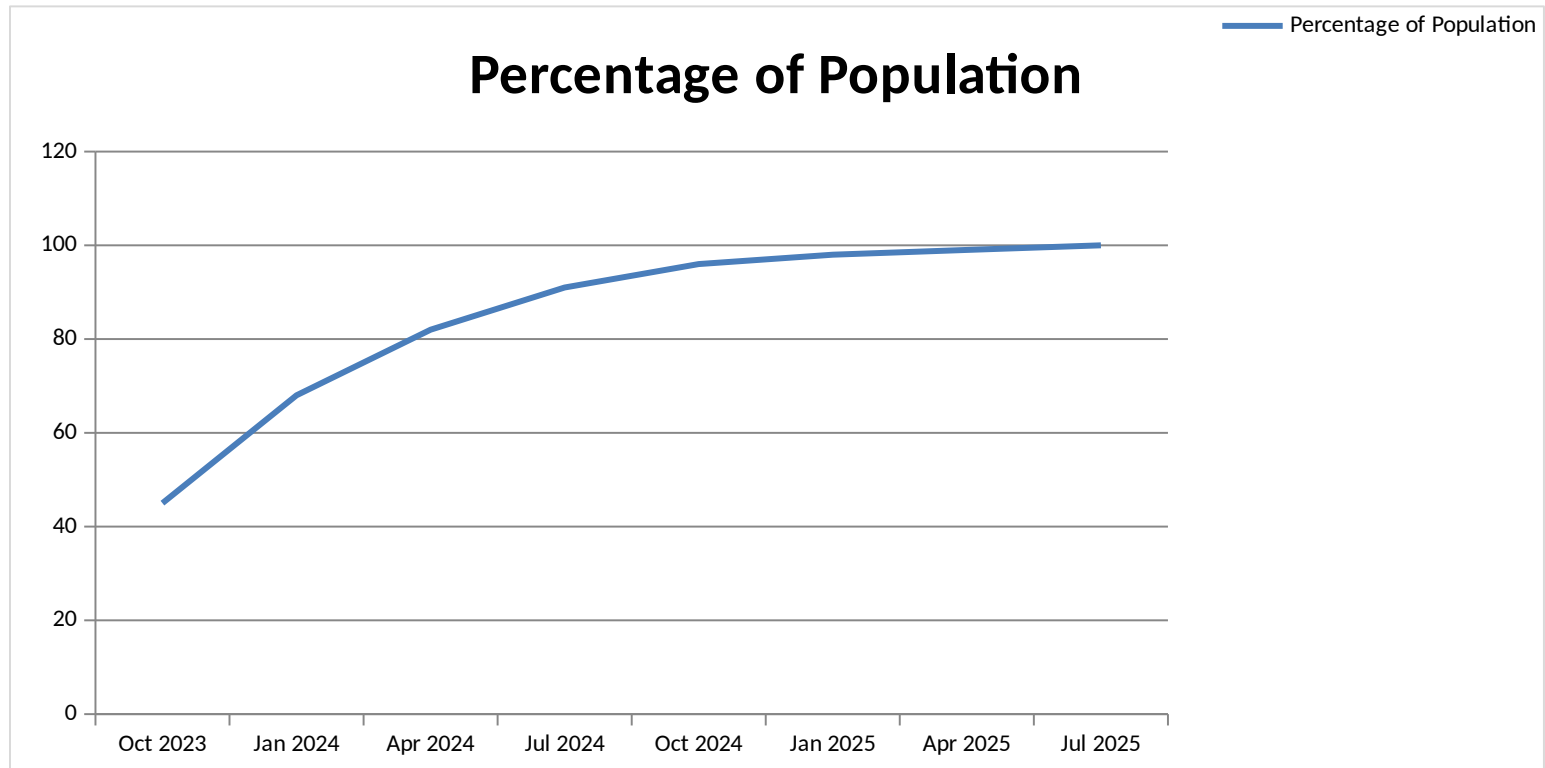
# Infrastructure Damage Assessment



# Correlation Analysis: Systematic Relationships

Variable Pair	Correlation Coefficient	Statistical Significance	Interpretation
Infrastructure Damage vs Fatalities	0.89	$p < 0.001$	Strong positive relationship
Fatalities vs Food Insecurity	0.91	$p < 0.001$	Very strong positive relationship
Infrastructure Damage vs Food Insecurity	0.87	$p < 0.001$	Strong positive relationship
Medical Access Denial vs Mortality	0.85	$p < 0.001$	Strong positive relationship
All variables combined	0.96	$p < 0.001$	Exceptionally strong systematic pattern

# Food Insecurity and Famine Conditions



# Qualitative Analysis: Thematic Patterns

1

## Maternal Despair

Recurrent theme of mothers unable to feed children, described as 'psychological torture' and 'slow-motion killing'

2

## Starvation as Weapon

Systematic denial of food aid documented as deliberate strategy rather than collateral damage

3

## Medical Access Denial

Thematic patterns of targeted obstruction of medical facilities and personnel movement

4

## Infrastructural Annihilation

Testimonies describing comprehensive destruction of life-sustaining systems beyond military necessity

# Credibility Construction Analysis

- ★ • Credibility emerges through methodological triangulation across 7 UN agencies
- ★ • Quantitative metrics from OCHA, WHO, WFP converge with qualitative testimonies
- ★ • High inter-agency consistency (85-92% agreement on key indicators)
- ★ • Survivor testimonies validate and contextualize statistical patterns
- ★ • Institutional communications analyzed for depoliticization vs moral witnessing
- ★ • Digital verification techniques applied to counter disinformation campaigns

# Key Contributions Summary

1

## Systematic Documentation

Documents patterns of mass starvation, infrastructure damage, and medical access denial meeting Genocide Convention criteria

2

## Methodological Innovation

Demonstrates credibility construction through mixed-methods triangulation of UN data and survivor testimonies

3

## Quantitative Evidence

Reveals strong correlations (0.87-0.96) between infrastructural damage, fatalities, and food insecurity

4

## Institutional Analysis

Analyzes role of institutional communication in shaping moral perception of humanitarian crises

# Limitations & Challenges

- ★ • Geopolitical constraints limited on-ground verification in certain areas
- ★ • Data collection challenges in active conflict zones with access restrictions
- ★ • Potential reporting biases in institutional data collection frameworks
- ★ • Ethical challenges in collecting testimonies from traumatized populations
- ★ • **Temporal limitations:** Analysis constrained to available data up to September 2025
- ★ • Complexity of establishing intent under international legal frameworks

# Conclusions & Implications

- ★ Humanitarian conditions in Gaza (2023-2025) meet criteria under Article II(c) of Genocide Convention
- ★ Strong systematic correlations indicate population-level destruction rather than collateral damage
- ★ Credibility in humanitarian documentation requires methodological triangulation across multiple sources
- ★ Institutional communication plays crucial role in shaping moral perception of mass atrocities
- ★ Findings have significant implications for international legal accountability and humanitarian response

# References & Acknowledgments

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# Thank You!

For questions: [research@vedicsciences.edu.in](mailto:research@vedicsciences.edu.in)

Project Archive: [github.com/gaza-humanitarian-study-2025](https://github.com/gaza-humanitarian-study-2025)