

# **Crisis Coverage and Agenda-Setting on YouTube: A Comparative Study of CNN's English and Arabic Channels during the 2023 Gaza War**

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## **Abstract**

The media plays a pivotal role in covering crises and disasters, significantly shaping public perceptions. News channels on YouTube have gained considerable prominence as a hybrid platform with widespread global influence. CNN International, one of the largest international news networks, is recognized for its extensive coverage of global events. This study aimed to compare the coverage of the 2023 Gaza War between CNN International and its Arabic counterpart on YouTube, employing a multidimensional analytical framework comprising nine dimensions. These dimensions were established based on Agenda-Setting Theory, and the study utilized both quantitative and qualitative research approaches. The sample included 262 videos (131 from each channel), collected between October 7 and October 31, 2023. The findings revealed stark disparities in coverage: CNN International predominantly adopted the Israeli narrative, whereas the Arabic version emphasized Palestinian suffering through humanitarian and political lenses. This divergence, observed across all analytical dimensions, reinforces global divisions, shapes public understanding, and significantly hinders prospects for future peace. The results underscore the urgent need for more balanced and objective reporting in the context of crises and disasters.

**Keywords:** YouTube News Coverage, Gaza War 2023, CNN International, CNN Arabic, Crisis Reporting, Agenda-Setting.

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## تغطية الأزمات وترتيب الأولويات الإعلامية على يوتيوب: دراسة مقارنة لقتاتي CNN الإنجليزية والعربية خلال حرب غزة 2023

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### ملخص الدراسة :

تلعب وسائل الإعلام دورًا محوريًا في تغطية الأزمات والكوارث، مما يؤثر بشكل كبير في تشكيل تصورات الجمهور. وقد اكتسبت القنوات الإخبارية على منصة يوتيوب أهمية متزايدة بوصفها منصة هجينة ذات تأثير عالمي واسع. وتُعدّ قناة CNN الدولية إحدى أكبر الشبكات الإخبارية العالمية المعروفة بتغطيتها الواسعة للأحداث الدولية. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى مقارنة تغطية حرب غزة 2023 بين قناة CNN الدولية ونظيرتها العربية على يوتيوب، من خلال إطار تحليلي متعدد الأبعاد يتكون من تسعة محاور، تم بناؤها استنادًا إلى نظرية ترتيب الأولويات الإعلامية. استخدمت الدراسة منهجًا بحثيًا يجمع بين الأسلوبين الكمي والنوعي، واشتملت العينة على 262 فيديو (131 من كل قناة)، جُمعت خلال الفترة من 7 إلى 31 أكتوبر 2023. وقد كشفت النتائج عن وجود تباينات واضحة في التغطية؛ إذ تبنت CNN الدولية إلى حد كبير الرواية الإسرائيلية، في حين ركزت النسخة العربية على معاناة الفلسطينيين من منظور إنساني وسياسي. وقد انعكست هذه التباينات عبر جميع الأبعاد التحليلية، مما يعزز الانقسامات العالمية، ويؤثر في تشكيل الفهم العام، ويُضعف فرص تحقيق السلام في المستقبل. وتؤكد النتائج على الحاجة الملحة إلى تغطية إعلامية أكثر توازنًا وموضوعية في سياق الأزمات والكوارث.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** التغطية الإخبارية على يوتيوب، حرب غزة 2023، CNN الدولية، CNN بالعربية، تغطية الأزمات، نظرية ترتيب الأولويات.

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## Introduction

Crises are defined as disruptions that destabilize the natural order of a system, creating a state of uncertainty and necessitating swift intervention. They are social, political, and cultural phenomena perceived through the experiences of various groups and institutions (Coombs & Holladay, 2022). Disasters, on the other hand, are incidental events interpreted as profoundly harmful, causing human suffering and extensive damage to infrastructure. Historically, scholarly attention focused on natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes, but interest has increasingly shifted toward "human-made" disasters, including wars, ethnic conflicts, and economic collapses (Boin et al., 2018). The distinction between crises and disasters lies in the severity of impact and temporal scope: crises are typically time- and space-bound, requiring rapid responses, whereas disasters unfold over longer periods and demand comprehensive reconstruction (Coombs & Holladay, 2022).

The events of October 7, 2023, and the ensuing war in Gaza illustrate how a crisis escalated into prolonged crises and a deepening humanitarian disaster. These events resulted in catastrophic human losses and widespread destruction of infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, mosques, and universities, compounded by the obstruction of humanitarian aid, leading to prolonged crises. The United Nations has described these events as a "human-made disaster." Amid the escalating intensity of crises and disasters globally, coupled with advancements in media technology and the emergence of global news channels and social media platforms, the media has assumed a pivotal role in defining and interpreting these events. Its function now extends beyond merely disseminating information to directly influencing the responses of governments, relief agencies, and the public. Media coverage has become an integral component of disaster management, shaping public perceptions and informing decision-making processes regarding response strategies (Pantti, 2018).

Crises and disasters can be categorized from a media perspective into four types based on their nature (Nord & Strömbäck, 2006). The first

type encompasses sudden and unexpected events, such as the Chernobyl reactor explosion in 1986 and the September 11, 2001, attacks, during which media institutions lack prior preparation. The second type involves novel yet anticipated events, such as the Gulf War of 1991 and the war in Iraq in 2003, where media preparedness is higher, although operational routines remain incompletely established. The third type includes sudden but familiar events, such as plane crashes or floods, where preparedness is limited, yet the media has prior experience in handling similar situations. Finally, the fourth type comprises planned and predictable events, such as annual floods or recurring hurricanes, where both media preparedness and coverage routines are well-developed. Within this framework, the October 7 attack is classified as a Type 1 event, while the ensuing Gaza war falls under Type 2.

The media coverage of crises and disasters is analyzed through two primary perspectives. The first, **crisis communication**, focuses on the exchange of vital information during crises to mitigate negative impacts and build public trust. Some studies have explored how media can adversely affect crisis management, as seen during Hurricane Katrina, where misinformation disseminated by the media exacerbated chaos (Tierney et al., 2006). This perspective also examines the ideal role the media should play during crises and disasters. The second perspective, **crisis and disaster reporting**, emphasizes the accurate relay of facts to enhance public understanding of the situation. Western media coverage of disasters has shown significant disparities, as some crises, such as the 2010 Pakistan floods, are deemed "forgotten" due to scant coverage, while others, like the 2004 tsunami, receive extensive attention because of the deaths of numerous Western tourists (Pantti, 2018).

Political forces play a fundamental role in shaping media coverage. Studies have indicated that Western media predominantly rely on governmental sources, resulting in politically biased reporting (Olsson et al., 2015; Amer, 2017). Politicized media coverage also reflects a hierarchy of human life, prioritizing Western victims while

marginalizing the suffering of others, thereby reinforcing social inequalities within the global media landscape (Pantti, 2018).

### **CNN International and Its Arabic version**

Established by Ted Turner in 1980, CNN pioneered continuous news broadcasting. The network maintains numerous global offices, employs a substantial workforce, and reaches a vast international audience across multiple countries. In 2002, CNN launched its Arabic-language website, CNN Arabic, from Dubai in partnership with Orbit Middle East, offering coverage of both global and regional news. The network gained prominence for its live reporting of major events, including the Challenger disaster (1986), the Gulf War (1991), and the September 11 attacks (2001). However, it has been criticized for displaying a pro-American bias in its coverage. During the 2023–2024 Gaza war, an investigation by *The Intercept* revealed that CNN's Jerusalem bureau was under Israeli military oversight, which resulted in the censorship of its reports (Boguslaw, 2024). The investigation exposed directives to use biased language, apply strict scrutiny to Palestinian sources, and readily accept the Israeli narrative.

### **Literature Review**

The Gaza Strip has experienced a series of conflicts with Israel since 2005, each leaving a profound impact on both the political and media landscapes. The 2023 war, identified as the seventh in this sequence, stands out as the most lethal and brutal, resulting in tens of thousands of casualties and widespread destruction of infrastructure. Media coverage has played a pivotal role in shaping public opinion and influencing the trajectory of the conflict, with social media emerging as a powerful tool in amplifying diverse narratives. This section reviews existing studies on the Israeli, Arab, and Western media coverage of the Gaza wars, providing a foundation for the current research.

### **Arab Media Coverage**

Numerous studies within the Arab context have explored media coverage of the Gaza wars. For instance, one study identified three distinct trends in Arab satellite television coverage of the 2009 Gaza

war: the first, represented by state-owned media, treated the conflict as a routine event warranting minimal attention; the second, exemplified by outlets like Al Arabiya, emphasized the humanitarian toll and consequences of the war; and the third, embodied by channels such as Al Jazeera and Al Aqsa, provided extensive documentation of Israeli violations (Dajani, 2009). Similarly, Palestinian media coverage during the 2014 war showed a lack of in-depth analysis of causes and implications (Mousa, 2014). Coverage by Jordanian news websites also revealed variations in focus, reflecting differing editorial priorities during the 2014 Israeli aggression (Ananzeh, 2017).

### **Israeli Media Coverage**

Studies on Israeli media coverage reveal a spectrum of approaches, often aligned with political agendas. For example, Israeli national media addressed the international coverage of the Gaza wars through diverse strategies that, on one hand, encouraged critical and reflective reporting challenging conventional national narratives, and on the other hand, reinforced dominant local discourses while marginalizing alternative perspectives (Orgad, 2009). Coverage of the 2009 war in Israeli newspapers consistently portrayed Hamas as the primary instigator and framed the war as a justified counter-terrorism effort (Elmololy, 2010). Some studies argue that Israeli media deliberately withheld critical information from the public (Stein, 2012), while others showed that outlets like *Yedioth Ahronoth* exhibited clear bias during the 2014 war, prioritizing military narratives and downplaying Palestinian suffering (Arqoub, 2015).

### **Western Media Coverage**

Western media coverage of the Gaza wars has been examined through various lenses, often highlighting editorial biases and agenda-setting practices. Analyses of European and American newspaper articles on the 2009 war revealed a dichotomy between support for Israel's stance and criticism of its lack of accountability for alleged violations (Yhyawy, 2009). Visual content was also selectively highlighted by major news agencies to shape contrasting narratives of war and peace (Fahmy & Neumann, 2012). Palestinians effectively used imagery to garner international sympathy, whereas Israel's emphasis on military

themes negatively impacted its global image (Yarchi & Ayalon, 2020). The coverage of the 2014 Gaza war by *The New York Times*, through a biased "both sides" frame, selective focus on Israeli sources, and omission of significant contextual facts, was likely to promote acceptance of Israeli actions and condemnation of Palestinian actions (Artz, 2014). A comparative analysis found that *Al Jazeera America* allocated more space to Palestinian civilian experiences, while *CNN* relied heavily on official Israeli sources and minimized distinctions between civilians and combatants (Damanhoury & Saleh, 2017). During the 2010 Gaza flotilla incident, European newspapers were generally more critical of Israel, whereas American outlets presented more mixed portrayals (Neureiter, 2017). Coverage in U.S. and U.K. media frequently framed Hamas as the sole Palestinian actor and portrayed Israel as peace-seeking (Amer, 2017). Additionally, *BBC* reporting often prioritized Israeli narratives, while *Al Jazeera English* emphasized Palestinian suffering (Zghoul, 2022). A more recent analysis of 1,000 articles from leading U.S. newspapers during the first six weeks of the 2023–2024 Gaza war revealed a pro-Israel trend, particularly through disproportionate focus on Israeli casualties and selective framing of losses (Johnson & Ali, 2024).

Building on this scholarly tradition, a comparative study of CNN, BBC, and Al Jazeera English during the 2023 Gaza war highlighted the influence of agenda-setting in shaping public understanding of the conflict. CNN emphasized Israeli security concerns and official narratives; BBC attempted neutrality but often foregrounded Israeli voices; whereas Al Jazeera English gave prominence to Palestinian humanitarian perspectives. These findings affirm that editorial decisions and geopolitical affiliations shape the visibility of issues and sources in war coverage, in line with the principles of agenda-setting theory (Nasreddin et al., 2024).

### **Social Media and the Gaza War**

Social media has emerged as a transformative force in shaping global perceptions of the Gaza wars, becoming a key player in the media conflict. Israel's strategic use of social media to justify its 2008–2009 aggression was documented (Abu Arqoup, 2012), while global



support for Hamas on social platforms during the 2012 war was linked to shifts in Israeli military and propaganda efforts (Zeitsoff, 2018). The amplification of sympathy for Palestinians on social media was argued to have mitigated the intensity of Israeli attacks, highlighting its influence on conflict dynamics (Silverman, 2019).

Building on this evolving scholarship, the 2023 Gaza war has provided a new lens through which researchers have assessed the increasingly complex and strategic role of social media in shaping public discourse. In this context, a recent study illustrated how social media became a central arena for narrative conflict between the Palestinian and Israeli sides (Oguejiofor, 2024). Drawing on Agenda-Setting Theory, the study demonstrated how both parties utilized platforms such as X, TikTok, and Instagram to influence global public opinion. Palestinian activists shared real-time, on-the-ground content to highlight civilian suffering, while Israel launched coordinated media campaigns to reinforce its security-oriented discourse. The study also warned of the dangers of the rapid spread of misinformation, emphasizing the role of platform algorithms in amplifying or marginalizing specific narratives (Oguejiofor, 2024).

This body of literature highlights the complex interplay of media coverage across Arab, Israeli, and Western contexts, revealing persistent biases, diverse narrative strategies, and the increasingly prominent role of social media in shaping conflict perceptions. These findings establish a critical foundation for further exploration of contemporary media dynamics, particularly in the context of the 2023 Gaza war

### **The Current Study**

This study examines the variations in media coverage of the 2023 Gaza War between CNN International and its Arabic-language version on YouTube, with a particular focus on differences in agenda-setting strategies. It employs a multidimensional analytical model grounded in agenda-setting theory, encompassing nine key dimensions: playlist type, general topics, subtopics, topic attributes, video duration, number of videos, publication timing, audience engagement, and underreported issues.



As one of the first studies to systematically compare a Western news outlet's English- and Arabic-language coverage on YouTube, this research provides valuable insights into digital media adaptation during conflicts. It examines how traditional media outlets utilize YouTube's integration of broadcasting and social media functionalities, contributing to the literature on digital journalism and crisis communication (Yarchi & Ayalon, 2020). The findings will clarify how global news organizations shape public discourse in YouTube's hybrid media environment during geopolitical crises. Additionally, this study emphasizes the critical need for media literacy, urging audiences to evaluate news sources critically and verify information in the digital journalism era.

### **Research Objectives:**

This study aims to conduct a comparative analysis of the coverage of CNN International and CNN Arabic on YouTube regarding the 2023 Gaza War, in the context of the Agenda-Setting Theory. The specific objectives of this study are:

1. To compare the general and subtopics covered by each channel, identifying the priorities and focus areas of media coverage.
2. To examine the narrative attributes of the general and subtopics presented by each channel.
3. To analyze the quantitative aspects of coverage, focusing on the number of videos and the duration allocated to each topic.
4. To assess the organizational structure of content on each channel by analyzing the type and nature of the playlists used in the coverage.
5. To evaluate the timing of video publications, analyzing the speed of response and editorial decisions related to the coverage of events.
6. To analyze audience engagement by examining views, likes, and comments for the videos from both channels.
7. To identify any underreported or neglected topics, determining which aspects of the Gaza War were either overlooked or underrepresented by both channels.

### Research Questions:

1. What general and subtopics were covered by CNN International and CNN Arabic on YouTube in their coverage of the 2023 Gaza War?
2. How do the narrative attributes differ between CNN International and CNN Arabic in the coverage of these topics?
3. What are the differences between the two channels in terms of the quantitative aspects of coverage, such as the number of videos and the duration allocated to each topic?
4. How do the playlists used by each channel in covering the Gaza War organize the content, and what do they indicate about content prioritization and audience attention?
5. What are the patterns in the timing of video publications on each channel, and how do they reflect editorial decisions and responsiveness to events?
6. How did the audience engage with each channel's coverage, as measured by views, likes, and comments?
7. What topics or angles were underreported or neglected by either CNN International or CNN Arabic?

### The Theoretical Framework

#### Agenda-Setting Theory

The roots of the Agenda-Setting Theory trace back to Walter Lippmann's *Public Opinion* (1922), in which he argued that the media shape public perceptions of the world, particularly regarding issues that individuals do not experience firsthand. Although these perceptions may be distorted, they are nonetheless considered reflections of reality (Stacks et al., 2019). The theory was further developed through the seminal study by McCombs and Shaw (1972), which empirically demonstrated the media's influence on public priorities. The central premise suggests that media influence the salience of issues in the public's mind (McCombs et al., 1997).

Over time, the theory expanded to include a second level, which examines how the media influence the way audiences think by emphasizing specific attributes within issues. This development linked agenda-setting to other media theories, such as framing theory, where attributes focus on details, whereas framing highlights the most salient feature that shapes public understanding (McCombs, 2005; Nowak, 2016).

With the rise of new media, the third level of the theory—known as network agenda-setting—emerged, exploring how issues and attributes are interconnected in the public's mind. This level reflects the influence of both traditional and digital media in shaping public priorities (Nowak, 2016; Stacks et al., 2019). Despite the expansion of the theory across different stages, each level builds upon—rather than replaces—the previous one, and all remain active areas of research (McCombs, 2005).

In this study, we will employ the agenda-setting theory to analyze how CNN International and CNN Arabic construct a media agenda regarding the Israeli Palestinian conflict, focusing on overarching and subtopics (first level) and the prominent attributes within these topics (second level).

### **Methodology**

This study aims to provide a comprehensive comparative analysis of CNN International and CNN Arabic YouTube coverage of the 2023 Gaza War. The research employs an analytical model grounded in Agenda-Setting Theory, specifically designed for YouTube content analysis. The model integrates both quantitative and qualitative approaches across nine analytical dimensions, examining topics, video duration, timing of publication and other editorial dimensions to assess differences in coverage between the two channels.

### **Study Design and Sample Selection**

This study covers the period from October 7 to October 31, 2023, encompassing the October 7 attack and its aftermath, leading up to the initiation of the ground invasion. The sample consists of 262 videos, evenly distributed between the two channels, with 131 videos from the

*Israel at War with Hamas* playlist on CNN International and 131 videos from the *Middle East Reports* playlist on CNN Arabic. While the Arabic channel largely translates content from the international channel, it also includes original reports and interviews, which introduce notable editorial variations.

The sampling process was exhaustive rather than selective; all videos published by CNN International and CNN Arabic on YouTube during the specified timeframe were included in the study. This comprehensive, full-population approach ensures that the entire scope of each channel's coverage during the critical initial phase of the Gaza War is captured, enabling a more accurate and balanced comparative analysis of their editorial priorities and narrative construction.

### **Data Collection and Coding**

All data were manually collected and analyzed without the use of automated tools or software. The researcher transcribed the video titles and descriptions from YouTube, recorded relevant metadata—including publication date, video duration, and engagement metrics (views, likes, comments)—and conducted thematic coding by hand. Each video was also coded based on its chronological sequence and channel type, using a labeling system (e.g., 7/8/A, 1/10/E), where "A" denotes the Arabic channel and "E" refers to the international channel. The classification and coding processes were conducted independently, with multiple review cycles performed to ensure consistency, reliability, and accuracy across all analytical dimensions.

### **Topics and Attributes Analysis**

Based on Agenda-Setting Theory, the videos were analyzed to identify general and sub-topics as well as the specific attributes characterizing each topic. The timing of video publication and its relationship to the channel's editorial orientations were also examined to understand how temporal context influences topic prioritization. The analysis resulted in 20 subtopics, which were merged into five main categories: (1) The October 7 Attack, (2) Israel's Response, (3) The Conflict with Hamas, (4) The U.S. Response, and (5) Arab, Palestinian, and International Positions (Appendix 2). Subtopics were not predefined but were

inductively derived through thematic analysis of video titles and content, allowing patterns to emerge naturally from the material. In cases of thematic overlap (e.g., 2/17/A, 3/17/E, 3/13/E, 1/17/E), videos were reclassified according to the dominant narrative. A timeline (Appendix 1) was also constructed to align coverage with key developments, to identify gaps in coverage, including unreported or underrepresented topics. In addition, the type of playlist used on each channel was examined—whether it was dedicated exclusively to the Gaza War or part of a broader, more general playlist that included other topics—to assess the level of editorial importance each channel assigned to covering the war.

### **Quantitative Analysis**

Coverage duration, time allocated for each topic, and the number of videos were measured using manually constructed spreadsheets. The data were entered and calculated manually, without employing automated tools such as Excel functions or statistical software. Engagement levels — including views, likes, and comments — were also recorded as quantitative indicators only, without any qualitative analysis of audience responses. View counts were then categorized into four levels: Low (<50,000 views), Moderate (51,000–200,000 views), High (201,000–499,000 views), and Extensive (>500,000 views).

### **Methodological Contribution and Limitations**

This study introduces a structured and replicable analytical model grounded in Agenda-Setting Theory to assess YouTube-based news coverage of crises and disasters. By applying the model to CNN International and CNN Arabic's coverage of the 2023 Gaza War, the research offers a dual-language comparative framework that addresses a critical gap in current media studies: the intersection of editorial strategies, temporal structuring, and narrative framing across multilingual digital platforms.

Unlike conventional content analysis, this model integrates both quantitative and qualitative dimensions, including playlist organization, topic salience, publication timing, and audience



## Results and Discussion

### 1. Playlist Type

An analysis of the playlists on CNN International and CNN Arabic YouTube channels reveals a fundamental difference in coverage priorities. The international channel dedicated a separate playlist titled "Israel at War with Hamas," focusing on the military aspects of the conflict and treating the event as a standalone issue. In contrast, the Arabic channel included the coverage within a broader playlist called "Middle East," situating the conflict within a wider regional political context.

According to Agenda-Setting Theory, this difference in playlist allocation reflects how each channel prioritizes topics to shape public perception. The dedicated playlist on CNN International indicates that the war is framed as an isolated event emphasizing security and military dimensions. Meanwhile, the broader playlist on CNN Arabic suggests a focus on political and regional aspects, embedding the conflict within a wider geopolitical agenda. This variation in playlist organization illustrates how media outlets set their public agendas by highlighting specific facets of the conflict, thereby influencing audience understanding and attention.

**2. General and Subtopics of News and Their Attributes** Five main news topics were identified in the coverage: the October 7 attack, Israel's response, the U.S. response, the conflict with Hamas, and Palestinian, Arab, and international positions.

**2.1 The October 7 Attack.** The Arabic channel presented the reasons for the October 7 attack within a political and humanitarian framework, attributing it to the ongoing Palestinian suffering. The coverage emphasized that the attack was not a result of normalization with Saudi Arabia but rather stemmed from accumulated political and humanitarian conditions, including Israeli policies toward Gaza, restrictions on Palestinian movement, and repeated violations at Al-Aqsa Mosque (4/7/A, 2/10/A, 5/9/A, 1/9/A). Additionally, it highlighted the failure of Israeli intelligence and its miscalculation of Hamas's capabilities as key factors leading to the attack (7/11/A,



2/31/A). In contrast, the international channel avoided analyzing political or historical attributes of the attack and instead presented it as a "sudden and unexpected operation" without offering a comprehensive explanation of its political or humanitarian causes.

Regarding the description of the attack, the Arabic channel used terms such as "unprecedented" and "surprising," emphasizing that it was a "highly successful and well-coordinated operation" (1/7/A, 8/8/A), reflecting a significant failure in Israeli intelligence, military leadership, and political command (7/11/A, 2/31/A). Meanwhile, the international channel used similar descriptions like "unprecedented" and "unexpected" (5/11/E) but did not frame it as an Israeli failure, instead portraying it as a direct security threat. Regarding the attack's objectives, the Arabic channel reported a statement by the Israeli military spokesperson claiming that Hamas's primary goal was the "eradication of Israel" (5/7/A), while the international channel aired a video (3/12/E) showing a Hamas official on Russian television stating that the objective was a prisoner exchange.

The Arabic channel provided extensive coverage of the attack's tactical aspects, highlighting Hamas's deception strategies (3/8/A) and its meticulous planning to mislead Israel (6/10/A). It also aired footage documenting armed clashes inside Israel (1/8/A), the detention of Israeli civilians (6/7/A, 9/8/A), and the launching of rockets at Israeli cities (2/7/A). Additionally, four videos showed the channel's crew taking shelter from rocket fire on Israeli cities (9/9/A, 5/14/A). On the other hand, the international channel focused on the attack's timeline and Israel's immediate response, covering airstrikes and the mobilization of reservists. Its coverage included scenes of Palestinians celebrating the rocket launches from Gaza (1/10/E), Hamas fighters raiding Israeli homes (1/19/E), and the attack on the music festival (7/14/E). Other footage showed the continued rocket fire from Gaza (15/10/E), further infiltration attempts by Hamas (2/26/E), and confrontations between Israeli civilians and Hamas fighters (3/20/E).

Regarding the attack's political and humanitarian implications, the Arabic channel discussed its impact on the normalization process

between Israel and Saudi Arabia (1/10/A). In contrast, the international channel focused on the humanitarian consequences, featuring extensive coverage of Israeli civilian suffering through stories of hostages, fatalities, and survivors (7/10/E, 4/12/E, 11/10/E). It also examined the psychological effects of the attack (9/14/E) and highlighted its influence on Israeli domestic politics, such as calls for young Haredi men to join military service (1/30/E).

The media coverage reveals distinct differences in the prioritization of topics between the two channels. CNN Arabic gave notable attention to the political and humanitarian context behind the October 7 attack, frequently referencing long-term Palestinian suffering and Israeli policies in Gaza and at Al-Aqsa Mosque. Meanwhile, CNN International focused heavily on the security and humanitarian aftermath, particularly the casualties among Israeli civilians. This difference in topic emphasis reflects how each channel directed audience attention to particular dimensions of the conflict, illustrating the agenda-setting role of media in shaping what issues are perceived as most important.

**2.2 Israel's Response.** The "Israel's Response" topic addresses the statements and actions taken by Israel in reaction to the attacks. It includes nine main subcategories, each branching into multiple sub-news topics covering the military, political, and humanitarian aspects of the conflict.

***Initial Israeli Response.*** On the international channel, coverage focused on statements by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who described the destruction in Gaza as "the beginning of the response" (2/10/E). Additionally, the Israeli military spokesperson emphasized that Israel had regained full control of its territory and was taking measures to halt the attacks (6/10/E). Another Israeli official (10/11/E) stated that Hamas would pay the same price as the Nazis in Europe. The coverage also highlighted Israeli measures in response to the attacks, including the total blockade on Gaza, airstrikes targeting Hamas sites—such as mosques allegedly used as shelters for fighters (12/10/E)—and the role of the Iron Dome system in intercepting rockets (14, 16/10/E). Furthermore, the formation of a

war council comprising military experts was mentioned (8/10/E). This framing positioned Israel's response as an act of self-defense against a **"barbaric"** attack, using historical references to justify its actions.

In contrast, the Arabic channel focused on different aspects of the response, such as an Israeli journalist's expectation of a harsh reaction (3/7/A), the successes of the Iron Dome in intercepting rockets (2/8/A), and the reclaiming of military sites from Hamas after intense battles (7/9/A). The Arabic coverage placed greater emphasis on field developments without presenting a comprehensive strategic narrative while also highlighting Palestinian resistance.

***Airstrikes and Destruction in Gaza.*** The international channel focused on the airstrikes as either the beginning of the ground war or a means to pressure Hamas into releasing the hostages (1/27/E). It also addressed the importance of targeting Hamas's infrastructure (5/13/E) while criticizing the intense bombardment for suggesting that the hostages were not a priority (1/15/E). The channel also aired videos of specific airstrikes, such as one that hit a refugee camp in Gaza (1/9/E). By framing the airstrikes primarily within a military and strategic context, the coverage may have contributed to shaping public perceptions of Israeli operations as necessary security measures.

Meanwhile, the Arabic channel focused mostly on the humanitarian impact of the bombings, such as the effect of an airstrike on an ambulance carrying children (4/14/A) or an Israeli tank firing at a civilian vehicle (6/30/A). It highlighted the number of airstrike victims in the headline (4/23/A) and emphasized that strikes near hospitals increased casualties and caused panic and fear among civilians (4/22/A, 2/22/A). This framing underscored the human cost of the conflict, which could foster greater regional empathy toward Palestinians.

Each channel aired three videos documenting the destruction in Gaza caused by the airstrikes. On the international channel, one video (4/26/E) focused on Israel's readiness for a ground war without mentioning humanitarian consequences, including a shot of Netanyahu declaring that he had "brought hell upon Gaza." The international channel reflected a military perspective that justified the

airstrikes as a necessary tactic, shaping a narrative that legitimized Israeli operations as defensive measures. In contrast, the Arabic channel emphasized human losses and widespread destruction, presenting the conflict as highly asymmetrical and reinforcing perceptions of a power imbalance.

***Humanitarian Conditions of Palestinians.*** The Arabic channel dedicated extensive coverage to the humanitarian suffering of Palestinians, with a particular focus on their conditions under bombardment. It broadcasted eight videos that vividly depicted the experiences of civilians under fire. This coverage included testimonies from affected Palestinians, such as the plight of Palestinian Americans stranded in Gaza (3/11/A) and eyewitness accounts regarding the time limits given before airstrikes (4/11/A). It also focused on daily life under bombardment (5/15/A), the panic, fear, and inability to escape (4/31/A). Additionally, the channel addressed the collapse of civil society in Gaza due to the war (5/30/A) and statements from the head of the Red Cross mission regarding the absence of safe zones in the territory (6/31/A).

In contrast, the international channel broadcast only four videos addressing living conditions in Gaza. Its coverage focused on logistical issues, such as the nearing depletion of fuel at Gaza's only power plant (7/11/E), Palestinian Americans stranded in Gaza (9/11/E), and a Palestinian journalist's attempt to leave Gaza through the closed Rafah crossing (1/24/E). It also included a report on the conditions of displaced people in the southern part of Gaza (5/17/E).

Health conditions and hospital situations were also a priority topic on the Arabic channel, which aired ten videos covering civilian injuries, such as "Descriptions of injuries and deaths in Gaza" (2/13/A) and (3/13/A), and "The number of deaths in Gaza and the accuracy of these figures" (3/27/A). The channel also focused on "The impact of communication blackouts on the health situation" (2/28/A) and (3/28/A), highlighting "The shortage of medical supplies in hospitals" (1/23/A) and (2/24/A) and "The shutdown of many hospitals" (5/22/A). The conditions in Al-Shifa Hospital were also covered (4/28/A). On the international channel, only two videos were

published on this topic: "A report from a doctor on the health catastrophe in the territory" (8/13/E) and "The health situation in hospitals and fuel shortages" (6/21/E).

The Arabic channel aired seven videos on the suffering of children under bombardment and siege (2/14/A), (6/14/A), (8/21/A), (4/24/A), (5/24/A), and (4/30/A). Meanwhile, the international channel aired only one video on this topic, discussing "The impact of airstrikes on children in Gaza" (1/14/E).

Regarding humanitarian aid, the Arabic channel broadcast three videos, such as "Humanitarian aid that was merely a drop in the ocean" (3/22/A) and "Cheers and applause at the Rafah crossing as the first aid truck enters" (5/21/A). Meanwhile, the international channel aired only one video about "The entry of 20 aid trucks into the territory, with fuel still not allowed" (5/21/E).

The Arabic channel exclusively covered the humanitarian situation in the West Bank and Jerusalem through two reports: "Palestinians unable to return to their families due to the blockade" (5/18/A) and "The anxiety of families in Jerusalem fearing the arrest of their sons" (1/31/A).

The coverage of the Arabic channel reflects a strong focus on the humanitarian aspects of the conflict, portraying Palestinians as victims of Israeli military actions, thus reinforcing Arab support for the Palestinian cause. In contrast, the international channel provided limited coverage of humanitarian conditions, occasionally justifying Israeli actions (7/11/E), which contributes to shaping international public opinion in a way that is more accepting of Israeli policies and less empathetic toward Palestinian suffering.

**Evacuation Order.** The evacuation order was covered in six headlines on the international channel compared to five on the Arabic channel. The international channel framed the evacuation as a necessary humanitarian measure, while the Arabic channel emphasized the forced nature of the displacement and the associated humanitarian consequences.

In response to Israel's call for Palestinians to leave Gaza, the international channel highlighted the logistical difficulties Egypt might face in managing the influx of displaced people (2/13/E). Meanwhile, the Arabic channel presented statements from a retired American colonel (4/9/A) who stressed the absence of safe alternatives for civilians, emphasizing that Gaza's residents were trapped with no viable options. While the Arabic channel did not focus on the details of the evacuation order itself, the international channel aired reports (6/13/E, 10/13/E, 4/14/E) explaining how residents were informed, including leaflets dropped from aircraft. The international coverage framed the evacuation as an effort to minimize civilian casualties, while also implying that Hamas was indifferent to civilian losses.

Criticism of the evacuation order was more prominent on the Arabic channel, which featured reports (3/14/A, 2/15/A) citing international officials who condemned the order. The head of the refugee agency described it as "horrific," while the Secretary-General of the Norwegian Refugee Council labeled it "forced displacement" and a "war crime" under international law. On the other hand, the international channel focused on logistical aspects, such as aid delivery to northern Gaza (6/22/E), while also highlighting Israel's claim that those who refused to evacuate were considered collaborators with Hamas.

Regarding the conditions of the evacuation, both channels aired a video featuring a reporter describing how his own home was evacuated as he fled to the south of Gaza (2/17/A, 3/17/E). The Arabic channel, however, uniquely broadcasted a video depicting the "absolute horror" experienced by those fleeing, highlighting reports of families killed on Salah al-Din Street. This led Palestinian authorities to accuse the Israeli army of targeting civilians during their displacement (1/15/A).

The contrast in coverage reflects differing narratives: the international channel portrayed the evacuation as a humanitarian necessity, focusing on Israeli warnings and logistical challenges, whereas the Arabic channel emphasized the forced nature of the displacement and

the severe risks faced by evacuees. By amplifying international criticism and detailing civilian suffering, the Arabic channel reinforced perceptions of injustice and strengthened rejection of the evacuation as a form of forced displacement.

**The Ground War.** The international channel covered Israel's military preparations, including the reserve call-up (17/10/E), the arrival of U.S. weapon shipments (1/11/E), and the enthusiasm of soldiers eager to fight for revenge (1/12/E). In contrast, the Arabic channel focused on Israeli military mobilization alongside ongoing airstrikes that targeted more than 2,000 sites, including residential buildings and mosques (1/12/A), while also discussing signs of a possible ground invasion (8/9/A).

The challenges of the ground war were framed differently by each channel. The international channel highlighted the difficulties faced by the Israeli army, including complex terrain, booby traps, snipers, and the location of hostages (5/12/E). It also addressed the dangers of urban warfare and the possibility that Hamas might use civilians as a propaganda tool (6/14/E). On the other hand, the Arabic channel focused on the risk of regional escalation, pointing to the potential involvement of Hezbollah and militants from Syria and the West Bank (3/9/A). It also emphasized Gaza's high population density and warned of unprecedented civilian casualties, drawing comparisons to World War II (5/10/A, 3/12/A). Additionally, Arab sources cautioned against the severe consequences of a ground intervention (2/19/A).

The international channel also discussed possible military strategies for the ground war (2/22/E). Meanwhile, the Arabic channel highlighted a statement by Ehud Barak, who stressed that a ground war was necessary to eliminate Hamas (3/23/A).

Regarding the delay of the invasion, the international channel focused on discussing the reasons behind postponing the ground war and highlighting the importance of not delaying it. It explored various factors, such as weather conditions, the hostage situation, and Biden's visit (5/22/E). It emphasized the need for a swift decision, warning that postponing the operation could erode its legitimacy over time



(1/23/E). The channel later announced the launch of the ground operation through a series of consecutive videos (1,2,3/28/E).

The media coverage reflects the differing priorities of both channels. The international channel focused on security concerns and military challenges, while the Arabic channel emphasized the humanitarian and political implications. These differences illustrate how each channel framed events according to its editorial perspective and target audience.

***The Risks of Conflict Expansion.*** The Arabic channel aired five videos discussing the risks of conflict expansion, featuring Arab (1/14/A), Iranian (1/28/A), and Western (2/23/A, 4/27/A) warnings about the possibility of the conflict escalating into a regional or even global war. It also highlighted growing concerns over the conflict's expansion following attacks on American interests (3/20/A). In contrast, the international channel aired only one video that downplayed the risks of escalation, in which a military expert described the attacks on U.S. forces as "harassments" and presented the situation as a manageable crisis. This framing contributed to calming fears and reducing political pressure on Israel.

***The Bombing of Al-Ahli Hospital.*** The media coverage of the Al-Ahli Hospital bombing revealed a clear divergence in how the incident was presented and the conflicting narratives surrounding it. Initially, a video on the Arabic channel questioned the claim that the explosion resulted from a misfired rocket (7/17/A). It presented the Palestinian narrative, which accused Israel of deliberately targeting the hospital, framing it as a war crime and an act of genocide. The report also mentioned that Israel was investigating whether the explosion was caused by a Hamas rocket, emphasizing that the inquiry was still ongoing. In contrast, the international channel focused on the first video documenting the explosion (1/18/E), reporting casualty figures and describing the hospital as a refuge for Palestinians unable to evacuate due to airstrikes and transportation shortages. It also highlighted Israel's denial of responsibility, its accusation against the Islamic Jihad group, and the Palestinian rejection of these claims.

Additionally, the channel noted Hamas's call for global protests while pointing out that not all demonstrators supported the group.

The Arabic channel provided a detailed report (7/18/A) on the humanitarian consequences of the bombing while also mentioning Israel's denial and its blame on a Palestinian armed group, citing the absence of structural damage indicative of an airstrike. The report included statements from Arab and Palestinian officials rejecting Israel's narrative, which led to protests across several Arab countries. The video featured footage of Biden denying Israel's involvement, an Israeli military spokesperson blaming the Islamic Jihad, and hospital doctors asserting that they had received prior warnings from Israel about a possible strike. Additional videos covered Arab insistence on blaming Israel (8/18/A) and protests across the Middle East (6/18/A, 1/19/A). Meanwhile, the international channel did not cover protests across the Middle East except for a demonstration near the U.S. embassy in Lebanon (7/18/E). The channel did not focus on the humanitarian impact or broader political reactions but instead prioritized reinforcing the Israeli narrative.

The international channel exclusively aired videos explicitly supporting Israel's version of events. For example, it broadcasted footage of Biden during his visit to Israel (6/18/E), where he expressed confidence in Israel's innocence. A military analyst in another video (4/19/E) affirmed the credibility of Israeli evidence, while a separate segment (1/20/E) highlighted frustration within the Democratic Party toward Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib for insisting on blaming Israel despite U.S. intelligence confirming the explosion was caused by an Islamic Jihad rocket. Additionally, the channel aired a video (3/22/E) featuring an Israeli forensic report that backed the Israeli narrative, though it did not explain how the damage was distinguished from other types of rocket strikes.

On the other hand, the Arabic channel did not present the evidence showcased by the international channel. Instead, it focused on an interview with an Israeli military spokesperson (2/18/A), who cast doubt on the Palestinian claims while asserting the precision of Israeli intelligence and its awareness of avoiding sensitive locations. The

spokesperson also referenced past instances of Hamas misfiring rockets.

In conclusion, the media coverage reflected a fundamental divergence in reporting the incident. While the Arabic channel emphasized the humanitarian impact and the conflicting narratives, highlighting widespread Arab protests, the international channel prioritized reinforcing the Israeli account while largely overlooking the humanitarian toll.

**Tensions with Lebanon.** The international channel covered tensions along Israel's northern border in four videos, portraying Hezbollah as a regional and international threat backed by Iran while emphasizing Israel's readiness for military retaliation (9/13/E, 4/16/E). It also reported on the exchange of fire between both sides (6/19/E) and the repeated daily shelling by Hezbollah (3/30/E), stressing that Israel is dealing with an ongoing threat.

In contrast, the Arabic channel addressed the issue in five videos, highlighting the political and humanitarian dimensions of the conflict. For instance, it discussed Israel's warnings about Hezbollah's intervention (1/18/A), an interview with the Lebanese Foreign Minister regarding Lebanon's responsibility for Hezbollah's actions (3/21/A), and concerns about the potential expansion of the war (1/30/A). It also noted that while neither side seeks a large-scale escalation, both are preparing for the worst (1/26/A).

This difference reflects the varying media agendas: the international channel focused on the military threat and Israel's response, while the Arabic channel emphasized the regional and humanitarian repercussions.

**Post-Gaza Plans.** The media coverage revealed a clear divergence in how post-Gaza plans were addressed. The international channel focused on U.S. reservations regarding reoccupation, featuring statements from Biden and expert analyses (3/16/E, 1/13/E), while also discussing potential governance scenarios for Gaza (2/27/E, 3/15/E), reflecting a cautious American stance aimed at ensuring stability. In contrast, the Arabic channel dedicated only a single video

(1/16/A) to the topic, linking it to proposals for a safe zone, indicating that the issue was not a primary editorial priority. This contrast highlights the differing media agendas, with the international channel emphasizing future scenarios and U.S. concerns, while the Arabic channel remained focused on present events, showing relatively little engagement with long-term strategic discussion.

**2/3 Israel-Hamas Conflict.** This topic explores the Israel-Hamas conflict in its broader political, media, historical, and military dimensions. The findings reveal that the Arabic and international channels provided differing coverage of the conflict, each emphasizing specific aspects in line with its media priorities, reflecting distinct editorial agendas in highlighting issues related to Hamas and Israel.

**History of Conflict.** The historical coverage of the Israel-Hamas conflict reflected differences in agenda-setting priorities between the two channels. The Arabic channel introduced Yahya Sinwar, Hamas's leader in Gaza and Israel's primary target (4/18/A), which was also covered by the international channel under the title "Who is Hamas's Leader in Gaza" (4/18/E). However, the international channel provided broader coverage by addressing the history of Gaza (3/10/E) and Hamas (10/10/E), a necessary context for its audience, which lacks sufficient knowledge of the conflict's history. Nonetheless, this coverage did not provide a comprehensive understanding of the broader historical context of the conflict but instead focused solely on Hamas. This aligns with the playlist title adopted by the international channel, which framed the conflict starting from the October 7 attack. This framing presents the war as an Israeli reaction to an unprovoked attack, as demonstrated in the international channel's coverage of October 7, where it did not discuss the reasons behind the attack, unlike the Arabic channel, which did, indicating a difference in how the two channels framed the roots of the conflict.

**Support for Hamas.** Both channels addressed Iran's support for Hamas but from different perspectives. The Arabic channel presented an interview with the U.S. Secretary of State, who highlighted Iran's role in financing and arming Hamas (2/9/A). Meanwhile, the

international channel presented Iran's support from an Israeli viewpoint, portraying Iran as a regional threat due to its financial and military assistance to Hamas (2/12/E). Additionally, the international channel provided a more extensive analysis by discussing how Hamas uses digital currency to fund its operations (10/14/E), a topic not covered by the Arabic channel.

***Hamas's Military Capabilities.*** The media coverage showcased variations in how Hamas's military capabilities were portrayed. The Arabic channel focused on Gaza's military tunnels, emphasizing their sophistication and use for warfare (6/17/A). In contrast, the international channel provided a more detailed analysis of Hamas's military capabilities, addressing Gaza's military tunnels and covering its training camps (4/13/E) and diverse weaponry (5/14/E, 3/18/E), as well as examining Hamas's advanced communication tactics (1/25/E), reflecting a more comprehensive focus on military aspects compared to the Arabic channel.

***Israel's Strategy.*** The two channels differed in their coverage of Israel's strategy in dealing with Hamas. The Arabic channel depicted Hamas as a formidable enemy with whom peace is unattainable (6/11/A), while simultaneously highlighting that Israeli policies might strengthen Hamas and facilitate the emergence of a new generation of fighters (1/17/A). It also criticized Israel's preference for dealing with Hamas over the Palestinian Authority (5/17/A), emphasizing its focus on Israeli policies as a contributing factor to the continuation of the conflict.

Conversely, the international channel focused on the challenges Israel faces in eliminating Hamas while underscoring Israel's military superiority. It highlighted the precision of Israeli weaponry (2/23/E) and the Iron Dome missile defense system (5/10/E). Additionally, the international channel emphasized that Hamas lost the second phase of the war (1/16/E). Furthermore, it pointed out that normalization with Saudi Arabia serves as a strategic blow to Hamas (2/16/E).

***Hostages and Media Conflict.*** The Arabic version of CNN focused on debunking Hamas's propaganda narratives by exposing misleading content related to the conflict. It revealed the falsity of some videos,

such as those claiming that Hamas shot down an Israeli aircraft. It also criticized Platform X for its inability to regulate content, making it a fertile ground for spreading inaccurate information (1/11/A).

The channel also provided an interpretation of the scene in which a released hostage shook hands with a Hamas fighter, emphasizing that this did not reflect her approval of the treatment she received but was rather driven by fear for her husband, who remained in Hamas captivity. It further clarified that the hostage was an activist in the organization "Women Wage Peace" and had previously volunteered to transport Palestinian patients for medical treatment in Israel which explains her actions in that context (2/25/A).

In contrast, the international version of CNN focused on Hamas's use of hostage videos as a tool of psychological warfare against Israel, portraying these recordings as an attempt to influence Israeli public opinion and weaken morale (6/17/E, 7/17/E). It also highlighted the release of some hostages, noting that it occurred for humanitarian reasons or as part of negotiation efforts, reflecting Hamas's attempts to improve its image or achieve political gains (5/20/E, 3/23/E, 7/22/E) reflecting its emphasis on covering this issue from a strategic perspective related to conflict management.

These findings highlight a clear divergence in media agenda-setting between the two channels. The Arabic channel prioritized the political and strategic dimensions of the conflict by criticizing Israeli policies and exposing media manipulation, which contributed to presenting a narrative that reduced sympathy for Hamas. In contrast, the international channel framed the conflict through military and security lenses, emphasizing the threat posed by Hamas while showcasing Israel's technological capabilities. This framing reinforced Israel's image as a dominant power and increased sympathy for its position in the conflict.

**2/4 U.S. Response.** This topic relates to how the United States responded to the October 7 attack and the subsequent events, both domestically and internationally. It is divided into three subtopics:

***U.S. Support for Israel.*** The Arabic channel focused on Biden's threats to regional countries (7/8/A) and highlighted the significance of U.S. military aid to Israel, such as sending additional ammunition to support the Iron Dome system (3/10/A) and strengthening the U.S. military presence in the Middle East as a deterrent message to Iran (3/30/A). It also covered U.S. military spending (1/20/A) and Washington's responses to attacks on its interests in the region (2/27/A).

In contrast, the international channel emphasized Biden's statements in support of Israel (18/10/E) and diplomatic meetings between U.S. and Israeli officials (5/16/E, 5/18/E). It also mentioned U.S. intelligence-sharing with Israel before the attack (12/13/E) and the U.S. welcoming the release of American hostages (1/21/E).

***U.S. Internal Responses.*** The Arabic channel reported on an attack against a Palestinian boy and his mother in the United States (2/16/A) and protests during Blinken's congressional speech calling for a ceasefire (5/31/A). The international channel also covered similar protests (1/31/E, 2/31/E) in addition to criticism of Trump's statements (8/12/E, 2/15/E) and the circumstances surrounding the ousting of the U.S. House Speaker (8/14/E).

***U.S. Stance on Gaza.*** The Arabic channel exclusively discussed the U.S. stance on the closure of the Rafah crossing and the cutoff of supplies to Gaza (6/15/A), as well as ongoing hostage negotiations and Netanyahu's responsibility for settler violence (3/29/A).

Overall, the differences in coverage reflect the distinct editorial priorities of the two channels. The Arabic channel focused on U.S. military actions and political positions regarding the war, as well as its internal impact, including racist attacks and protests. Meanwhile, the international channel emphasized diplomatic efforts and political relations, portraying the U.S. as a reliable ally of Israel and a partner committed to its security while also highlighting its humanitarian role in the hostage issue and its democratic handling of protests.



**2/5 Palestinian, Arab, and Global Stances.** This topic addresses the official and popular Palestinian, Arab, and global stances toward the events. At the official Palestinian and Arab level, the Arabic channel provided extensive coverage, featuring interviews with prominent figures such as Palestinian Prime Minister Mohammad Shtayyeh (1/21/A), Palestinian politicians (4/8/A, 6/9/A, 4/10/A), the Egyptian Foreign Minister (3/15/A, 3/18/A), Queen Rania (1/25/A), a Qatari official (1/29/A), and Saudi Prince Turki Al-Faisal (6/21/A). The coverage also included insights from academics (3/19/A, 4/20/A) who provided in-depth analyses of the political situation.

At the popular level, the Arabic channel covered demonstrations and protests across the region, including a major protest in Jordan (4/13/A), Egyptian demonstrations at the Gaza border (2/21/A), and celebrations following the arrival of aid convoys (5/21/A). It also highlighted the increasing public outrage in the region (1/22/A) and showcased humanitarian initiatives such as the "Compassion for Gaza" campaign (7/21/A). On the international stage, the coverage focused on the speech by the Jordanian Foreign Minister during an emergency UN session (1/27/A), while also presenting statements from other world leaders. In contrast, the international channel's coverage of the Arab stance was limited to Queen Rania's remarks (6/24/E), in which she criticized Western double standards, along with a mention of small-scale protests coinciding with the entry of the first aid trucks into Gaza (2/21/E).

Regarding global stances, the Arabic channel focused on both official and popular positions, particularly from Russia. At the official level, it highlighted Russia's refusal to condemn Hamas and its attribution of responsibility to U.S. policies (5/11/A). Meanwhile, at the popular level, it featured footage of crowds storming an airport in Dagestan following the arrival of a plane from Israel (2/30/A). Conversely, the international channel concentrated on the positions of major powers, emphasizing Russian President Vladimir Putin's refusal to condemn Hamas and his criticism of U.S. policies (3/11/E). It also covered the joint Russian-Chinese stance calling for verification of Israel's responsibility for the bombing of the Baptist Hospital (2/19/E), in

addition to the Dagestan airport incident, which was also reported by the Arabic channel (2/30/E).

According to the agenda-setting theory, these differences in coverage reflect the distinct editorial priorities of each channel. The Arabic channel focused on reinforcing regional solidarity with the Palestinian cause by extensively covering both official and popular stances, fostering a sense of collective identity and regional mobilization. In contrast, the international channel prioritized the positions of major powers and their critiques of U.S. policies, while offering minimal coverage of Arab reactions. This editorial approach reflects a focus on geopolitical narratives rather than regional public sentiment.

### 3- Underreported Issues

The analysis indicates that the international channel largely overlooked reactions from the UN and international institutions, particularly their opposition to the siege and displacement and their calls for a ceasefire. In contrast, the Arabic channel allocated some coverage to these positions, featuring statements from the Palestinian Red Crescent (5/22/A), UNICEF (4/30/A), and Norwegian humanitarian activist Jan Egeland (2/15/A), in addition to reporting on the emergency UN Security Council session (1/27/A). This suggests greater emphasis on international institutional responses within the Arabic channel's editorial approach.

Regarding global public reactions, the international channel provided only limited coverage of protests, including those that interrupted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken's speech in Congress (1/31/A) and the crowds at Dagestan Airport (2/30/E). However, it did not extensively report on demonstrations in Europe, the United States, or the Arab world. Conversely, the Arabic channel covered protests in Amman (4/13/A) and demonstrations following the bombing of the Ahli Hospital (6/18/A), indicating a broader focus on grassroots mobilization.

Neither channel offered comprehensive coverage of Hamas's statements, apart from selective reporting on controversial remarks, such as Hamas's threat to kill hostages. This statement was repeatedly

aired on the international channel (6/10/E, 10/10/E, 12/10/E) without extensive analysis. While there were attempts to scrutinize Hamas's media narratives (1/11/A), there was no equivalent discussion of Israeli propaganda. For example, the international channel did not critically examine U.S. President Joe Biden's retraction of his remarks about the "atrocities of the Hamas attack," despite these revised statements being amplified by Israeli guests and presenters (2/11/E, 4/22/E).

The Arabic channel also provided exclusive coverage of incidents such as the attack on an American boy and his mother, settler violence against Palestinians, and Palestinian youth's concerns over arbitrary arrests. Meanwhile, the international channel prioritized topics such as the impact of the October 7 attack on Israelis, the conscription of Haredim into the Israeli army, and internal U.S. political debates. These differences underscore the distinct editorial priorities of both channels, reflecting variations in their framing of the conflict and selection of focal issues.

This selective omission of key narratives and institutional responses illustrates a form of non-issue agenda-setting, where media silence functions as an implicit editorial decision that deprioritizes or delegitimizes certain perspectives. Such omissions are as influential as overt coverage in shaping audience perceptions and defining the boundaries of public discourse.

#### **4- Duration and Number of Videos**

The analysis highlights significant differences in the duration of coverage and the number of videos allocated to each topic. The table below provides a detailed breakdown of the topics covered, the number of videos dedicated to each, and the total airtime allocated.

**Table 1: Video Count and Time Comparison (CNN Arabic vs. CNN)**

Topic	Subtopics	CNN				CNN Arabic			
		Videos (n)	%	Time (min:sec)	%	Videos (n)	%	Time (min:sec)	%
October 7 Attack	Causes	0	0	0	0	4	17.4	15:52	21.18
	Description	1	3.03	2:44	1.26	5	21.7	23:20	31.14
	Objective	1	3.03	2:53	1.34	1	4.35	3:11	4.25
	Tactics and Manifestations	8	24.24	47:25	21.97	12	52.2	28:13	37.67
	Impacts	23	69.7	162:57	75.43	1	4.35	4:19	5.76
	Total	33	100	215:59	100	23	100	74:55	100
Israel's Response	Initial Israeli Response	7	11.3	40:12	10.95	3	4.2	5:28	2.03
	Airstrikes and Destruction in Gaza	11	17.7	68:33	18.64	11	15.3	20:29	7.61
	Humanitarian Conditions of Palestinians	9	14.5	45:16	12.33	28	38.9	104	38.66
	Evacuation Order	6	9.7	25:34	6.97	5	6.94	22:37	8.4
	Tensions with Lebanon	4	6.5	23:58	6.53	5	6.94	14:31	5.4
	The Ground War	13	20.9	84:45	23.1	7	9.7	35:15	13.1
	The Bombing of Al-Ahli Hospital	6	9.7	37:43	10.3	6	8.3	33:46	12.5
	The Risks of Conflict Expansion	1	1.6	8:07	2.21	5	6.94	21:25	8.0
	Post-Gaza Plans	5	8.1	32:55	8.97	1	1.39	7:34	2.8
	Settler Violence	0	0	0	0	1	1.39	3:58	1.5
	Total	62	100	366:50	100	72	100	269:15	100
Conflict with Hamas	History of Conflict	3	14.29	19:01	13.82	1	12.5	2:33	5.28
	Hamas's Military Capabilities	6	28.57	37:36	27.32	1	12.5	3:02	6.28
	Support for Hamas	2	9.52	11:06	8.1	1	12.5	3:46	7.80
	Israel's Strategy toward Hamas	5	23.81	28:08	20.43	3	37.5	25:33	52.9

**Crisis Coverage and Agenda-Setting on YouTube: A Comparative Study of CNN's English and Arabic Channels during the 2023 Gaza War**

Topic	Subtopics	CNN				CNN Arabic			
		Videos (n)	%	Time (min:sec)	%	Videos (n)	%	Time (min:sec)	%
	Hostages and Media Conflict	5	23.81	41:44	30.33	2	25	13:24	27.74
	Total	21	100	137:35	100	8	100	48:18	100
U.S. Response	U.S. Support for Israel	5	50	51:05	55.9	5	55.56	14:24	50.7
	U.S. Stance on Gaza	0	0	0	0	2	22.22	9:00	31.7
	U.S. Internal Responses	5	50	40:13	44.1	2	22.22	5:00	17.6
	Total	10	100	91:18	100	9	100	28:24	100
Palestinian, Arab, and Global Stance	Palestinian	0	0	0	0	4	21.05	18:31	19.6
	Arab	2	40	16:57	59.4	12	63.16	68:34	72.5
	Global	3	60	11:37	40.6	3	15.79	7:27	7.9
	Total	5	100	28:34	100	19	100	94:32	100

Based on the data presented in the table above, the following conclusions can be drawn, highlighting the differences in duration and number of videos between the two channels.

**Variations in Duration and Count.** Despite both channels publishing an identical number of videos (131 each), there is a noticeable difference in the total duration of their coverage. The international channel's videos totaled 840 minutes and 16 seconds (14 hours and 16 seconds), compared to 515 minutes and 24 seconds (8 hours and 35 minutes) for the Arabic channel. This discrepancy reflects differing editorial approaches: the international channel leans toward producing longer, analytical segments, while the Arabic channel prioritizes shorter, more straightforward reports. For instance, the variation in duration and number of reports about the October 7 attack and Israel's response exemplifies these contrasting editorial styles.

**Differences in Time Distribution.** The findings reveal disparities in how time was distributed across main topics and subtopics between the two channels. The international channel focused heavily on the humanitarian impacts of the October 7 attack, dedicating 162 minutes and 57 seconds to detailing civilian suffering. Conversely, the Arabic channel emphasized describing the attack, its causes, and its

manifestations, allocating less time to its humanitarian aftermath. Regarding Israel's response, the international channel highlighted military aspects, such as airstrikes (68 minutes and 33 seconds) and ground operations (84 minutes and 45 seconds). In contrast, the Arabic channel devoted more time to the humanitarian plight of Palestinians (104 minutes). In covering the conflict with Hamas, the international channel concentrated on issues like hostages (41 minutes and 44 seconds) and Hamas's military capabilities (37 minutes and 36 seconds), while the Arabic channel focused on Israel's strategies toward Hamas, allocating a duration nearly equivalent to that dedicated by the international channel to Hamas's military capabilities.

**Differences in Time Utilization.** The time devoted to each topic was calculated based on the total duration of videos categorized under that theme. For example, the time allocated to the humanitarian situation encompasses all related videos. However, a deeper analysis of the video content uncovers differences in how time was employed within individual videos. For instance, in video (5/17/E), the international channel spent 3 minutes addressing the humanitarian situation in Gaza, followed by 7 minutes of dialogue with an Israeli military spokesperson about humanitarian reports. Meanwhile, the Arabic channel delivered comprehensive reports on humanitarian conditions without including Israeli commentary (4/11/A). This variation in time usage indicates that the duration assigned to a topic offers only an initial glimpse into editorial priorities and can be misleading without considering the full context.

The differences in coverage between the two channels underscore the importance of examining duration and the number of videos as critical dimensions in analyzing media coverage. From the lens of Agenda-Setting Theory, these factors directly influence how audiences perceive events. The total duration of coverage shapes the depth of media treatment, while the number of videos reflects how often an issue is brought to the public's attention. The contrasts between the two channels demonstrate how editorial priorities frame media narratives, steering focus toward either military and security dimensions or humanitarian and social aspects. Thus, analyzing these

components offers deeper insights into how media outlets construct influential narratives that shape public opinion.

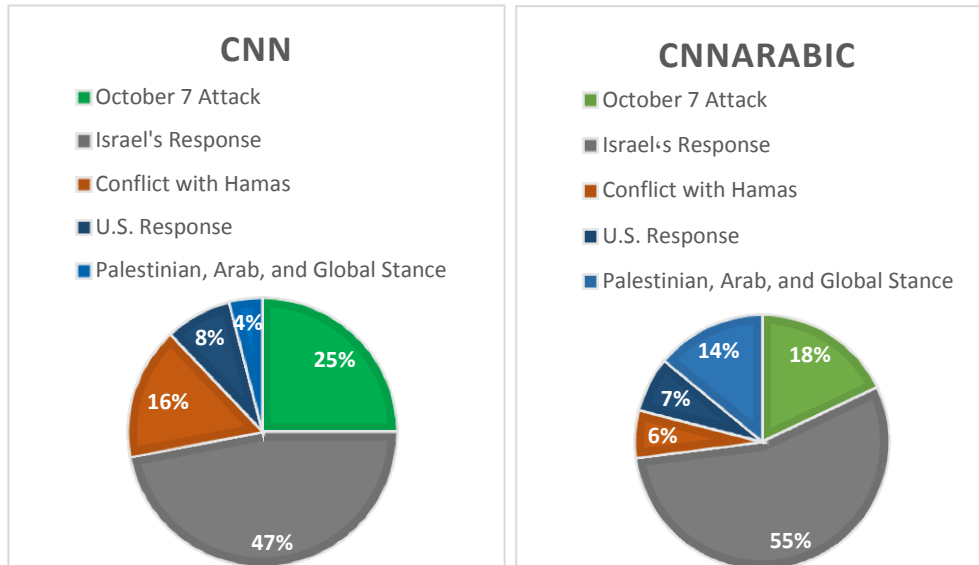


Figure 2: Distribution of Video Counts by Topics on CNN and Arabic version

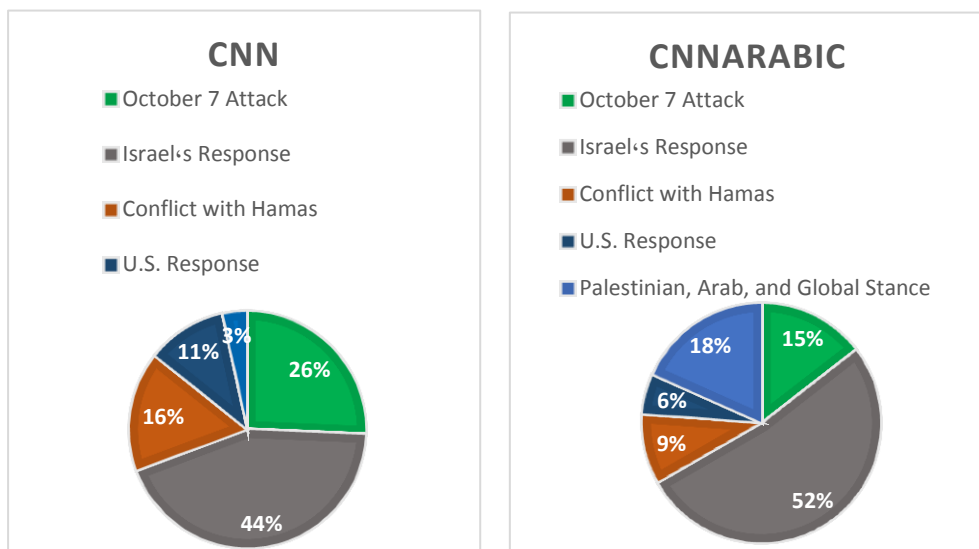


Figure 3: Distribution of Time Spent on Topics in CNN and Its Arabic version



## 5- Publication Timing

Timing is a crucial factor in shaping the impact of media coverage and guiding public opinion. Analyzing the timing reveals clear disparities between the Arabic channel and the international channel in their coverage of events, reflecting fundamental differences in editorial priorities.

**Delaying or Expediting Coverage.** On October 7, the Arabic channel relied on immediate coverage, publishing 16 videos before the international channel aired its first video on October 9, which focused on the bombing of a refugee camp in Gaza. Until October 10, the international channel had published only one video, whereas the Arabic channel had released twenty-six videos. However, the international channel began intensifying its coverage starting on October 10, indicating a difference in editorial strategy between the two channels. While the Arabic channel prioritized real-time reporting, the international channel opted to delay coverage and then increase its intensity later.

**Chronological Sequencing.** The international channel deliberately arranged its videos in a particular sequence. For example, a video depicting the impact of airstrikes on Gaza's children (1/14/E) was published amidst other videos discussing the impact of the attack on Israelis and the mobilization of Israeli ground forces. This pattern reflects an attempt to dilute the emotional impact of the humanitarian situation in Gaza by integrating it within other narratives.

**Synchronization.** The international channel strategically timed the release of videos, such as one about the deteriorating conditions in Gaza's hospitals (6/21/E) and another about Arab public outrage (2/21/E), coinciding with the beginning of humanitarian aid entry into the Gaza Strip. This timing helps mitigate the emotional intensity of the humanitarian crisis by linking it to news that suggests a humanitarian response, even if it is insufficient relative to the scale of the disaster.

**Selective Repetition.** The international channel employed continuous repetition of the humanitarian impact of the October 7 attack and continued covering the ground war until October 28, whereas the Arabic channel ceased its coverage of these events on October 23. This approach highlights Israeli military operations as part of "national security." Additionally, the international channel dedicated the entire day of October 28 to broadcasting videos announcing the ground war, whereas the Arabic channel focused on repeated coverage of the humanitarian situation in Gaza.

This analysis of timing highlights the differences in editorial priorities between the two channels. The Arabic channel emphasized immediate and sustained coverage, consistently highlighting the humanitarian conditions of Palestinians. In contrast, the international channel employed strategies of delayed reporting, video sequencing, synchronization, and selective repetition to direct attention toward security aspects and downplay the emotional impact of the humanitarian crisis. This contrast underscores how timing is used as a tool to shape media priorities and influence public perception of the conflict.

## 6- Audience Engagement

**Table 2: Engagement Metrics Comparison Between CNN and CNN Arabic on YouTube**

Engagement Metrics	CNN	CNN Arabic
Total Views	49622946	19291814
Total Likes	911045	178977
Total Comments	230531	50525

**Table 3: Comparison of View Levels Between CNN and Its Arabic Version on YouTube**

View Count	View Type	CNN	%	CNN Arabic	%
Less than 50K	Low	16	12.2	93	71
51K - 200K	Medium	60	45.8	13	9.9
201K - 499K	High	33	25.2	15	11.5
More than 500K	Intense	22	16.8	10	7.6
Total		131	100	131	100

The results reveal a clear disparity in engagement levels between the two channels, with the international channel achieving 1.5 times the viewership of the Arabic channel, five times the number of likes, and 4.5 times the number of comments. Additionally, 45.8% of the international channel's videos fall within the medium viewership category (51,000–200,000 views), while 71% of the Arabic channel's videos fall within the low viewership category (less than 50,000 views). This discrepancy is attributed to the difference in target audiences: the international channel addresses a diverse global audience, granting it broader reach, whereas the Arabic channel is limited to Arabic-speaking viewers, which restricts audience engagement. Furthermore, the Arabic channel faces intense competition from other regional networks that provide extensive coverage, while the international channel operates in a less crowded media environment, reinforcing its position as a primary source of information on the conflict.

The most watched videos reflect the difference in coverage priorities between the two channels. The international channel primarily focuses on the military and field aspects of the conflict, covering developments in the confrontations (15/10/E, 1/12/E, 6/13/E, 2/23/E, 4/20/E), U.S. domestic politics related to the events (8/12/E), and international positions (3/11/E), attracting an audience interested in security issues and American and international politics. In contrast, the most-watched videos on the Arabic channel present the Palestinian perspective (6/9/A, 4/10/A, 2/21/A), analyze regional and international political stances (5/11/A), and highlight popular reactions and protests (5/31/A). Additionally, videos showcasing the strength of armed factions (5/14/A, 1/8/A) have gained significant viewership, indicating that the most popular content on the Arabic channel revolves around political and humanitarian dimensions, as well as displaying the power of the resistance.

## Conclusion

This study presents a comparative analysis of how CNN International and CNN Arabic constructed their media agendas in covering the 2023 Gaza War via YouTube, grounded in Agenda-Setting Theory. The

research develops an applied analytical model tailored to the digital nature of the platform, expanding traditional agenda-setting analysis to include additional dimensions such as publishing time, number of videos, duration allocated to each topic, presence or absence of playlists, narrative features, audience engagement, and underreported topics.

The findings reveal a clear divergence in coverage priorities and narrative strategies between the two channels. CNN International delayed its early coverage, later intensifying its publication on military operations and Israeli civilian suffering, while offering limited and unbalanced coverage of the Palestinian humanitarian situation. In contrast, CNN Arabic adopted a more immediate and sustained approach, dedicating more time to humanitarian and political dimensions, while incorporating Palestinian and Arab perspectives into a broader and more inclusive narrative.

The study highlights that YouTube functions not merely as a distribution platform, but as an active tool for agenda construction. Editorial decisions such as the timing of video releases, the selective repetition of specific topics, or the creation of dedicated playlists serve as powerful mechanisms for reinforcing particular agendas—often under a veneer of platform neutrality.

From this perspective, the analytical model proposed in this study provides a flexible framework for examining media agendas across various contexts, particularly in multilingual branches of the same media organization. It also offers both quantitative and qualitative tools to deconstruct the editorial strategies underlying digital news production with greater precision.

The study recommends fostering critical media literacy among audiences regarding how news content is crafted on digital platforms like YouTube. It further calls for increased scholarly engagement in uncovering editorial biases that may be disguised as content customization. Finally, it emphasizes the importance of developing transparent and ethical editorial policies that uphold pluralism and fairness, especially in the coverage of crises and conflicts.

In this context, by focusing the analysis on a major humanitarian and geopolitical crisis, this study contributes to the broader literature on media coverage of crises and disasters. It highlights how digital platforms not only mediate public understanding of such events but also shape the perceived urgency, causality, and moral framing of the crisis. Thus, this research extends the scope of agenda-setting theory into the field of digital crisis communication, offering insights into how editorial decisions on platforms like YouTube influence the visibility and framing of both conflict-related and humanitarian dimensions.

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### Appendix 1: Video Information

Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
7/10/2023	<p>-Armed Palestinian groups launched a large-scale attack on the Gaza Envelope area.</p> <p>-Reports indicate that more than 1,000 Israelis were killed in the attack.</p> <p>-An unspecified number of Israeli soldiers and civilians were capture</p>		(1/7/A) هجوم "كبير وغير مسبوق" على إسرائيل.. حماس تعلن إطلاق آلاف الصواريخ <a href="https://rb.gy/x4x7un4:47">https://rb.gy/x4x7un4:47</a>
			(2/7/A) شاهد لحظة إطلاق وإبل من الصواريخ من غزة باتجاه إسرائيل <a href="https://rb.gy/e2trud">https://rb.gy/e2trud</a> 0:54
			(3/7/A) خطة حماس وتوقع "رد قاس".. صحفي إسرائيلي يعلق على "الهجوم المزدوج" 1:53 <a href="https://rb.gy/ygsfzg">https://rb.gy/ygsfzg</a>
			(4/7/A) محلل لدى شبيكتنا: عملية حماس تذكر بأن المشكلة ليست بتطبيع السعودية وإسرائيل 3:02 <a href="https://rb.gy/bvc8rs">https://rb.gy/bvc8rs</a>
			(5/7/A) المتحدث باسم الجيش الإسرائيلي لشبيكتنا عن هجمات حماس: "يريدون إبادة إسرائيل" 3:11 <a href="https://rb.gy/gefetr">https://rb.gy/gefetr</a>
			(6/7/A) فيديو جديد يظهر ما يبدو احتجاز حماس لفتاة إسرائيلية كرهينة في غزة 1:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Ufw3">https://shortlink.uk/Ufw3</a>
8/10/2023	<p>Israeli airstrikes targeted residential areas, resulting in the deaths of 413 Palestinians, including 78 children and 41 women, and injuring 2,300 others, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.</p>		(1/8/A) فيديو يظهر معارك مسلحة في شوارع مدن إسرائيل بعد تسلل مسلحين من قطاع غزة إليها <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UfXe">https://shortlink.uk/UfXe</a> 1:14
			(2/8/A) لحظة اعتراض "القبة الحديدية" الإسرائيلية لصواريخ قادمة من غزة 1:00 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UfYS">https://shortlink.uk/UfYS</a>
			(3/8/A) محلل عسكري يشرح لشبيكتنا كيف تمكنت حماس من مباغته إسرائيل؟ 3:51 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1dJ">https://shortlink.uk/X1dJ</a>
			(4/8/A) مصطفى البرغوثي لشبيكتنا: المستوطنون الإسرائيليون هم من يهددوننا وليست حماس 1:55 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Ug26">https://shortlink.uk/Ug26</a>
			(5/8/A) لحظة انهيار برجين شاهقين بعد قصف على غزة 0:30 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1ih">https://shortlink.uk/X1ih</a>
			(6/8/A) فيديو يظهر ما يبدو احتجاز حماس لفتاة إسرائيلية كرهينة في غزة 0:33 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1jL">https://shortlink.uk/X1jL</a>
			(7/8/A) من هي الأطراف التي قصدها بايدين في تحذيره بعد هجوم حماس؟ 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Ug54">https://shortlink.uk/Ug54</a>
			(8/8/A) شاهد ما قاله رئيس الموساد السابق لشبيكتنا عن هجوم حماس المباغت 5:04 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1lI">https://shortlink.uk/X1lI</a>
			(9/8/A) فيديو يظهر لحظة احتجاز مسلحي حماس رواد مهرجان موسيقي كرهائن 1:04 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1m2">https://shortlink.uk/X1m2</a>
			(10/8/A) بجدول زمني مفصل.. شاهد كيف تطورت أحداث الساعات الأولى لهجوم حماس على إسرائيل 3:43 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1mG">https://shortlink.uk/X1mG</a>
9/10/2023	-The Israeli Defense Minister announced a complete siege on	(1/9/E) Israeli airstrike hits refugee camp in Gaza 0:54 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-tw">https://shortlink.uk/U-tw</a>	(1/9/A) ما سبب تعرض إسرائيل لهجمات حماس على حين غفلة؟.. خبير يعلق لـ CNN 5:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1nx">https://shortlink.uk/X1nx</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	<p>Gaza, restricting the entry of food, fuel, and electricity.</p> <p>-The Israeli Energy Minister stated that water supplies to Gaza had been cut off.</p> <p>-Israeli airstrikes targeted multiple areas, causing damage to main roads.</p> <p>-Reports on Israeli casualties vary, with official figures reporting 700 deaths, while Yedioth Ahronoth estimates 1,000 deaths and around 700 captives. .</p>		<p>(2/9/A) مزاعم تمويل إيران لعملية حماس بالأموال المجمدة وإمكانية شن حزب الله هجوماً أوسع.. بليكن يوضح CNN 3:46 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Ad">https://shortlink.uk/X1Ad</a></p>
			<p>(3/9/A) عميد أمريكي متقاعد يشرح المخاطر التي قد تواجهها إسرائيل إذا انجرفت إلى قتال في غزة 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uglb">https://shortlink.uk/Uglb</a></p>
			<p>(4/9/A) عقيد أمريكي متقاعد يعلق على مصير سكان غزة بعد تحذيرات إسرائيل: لا يمكنهم الذهاب لأي مكان 3:26 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1BO">https://shortlink.uk/X1BO</a></p>
			<p>(5/9/A) هل قلل الجيش الإسرائيلي من تقدير حماس؟ 3:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgmN">https://shortlink.uk/UgmN</a></p>
			<p>(6/9/A) كيف رد مصطفى البرغوثي على مذبح CNN حول "استهداف حماس للمدنيين" في إسرائيل؟ 5:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Ugn3">https://shortlink.uk/Ugn3</a></p>
			<p>(7/9/A) بعد معركة نارية شرسة.. مراسل CNN أمام بقايا مركز شرطة سيطر عليه مسلحو حماس 2:35 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Dt">https://shortlink.uk/X1Dt</a></p>
			<p>(8/9/A) على الشاشة التفاعلية.. عقيد متقاعد يشرح "المؤشرات الرئيسية" لتوغل بري محتمل في غزة 3:11 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgoF">https://shortlink.uk/UgoF</a></p>
			<p>(9/9/A) طاقم شبيكتنا يحتمي من "وابل من الصواريخ" قرب حدود إسرائيل وغزة 7:11 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1EV">https://shortlink.uk/X1EV</a></p>
10/10/2023	<p>- A U.S. aircraft carrying advanced ammunition for large-scale military operations arrived in Israel.</p> <p>-President Biden urged Prime Minister Netanyahu to ensure a decisive response.</p> <p>-Hamas claimed responsibility for shelling Ben Gurion Airport.</p> <p>-Israel warned that it would target any trucks attempting to enter Gaza through Egypt.</p>	<p>(1/10/E) How Hamas surprise attack on Israel unfolded 2:08 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNcg">https://shortlink.uk/XNcg</a></p>	<p>(1/10/A) كيف سيؤثر "طوفان الأقصى" على التطبيع مع السعودية؟ 4:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgrP">https://shortlink.uk/UgrP</a></p>
		<p>(2/10/E) Netanyahu says the retaliation in Gaza is 'just the beginning' 0:17 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-rx">https://shortlink.uk/U-rx</a></p>	<p>(2/10/A) محلل أمريكي فلسطيني يعلق على سبب هجوم حماس على إسرائيل 4:33 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1J1">https://shortlink.uk/X1J1</a></p>
		<p>(3/10/E) The history of Gaza in 2 minutes 2:12 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-sp">https://shortlink.uk/U-sp</a></p>	<p>(3/10/A) محلل عسكري في شبيكتنا يشرح أهمية المساعدات العسكرية الأمريكية لإسرائيل 2:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1JM">https://shortlink.uk/X1JM</a></p>
		<p>(4/10/E) Israeli mother of missing son sends message to Hamas 0:58 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-tU">https://shortlink.uk/U-tU</a></p>	<p>(4/10/A) كيف ردّ حسام زملط على مذبة CNN بشأن "طوفان الأقصى"؟ 8:17 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UguZ">https://shortlink.uk/UguZ</a></p>
		<p>(5/10/E) How Israel's Iron Dome Works 1:48 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNeD">https://shortlink.uk/XNeD</a></p>	<p>(5/10/A) نظرة فاحصة على "الحصار".. محلل يشرح "كابوس عام 1973" والتحديات بوجه الجيش الإسرائيلي 4:31 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1L6">https://shortlink.uk/X1L6</a></p>
		<p>(6/10/E) IDF spokesperson: 'We'll do what's needed' to stop attacks 7:42 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-uF">https://shortlink.uk/U-uF</a></p>	<p>(6/10/A) كيف خدعت حماس إسرائيل بهجومها المفاجيء؟.. مراسل شبيكتنا يوضح 3:55 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1M5">https://shortlink.uk/X1M5</a></p>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
		(7/10/E) Israeli mother of missing son sends message to Hamas 4:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-v4">https://shortlink.uk/U-v4</a>	
		(8/10/E) Explosions go off during interview with American doctor trapped in Gaza 7:32 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNg7">https://shortlink.uk/XNg7</a>	
		(9/10/E) Explosion interrupts interview with doctor in Gaza 0:55 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNgC">https://shortlink.uk/XNgC</a>	
		(10/10/E) How Hamas won and kept control in Gaza 9:4 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNhe">https://shortlink.uk/XNhe</a>	
		(11/10/E) Video shows journey one woman took to escape shooting at music festival 2:53 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-xV">https://shortlink.uk/U-xV</a>	
		(12/10/E) How Israel is responding to Hamas attacks with 'siege' on Gaza 5:40 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XNk2">https://shortlink.uk/XNk2</a>	
		(13/10/E) Military expert shows on map where Israeli forces will face challenges in Gaza 4:29 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-z-">https://shortlink.uk/U-z-</a>	
		(14/10/E) Iron Dome intercepts missile attack from Gaza 0:41 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-At">https://shortlink.uk/U-At</a>	
		(15/10/E) Hamas fires hundreds of rockets at Israeli city 8:27 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-Bb">https://shortlink.uk/U-Bb</a>	
		(16/10/E) Watch as Iron Dome intercepts Hamas' rockets over CNN correspondent's head 9:27 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-Bx">https://shortlink.uk/U-Bx</a>	
		(17/10/E) Israel's military amasses near Gaza 6:45 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-BU">https://shortlink.uk/U-BU</a>	
		(18/10/E) Biden: Hamas attack on Israel is 'an act of sheer evil' 10:20 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/U-Cg">https://shortlink.uk/U-Cg</a>	
11/10/2023	-Hamas denied reports of targeting children and beheadings, calling on Western	(1/11/E) Israeli forces prepare for potential ground operation 3:55 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO36">https://shortlink.uk/XO36</a>	(1/11/A) شبكة CNN تكشف زيف مقاطع مضللة تنشر معلومات خاطئة عن إسرائيل وحماش 1:37 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgyJ">https://shortlink.uk/UgyJ</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	media to verify the accuracy of the information.	(2/11/E) Israel Defense Force general recounts what he saw after Hamas attack 9:34 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO3G">https://shortlink.uk/XO3G</a>	(2/11/A) 3 أسباب تجعل هجوم حماس الأخير على إسرائيل "غير مسبوق" 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgAA">https://shortlink.uk/UgAA</a>
	-Hamas released an Israeli settler along with her two children.	(3/11/E) Putin breaks silence on Hamas attack on Israel 7:03 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0hW">https://shortlink.uk/V0hW</a>	(3/11/A) "لا أعرف إن كنا سننجو".. شاهد ما قالته فلسطينية أمريكية عالقة في غزة 5:14 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1QU">https://shortlink.uk/X1QU</a>
	-Hamas launched rocket attacks on the city of Ashkelon.	(4/11/E) See the devastation in Gaza after Israeli strikes 2:17 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0id">https://shortlink.uk/V0id</a>	(4/11/A) "امر لا يصدق".. طبيب يصف الأوضاع في غزة والدقائق الممنوحة قبل القصف 3:17 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UgBX">https://shortlink.uk/UgBX</a>
	-The Israeli army announced it had gained full control over the Gaza Envelope area.	(5/11/E) Three reasons why experts say Hamas' recent attack is 'unprecedented' 2:44 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO4V">https://shortlink.uk/XO4V</a>	(5/11/A) التلفزيون الرسمي الروسي يسخر من أمريكا وإسرائيل بعد هجوم حماس 3:08 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Sz">https://shortlink.uk/X1Sz</a>
	-Military reports stated that Israeli casualties had exceeded 1,000, including 155 soldiers.	(6/11/E) See how man survived massacre in Israel 0:49 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0j1">https://shortlink.uk/V0j1</a>	(6/11/A) شاهد ما قاله إيهود باراك عن محمد الضيف.. وتعليقه على تعرض مدنيين للهجوم بغارات إسرائيل على غزة 8:28 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Tb">https://shortlink.uk/X1Tb</a>
		(7/11/E) Gaza's only power station runs out of fuel 6:50 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0jm">https://shortlink.uk/V0jm</a>	(7/11/A) إيهود باراك: هجوم حماس "قتل كبير في الاستخبارات وصولاً إلى القيادة السياسية" 4:10 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1V5">https://shortlink.uk/X1V5</a>
		(8/11/E) Israel forms emergency war cabinet 7:50 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO5V">https://shortlink.uk/XO5V</a>	
	-The Gaza Ministry of Health reported 900 deaths, including 260 children and 230 women, with 4,600 others injured.	(9/11/E) 'I don't know if we're going to make it': Palestinian-American stuck in Gaza speaks out 4:59 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO6s">https://shortlink.uk/XO6s</a>	
		(10/11/E) Hamas will pay 'the way the Nazis paid in Europe,' says former IDF intel chief 8:35 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO73">https://shortlink.uk/XO73</a>	
12/10/2023	-The Israeli army announced that it had dropped 6,000 bombs on Gaza.	(1/12/E) 300,000 Israeli troops stand at ready after Hamas attack 3:50 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO7N">https://shortlink.uk/XO7N</a>	(1/12/A) تحشد قواتها بشكل كثيف على حدود غزة.. هل تستعد لتوغل بري؟ 4:28 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Wv">https://shortlink.uk/X1Wv</a>
	-Airstrikes on residential neighborhoods in Gaza continued, raising the death toll to 1,537 and the number of injuries to 6,612, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.	(2/12/E) CNN reporter lays out Israel's evaluation of Iran's alleged involvement in the Hamas attacks 5:48 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XO89">https://shortlink.uk/XO89</a>	(2/12/A) أحياء سويت بالأرض.. دمار هائل حلّ بغزة بعد غارات إسرائيل 2:21 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1X7">https://shortlink.uk/X1X7</a>
		(3/12/E) Hamas official reveals intent behind assault on Israel on Russian TV 2:53 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0mo">https://shortlink.uk/V0mo</a>	(3/12/A) عقيد متقاعد يشير للصعوبات الرئيسية التي ستواجهها القوات الإسرائيلية في غزة 2:31 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X1Yc">https://shortlink.uk/X1Yc</a>
		(4/12/E) 'Death was a blessing': Father on learning fate of daughter 10:50 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0nl">https://shortlink.uk/V0nl</a>	

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	-Israeli Energy Minister stated that electricity and water supply to Gaza would not be restored until Israeli captives were released.  -President Biden retracted his earlier statements about witnessing atrocities during the Hamas attack.  -The number of Israeli casualties rose to 1,300, according to official reports.  -Hamas launched rocket barrages targeting Israeli cities.  -The UN Secretary-General called for the urgent delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza.	(5/12/E) Retired colonel points out key difficulty Israeli troops would face in Gaza <b>6:06</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0mP">https://shortlink.uk/V0mP</a>	
		(6/12/E) 'It was animal slaughter': Israeli festival survivor describes horror <b>7:43</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOag">https://shortlink.uk/XOag</a>	
		(7/12/E) Granddaughter says video shows her kidnapped grandmother in Gaza <b>1:00</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOaQ">https://shortlink.uk/XOaQ</a>	
		(8/12/E) 'Dangerous and unhinged': White House reacts to Trump complimenting Hezbollah <b>9:10</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0oO">https://shortlink.uk/V0oO</a>	
		(9/12/E) Explosion interrupts live Gaza interview <b>8:19</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XObD">https://shortlink.uk/XObD</a>	
13/10/2023	-The United Nations reported that the Israeli army had instructed all residents of North Gaza, approximately 1.1 million people, to relocate to the southern part of the strip within 24 hours.  -The UN Secretary-General stated that the situation in Gaza had reached an unprecedented level of deterioration, emphasizing the	(1/13/E) Ex-CIA director has a warning about a potential 'end result' in Israel-Hamas conflict <b>5:21</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0ve">https://shortlink.uk/V0ve</a>	(1/13/A) "أعتقد أن الأمر على ما يرام.. انفجار عنيف يهز غزة أثناء مقابلة مديرة أوكسفام مع CNN وهذا ما قالته <b>5:34</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X98R">https://shortlink.uk/X98R</a>
		(2/13/E) Retired general: The issue with Palestinians leaving Gaza <b>4:21</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOix">https://shortlink.uk/XOix</a>	(2/13/A) مع تكتيف إسرائيلي غاراتها.. شاهد كيف وصف مراسل CNN الوضع في غزة <b>3:07</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X99I">https://shortlink.uk/X99I</a>
		(3/13/E) Drone footage of war-torn Gaza shows immense destruction <b>2:47</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOjk">https://shortlink.uk/XOjk</a>	(3/13/A) "كارثة من صنع الإنسان" .. إليك ما قاله طبيب بريطاني عن الوضع الصحي في غزة <b>8:05</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UnGk">https://shortlink.uk/UnGk</a>
		(4/13/E) See training camps used by Hamas for attack on Israel <b>4:40</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOp1">https://shortlink.uk/XOp1</a>	(4/13/A) مظاهرة تضامنية مع الفلسطينيين في العاصمة الأردنية عمان <b>0:52</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9aU">https://shortlink.uk/X9aU</a>
		(5/13/E) Intense bombardment on Gaza City picks up during on-air segment. See the live pictures <b>10:26</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOpA">https://shortlink.uk/XOpA</a>	

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	<p>importance of adhering to international humanitarian law to protect civilians.</p> <p>-International reactions condemned and rejected the displacement of civilians and attacks on refugees.</p> <p>-Ongoing bombardment in Gaza has resulted in 1,900 deaths and 7,696 injuries, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.</p>	(6/13/E) Israel warns 1.1 million people to leave northern Gaza <b>9:26</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOq9">https://shortlink.uk/XOq9</a>	
		(7/13/E) Retired IDF general criticizes Israeli military: We failed to defend civilians <b>9:43</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOqO">https://shortlink.uk/XOqO</a>	
		(8/13/E) Doctor describes horrors he's seeing in Gaza <b>0:21</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOri">https://shortlink.uk/XOri</a>	
		(9/13/E) Israeli military shells southern Lebanon in response to explosion at security fence <b>8:14</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOsl">https://shortlink.uk/XOsl</a>	
		(10/13/E) Israel warns half of Gaza to evacuate <b>0:46</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0Gi">https://shortlink.uk/V0Gi</a>	
		(11/13/E) Israeli troops have carried out local in Gaza, IDF says <b>9:51</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOtu">https://shortlink.uk/XOtu</a>	
		(12/13/E) US intelligence warned of potential for Gaza clash in days before attack <b>9:28</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOuP">https://shortlink.uk/XOuP</a>	
14/10/2023	<p>-Russia submitted a draft resolution to the UN Security Council calling for a ceasefire.</p> <p>-Amnesty International launched an investigation into allegations of Israel's use of white phosphorus in Gaza airstrikes.</p> <p>-Protests erupted in several Arab and Muslim countries in solidarity with Palestine.</p> <p>-The United Nations called for an immediate ceasefire.</p>	(1/14/E) Videos show impact of strikes on children in Gaza <b>3:16</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOvu">https://shortlink.uk/XOvu</a>	(1/14/A) الصفدي يحذر من توسع الصراع في غزة إلى الضفة الغربية ولبنان: قد يبتلع المنطقة بأكملها <b>8:01</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9bV">https://shortlink.uk/X9bV</a>
		(2/14/E) Rockets interrupt Anderson Cooper's CNN live shot <b>0:52</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0Pp">https://shortlink.uk/V0Pp</a>	(2/14/A) "الحياة تحت الحصار هي كل ما يعرفه أطفال غزة". فتاة تروي لـ CNN معاناتها في ظل القصف <b>3:12</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9cZ">https://shortlink.uk/X9cZ</a>
		(3/14/E) How Hamas trapped civilians at music festival <b>7:44</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOCS">https://shortlink.uk/XOCS</a>	(3/14/A) شاهد كيف علق مراسل شبكتنا على دعوة أكثر من مليون فلسطيني لإخلاء شمال غزة <b>4:06</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9dE">https://shortlink.uk/X9dE</a>
		(4/14/E) How Israel warned Palestinians to evacuate in 24 hours <b>0:19</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XODl">https://shortlink.uk/XODl</a>	(4/14/A) فيديو مرعب يظهر ما حدث لسيارة إسعاف في غزة لحظة وقوع غارة إسرائيلية <b>3:02</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UnKc">https://shortlink.uk/UnKc</a>
		(5/14/E) Weapons used by Hamas militants appear to be Russian or Chinese made <b>7:59</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0Rs">https://shortlink.uk/V0Rs</a>	(5/14/A) شاهد رد فعل طاقم شبكتنا لحظة تعرض تل أبيب لقصف صاروخي من غزة <b>0:55</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UnKJ">https://shortlink.uk/UnKJ</a>
		(6/14/E) Retired colonel: Military buildup around Gaza 'reminiscent of a scene from D-Day' <b>10:02</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOFb">https://shortlink.uk/XOFb</a>	(6/14/A) أجششت باليكاء أمام مراسلة CNN.. شاهد ما قالته فتاة عالقة في غزة تحت القصف <b>3:51</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9f5">https://shortlink.uk/X9f5</a>



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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	-Ongoing Israeli bombardment in Gaza has raised the death toll to 2,215, including 624 children and 458 women, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.	(7/14/E) Horrifying video shows the moments at the site of Israel music festival 4:24 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V0Th">https://shortlink.uk/V0Th</a> (8/14/E) Why Gaetz doesn't regret ousting McCarthy, even amid Israel-Hamas conflict 8:42 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOGO">https://shortlink.uk/XOGO</a> (9/14/E) Why this expert thinks everyone's mental health is 'at risk' from Israel-Hamas war 5:34 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOHp">https://shortlink.uk/XOHp</a> (10/14/E) Analyst: How Hamas is using cryptocurrency to raise funds 5:18 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XOIf">https://shortlink.uk/XOIf</a>	
15/10/2023	-Ongoing Israeli airstrikes on Gaza have raised the death toll to 2,670, with 9,600 people injured, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.  -Hamas launched rocket attacks targeting Tel Aviv and settlements in the Gaza Envelope.  -Clashes intensified with mutual shelling between Israel and Hezbollah.  -Sprain's Minister of Social Rights called for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to be brought before the International Court of Justice on charges of committing war crimes in Gaza.	(1/15/E) 'Israelis are bombing the crap out of Gaza': Tapper presses Biden official on American hostages 11:00 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V8Xd">https://shortlink.uk/V8Xd</a>	(1/15/A) "رعب مطلق" للفارين في غزة على طول "الممرات الآمنة" في الطريق للجنوب 3:06 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UnLR">https://shortlink.uk/UnLR</a>
		(2/15/E) "You don't compliment any of them": Haley responds to Trump's Hamas comment 11:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V8XO">https://shortlink.uk/V8XO</a>	(2/15/A) إبان إعلاند لـCNN: طلب إسرائيل من فلسطيني غزة الرحيل أمر مستحيل وغير قانوني 9:11 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9ld">https://shortlink.uk/X9ld</a>
		(3/15/E) Hear what the Israeli ambassador to the US says about plans for Gaza after war 5:43 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XX18">https://shortlink.uk/XX18</a>	(3/15/A) وزير خارجية مصر لـCNN: القصف عطل معبر رفح.. ولم نحصل على إذن لإرسال مساعدات 10:21 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UnWw">https://shortlink.uk/UnWw</a>
			(4/15/A) شاهد رد فعل مذهبة شبيكتنا لحظة استهداف تل أبيب برشقة صاروخية من غزة 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uo1O">https://shortlink.uk/Uo1O</a>
			(5/15/A) "يُنط من الطابق الثالث عشان ننجو" سكان دير البلح يصفون لـCNN الأوضاع تحت القصف الإسرائيلي العنيف 3:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uo2l">https://shortlink.uk/Uo2l</a>
			(6/15/A) مذيع CNN يضغط على مستشار الأمن الأمريكي بشأن معبر رفح وقطع إسرائيل الإمدادات عن غزة 5:08 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9yW">https://shortlink.uk/X9yW</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
16/10/2023	<p>-A Palestinian child was fatally stabbed by his neighbor in the U.S. state of Illinois.</p> <p>-The United Nations warned of the worsening humanitarian situation in Gaza.</p> <p>-Hamas launched rocket attacks on multiple Israeli cities.</p> <p>-Colombia expelled the Israeli ambassador.</p> <p>-Hamas announced that the number of Israeli captives held by its forces ranges between 200 and 250.</p> <p>-Hamas released footage showing medical treatment being provided to an injured Israeli captive in Gaza.</p>	(1/16/E) Military analyst: Hamas is losing the second phase of their plan already 5:27 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXa0">https://shortlink.uk/XXa0</a>	(1/16/A) مسؤول إسرائيلي يكشف لـ CNN مساع لتوفير "منطقة إنسانية" للفلسطينيين.. وما الخطط لغزة بعد الحرب؟ 7:34 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9zG">https://shortlink.uk/X9zG</a>
		(2/16/E) Fareed shares what the 'severest setback' would be for Hamas now 5:39 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXaD">https://shortlink.uk/XXaD</a>	(2/16/A) تفاصيل هجوم مروّع على صبي فلسطيني أمريكي عمره 6 سنوات والدته 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9Ay">https://shortlink.uk/X9Ay</a>
		(3/16/E) 'A mistake': Biden warns against Israel occupying Gaza 8:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V96Q">https://shortlink.uk/V96Q</a>	
		(4/16/E) Exclusive: CNN meets Israeli troops as tensions rise on Lebanon border 9:48 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXbu">https://shortlink.uk/XXbu</a>	
		(5/16/E) Israeli defense minister warns of 'a long war' 8:21 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXbY">https://shortlink.uk/XXbY</a>	
17/10/2023	<p>-Al-Ahli Hospital was bombed amid ongoing Israeli airstrikes on Gaza.</p> <p>-The World Health Organization called for the cancellation of Palestinian evacuation orders, while the United Nations described the order as forced displacement of civilians.</p> <p>-Hamas launched rocket attacks on Tel Aviv and Ashkelon and announced its</p>	(1/17/E) Netanyahu adviser: Civilian casualty numbers from Gaza should be taken 'with grain of salt' 7:03 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V98k">https://shortlink.uk/V98k</a>	(1/17/A) CNN: الاستراتيجية الإسرائيلية قد تمنح حماس "الجيل القادم من المقاتلين" 7:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9BO">https://shortlink.uk/X9BO</a>
		(2/17/E) Israeli father describes wife and daughters being taken by Hamas as 'hell' 10:59 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXcY">https://shortlink.uk/XXcY</a>	(2/17/A) صحفي CNN في غزة يخلي منزله خشية قصف إسرائيل وينقل ما يحدث 3:05 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9C4">https://shortlink.uk/X9C4</a>
		(3/17/E) CNN producer shares video diary of escape from Gaza City with his family 3:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXdm">https://shortlink.uk/XXdm</a>	(3/17/A) وصول حصري لـ CNN للاستعدادات الإسرائيلية على الحدود مع لبنان 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9CK">https://shortlink.uk/X9CK</a>
		(4/17/E) Veteran reporter shows what it's like inside Hamas tunnels under Gaza 3:03 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXdZ">https://shortlink.uk/XXdZ</a>	(4/17/A) شاهد مستوطنين إسرائيليين يلقون الحجارة ويطلقون النار على منزل فلسطيني 3:58 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9D0">https://shortlink.uk/X9D0</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	readiness for a ground war.  -The Red Crescent reported severe shortages of medicine, water, food, and fuel in Gaza.	(5/17/E) See what life looks like in southern Gaza for evacuees 9:53 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXgB">https://shortlink.uk/XXgB</a> (6/17/E) Hamas releases first video of a hostage taken to Gaza 11:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9cN">https://shortlink.uk/V9cN</a> (7/17/E) Analyst weighs in on Hamas hostage video release 5:45 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXhw">https://shortlink.uk/XXhw</a>	(5/17/A) لماذا يفضل نتنياهو التعامل مع حماس بدلاً من السلطة الفلسطينية؟ شاهد رد البرغوثي على مذبة شبيكتنا 10:05 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uo8g">https://shortlink.uk/Uo8g</a> (6/17/A) مراسلة تشرح لشبيكتنا ما يحدث داخل أنفاق حماس تحت غزة 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uo9G">https://shortlink.uk/Uo9G</a> (7/17/A) قصف مستشفى الأهلي الممعداني.. مراسلة CNN: لا نرى كيف يمكن أن يكون إطلاق صاروخ بالخطأ 2:46 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9FV">https://shortlink.uk/X9FV</a>
18/10/2023	-Reports on the bombing of Al-Ahli Hospital remain conflicting.  -Rocket strikes targeted Tel Aviv and locations in the Gaza Envelope. -The death toll in Gaza has risen to 3,500, with over 12,000 injured, the majority being women and children, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.  -International and Arab entities issued statements condemning the ongoing military escalation in Gaza.	(1/18/E) Hundreds believed dead in Gaza hospital blast 4:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXid">https://shortlink.uk/XXid</a> (2/18/E) 'Orders of magnitude more difficult': Petraeus on urban combat 8:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXix">https://shortlink.uk/XXix</a> (3/18/E) CNN tours Israeli military base filled with seized Hamas weapons 3:56 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXja">https://shortlink.uk/XXja</a> (4/18/E) Who is the leader of Hamas in Gaza? 7:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXju">https://shortlink.uk/XXju</a> (5/18/E) Watch Biden's full remarks arriving in Israel 10:58 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9fq">https://shortlink.uk/V9fq</a> (6/18/E) Breaking down what Biden said in Israel amid deadly Gaza hospital strike 10:25 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXkc">https://shortlink.uk/XXkc</a> (7/18/E) Protests erupt near US embassy in Lebanon amid Gaza hospital blast 6:57 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9gj">https://shortlink.uk/V9gj</a>	(1/18/A) لا بيد محذراً حزب الله: العبث معنا الآن فكرة سيئة. وسنحاسب إيران إذا حدث شيء في الشمال 3:14 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uobm">https://shortlink.uk/Uobm</a> (2/18/A) "هل أنت متأكد 100%؟".. مذبة CNN تواجه كونيكيوس بعد نفيه استهداف مستشفى الأهلي الممعداني 8:37 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9Ki">https://shortlink.uk/X9Ki</a> (3/18/A) شكري يكشف لشبيكتنا الوضع عند معبر رفح ويرد على تقارير تحذير رئيس الاستخبارات المصرية من عملية حماس 8:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uof4">https://shortlink.uk/Uof4</a> (4/18/A) هدف رئيسي لإسرائيل.. من هو يحيى السنوار زعيم حماس في غزة؟ 2:33 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9KY">https://shortlink.uk/X9KY</a> (5/18/A) فلسطينيون خارج غزة عاجزون عن العودة إلى عائلاتهم لحمايتهم 3:21 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9Lw">https://shortlink.uk/X9Lw</a> (6/18/A) قصف مستشفى الممعداني.. احتجاجات في جميع أنحاء الشرق الأوسط بعد الضربة المميتة 4:06 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9Mg">https://shortlink.uk/X9Mg</a> (7/18/A) أشلاء ذابت وأشخاص يبحثون عن "رجلين وأصابع".. شاهد آثار ضربة مستشفى الأهلي الممعداني 3:47 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9N2">https://shortlink.uk/X9N2</a> (8/18/A) قصف مستشفى الأهلي الممعداني.. وزير الخارجية الأردني يتمسك بإلقاء اللوم على إسرائيل في مقابلة لشبيكتنا 11:38 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uoi6">https://shortlink.uk/Uoi6</a>
19/10/2023	-Ongoing bombardment of various areas in Gaza, resulting in 3,785 deaths and over 12,000 injuries.  -The Israeli army orders the evacuation of 24	(1/19/E) Video taken by Hamas shows rampage through Israeli homes 5:12 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXlp">https://shortlink.uk/XXlp</a> (2/19/E) Putin and Xi refuse to condemn Hamas attack on Israel 3:38 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXIQ">https://shortlink.uk/XXIQ</a>	(1/19/A) بعد انفجار مستشفى الممعداني في غزة.. غضب واحتجاجات تجتاح الشرق الأوسط 2:58 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uok9">https://shortlink.uk/Uok9</a> (2/19/A) مروان المعشر يحذر من نتائج التدخل البري في غزة ويجب عما إذا كان حزب الله سيدخل الحرب 8:03 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uokx">https://shortlink.uk/Uokx</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	hospitals in Gaza, including Al-Shifa Hospital.	(3/19/E) Chilling audio from Israeli medic reveals last moments 5:52 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9hR">https://shortlink.uk/V9hR</a>	(3/19/A) بايدن "صانع حرب" و "وحدة الحكومات العربية" بشأن غزة ومستقبل التطبيع .. أكاديمي إماراتي يعلق لشبكتنا 8:06 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/X9QB">https://shortlink.uk/X9QB</a>
	-Rocket strikes target multiple Israeli cities.	(4/19/E) Military analyst breaks down Israeli evidence in Gaza hospital blast 8:57 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9if">https://shortlink.uk/V9if</a>	
	-International and Arab calls for an end to the war, warning of a humanitarian catastrophe.	(5/19/E) Dad wants the world to hear this chilling call of his daughter being kidnapped 3:59 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXnb">https://shortlink.uk/XXnb</a>	
		(6/19/E) Lebanese militant groups and Israel exchange fire across border 5:30 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXnG">https://shortlink.uk/XXnG</a>	
20/10/2023	-The ongoing bombardment across different parts of Gaza has raised the death toll to 4,137, with over 13,000 injured.	(1/20/E) Tensions rising among House Democrats over Gaza hospital explosion 4:13 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXo3">https://shortlink.uk/XXo3</a>	(1/20/A) شاهد كم أنفقت أمريكا على دعم إسرائيل وأوكرانيا وكيف تفاعل شعبها مع ذلك 3:06 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvKx">https://shortlink.uk/UvKx</a>
	-Hamas has released two American captives for humanitarian reasons following Qatari mediation efforts.	(2/20/E) Israel conducts West Bank raids amidst conflict with Hamas 3:25 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9k0">https://shortlink.uk/V9k0</a>	(2/20/A) شهادة صادمة.. جراح بمستشفى في غزة: اشترت الخلل لعلاج التهابات الجروح 4:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Xhv6">https://shortlink.uk/Xhv6</a>
	-A large rocket barrage has been launched toward the Gaza Envelope and occupied Jerusalem.	(3/20/E) When Hamas attacked, this group of volunteers fought back and won 11:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9kw">https://shortlink.uk/V9kw</a>	(3/20/A) مدمرة أمريكية تعترض صواريخ قرب اليمن.. هل انضم الحوثيون للصراع في غزة؟ 3:27 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhvD">https://shortlink.uk/XhvD</a>
	-International calls continue for a ceasefire and the delivery of aid to Gaza, accompanied by solidarity protests worldwide, including a demonstration in California, USA.	(4/20/E) Attacks on US military in Middle East stoke fear of regional war 8:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9kZ">https://shortlink.uk/V9kZ</a>	(4/20/A) بدر السيف لشبكتنا: أمريكا دولة تهتم بالحرريات والكرامة.. وهذا لا يترجمه موقفها من الصراع 5:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvLU">https://shortlink.uk/UvLU</a>
		(5/20/E) Two American hostages being released by Hamas, sources say 10:10 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9ID">https://shortlink.uk/V9ID</a>	
21/10/2023	- The ongoing bombardment has raised the death toll to 4,385,	(1/21/E) Blinken gives update on release of 2 American hostages held by Hamas 11:58	(1/21/A) محمد اثنى لشبكتنا عن تصاعد العنف في غزة: يجب إدانة قتل كل مدني وإنسان لا يستحق الموت 3:05 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvM">https://shortlink.uk/UvM</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	including 1,756 children and 1,976 women, with over 13,000 injured.	<a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXqp">https://shortlink.uk/XXqp</a> (2/21/E) See what it looks like at Egypt-Gaza crossing where anger is growing 5:57 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXqV">https://shortlink.uk/XXqV</a>	(2/21/A) متظاهرة مصرية تواجه مراسلة CNN على حدود مصر وغزة.. شاهد ما حدث 3:26 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhxC">https://shortlink.uk/XhxC</a>
	-Hamas announced that they informed Qatar of their readiness to release two more captives in Gaza, but Israel refused to receive them.	(3/21/E) Brother of released American hostage speaks out 11:20 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXrM">https://shortlink.uk/XXrM</a>	(3/21/A) شاهد كيف رد وزير خارجية لبنان على تهديد مسؤول إسرائيلي لبلاده بشأن هجمات حزب الله 3:46 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhyY">https://shortlink.uk/XhyY</a>
	-UN agencies issued a joint statement calling for a ceasefire and unrestricted humanitarian aid access to all parts of Gaza.	(4/21/E) Israeli parents describe how they found out their son was kidnapped by Hamas 10:33 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXsa">https://shortlink.uk/XXsa</a>	(4/21/A) شاهد رد فعل مراسل CNN لحظة قصف صاروخي من غزة على الهواء 0:57 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Xhzu">https://shortlink.uk/Xhzu</a>
	-Rocket strikes targeted multiple Israeli cities.	(5/21/E) Clarissa Ward explains what aid has made it into Gaza 3:18 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXsK">https://shortlink.uk/XXsK</a>	(5/21/A) وسط الهتاف والتصفيق.. شاهد كيف عبرت أول قافلة مساعدات الى غزة من معبر رفح 3:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvPv">https://shortlink.uk/UvPv</a>
	-Protests against the war on Gaza continue, including a massive demonstration in London with 100,000 participants demanding a ceasefire.	(6/21/E) CNN reporter takes a look inside Gaza hospitals 'on the brink of collapse' 10:52 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9oP">https://shortlink.uk/V9oP</a>	(6/21/A) شاهد ما قاله الأمير تركي الفيصل عن غزة وحماس وإسرائيل في مؤتمر معهد بيكر الدولي 3:48 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhzY">https://shortlink.uk/XhzY</a>
	-Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi opened the Cairo Peace Summit.		(7/21/A) الإمارات تطلق حملة " تراحم من أجل غزة" التي تهدف إلى تقديم المساعدات للفلسطينيين المتضررين من الحرب 0:51 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhAz">https://shortlink.uk/XhAz</a>
			(8/21/A) "يدفعون أغلى ثمن لحرب لم يختاروها".. مشاهد من معاناة أطفال غزة من عواقب الصراع 3:50 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhBc">https://shortlink.uk/XhBc</a>
			(9/21/A) "نحن مجرد أطفال لا نستطيع القتال".. كيف تبدو الحياة في غزة وإسرائيل؟ 3:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhBC">https://shortlink.uk/XhBC</a>
22/10/2023	- The ongoing Israeli bombardment continues across Gaza, particularly in the southern areas.	(1/22/E) Woman recalls being told her sister was killed by Hamas at Nova Festival 7:39 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXyW">https://shortlink.uk/XXyW</a>	(1/22/A) مراسلة شبكتنا تشرح سبب تزايد الغضب والتعاطف مع الفلسطينيين في المنطقة 3:07 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhCA">https://shortlink.uk/XhCA</a>
	-The death toll in Gaza has risen to 4,741, including	(2/22/E) Ret. US general predicts Israel's strategy for a ground battle in Gaza 4:35 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXzO">https://shortlink.uk/XXzO</a>	(2/22/A) فيديو يظهر لحظة غارة جوية قرب مستشفى شهداء الأقصى في غزة.. شاهد ما حدث 0:47 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvTD">https://shortlink.uk/UvTD</a>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	<p>more than 1,873 children and 1,023 women, with over 14,000 injured.</p> <p>-Fourteen aid trucks have entered Gaza, amid growing calls that the humanitarian needs far exceed the current assistance.</p>	(3/22/E) CNN forensic analysis suggests what may have caused Gaza hospital blast <b>3:11</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXAa">https://shortlink.uk/XXAa</a>	(3/22/A) مجرد قطرة ماء في محيط. الوضع الانساني يتدهور بشكل مرعب في غزة <b>4:09</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvU4">https://shortlink.uk/UvU4</a>
		(4/22/E) Volunteer Israeli medic recounts horror of Hamas attack <b>9:00</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9wb">https://shortlink.uk/V9wb</a>	(4/22/A) دخان يتصاعد قرب مستشفى شهداء الأقصى.. وإسرائيل تتعهد بمزيد من الغارات الجوية <b>3:01</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhFa">https://shortlink.uk/XhFa</a>
		(5/22/E) What might be giving Israel pause before incursion? Expert lays out possible factors <b>6:26</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXB7">https://shortlink.uk/XXB7</a>	(5/22/A) الهلال الأحمر الفلسطيني: المستشفيات قد تتعرض للقصف وإخلاءها يعني وفاة المرضى <b>5:23</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhFy">https://shortlink.uk/XhFy</a>
		(6/22/E) Humanitarian worker describes why it's 'impossible' to evacuate northern Gaza <b>7:42</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXBt">https://shortlink.uk/XXBt</a>	
		(7/22/E) House Intel Chair on why he thinks Hamas released American hostages <b>9:08</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXBU">https://shortlink.uk/XXBU</a>	
		(8/22/E) Former US General says it will be 'exceedingly difficult' to destroy Hamas <b>5:02</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXCo">https://shortlink.uk/XXCo</a>	
23/10/2023	<p>-The ongoing Israeli bombardment continues, with rising casualties and injuries.</p> <p>-Warnings of the imminent collapse of Gaza's healthcare sector due to fuel and aid shortages.</p> <p>-Rocket shelling targets Israeli cities.</p>	(1/23/E) Israeli military analyst: The legitimization window is closing quickly the longer Israel waits <b>10:22</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXCH">https://shortlink.uk/XXCH</a>	(1/23/A) مع تصعيد إسرائيل غاراتها.. مستشفيات غزة تواجه وضعاً كارثياً <b>3:25</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhG5">https://shortlink.uk/XhG5</a>
		(2/23/E) See the new weapon Israel is using to fight Hamas <b>10:14</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXDi">https://shortlink.uk/XXDi</a>	(2/23/A) محالة تحذر من خطر اتساع الصراع وانقلاب الفلسطينيين في الضفة الغربية على السلطة <b>3:26</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhGF">https://shortlink.uk/XhGF</a>
		(3/23/E) Sources say 2 more hostages released by Hamas <b>5:49</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9z4">https://shortlink.uk/V9z4</a>	(3/23/A) إيهود باراك: القضاء على حماس لن يتحقق من الجو وسيطلب عملية برية ضخمة <b>9:34</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhHe">https://shortlink.uk/XhHe</a>
			(4/23/A) أسفرت عن مقتل 26 شخصاً.. شاهد الدمار الذي خلفته غارات إسرائيلية على جباليا في غزة <b>1:00</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvXc">https://shortlink.uk/UvXc</a>
24/10/2023	<p>-Intensified bombardment continues, raising the death toll to 5,800, mostly women and children, with over 15,000 injured.</p> <p>-Ministry of Health in Gaza</p>	(1/24/E) CNN producer tried to cross from Gaza into Egypt. See what happened <b>3:02</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXHR">https://shortlink.uk/XXHR</a>	(1/24/A) تغطية حصرية من صحفي CNN داخل غزة مع عائلته في طريق البحث عن الأمان <b>3:02</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UvZS">https://shortlink.uk/UvZS</a>
		(2/24/E) Hear woman's account of her capture by Hamas and escape <b>13:13</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9DJ">https://shortlink.uk/V9DJ</a>	(2/24/A) طبيب في غزة: نقرب من نهاية النظام الصحي.. بدون كهرباء "لا يوجد ما يمكن فعله" للجرحي <b>3:06</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhKD">https://shortlink.uk/XhKD</a>

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	announces the total collapse of the healthcare system in hospitals, while the number of displaced people reaches approximately 1.4 million. --Arab and international calls demand the protection of civilians and the entry of aid and fuel.  -Rocket shelling targets Israeli cities.	(3/24/E) Israeli man sees his home for first time since Hamas killed his family 4:41 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXJ5">https://shortlink.uk/XXJ5</a>	(3/24/A) لقطات جوية من طائرة درون تُظهر الدمار الهائل في غزة 1:00 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uv-J">https://shortlink.uk/Uv-J</a>
		(4/24/E) Anderson Cooper had a realization about a hostage during a live interview with his parents 11:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXJs">https://shortlink.uk/XXJs</a>	(4/24/A) "نسمح لهم بالموت" .. طبيب في غزة يصف حالة 130 من حديثي الولادة بوحدة العناية المركزة 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uv-W">https://shortlink.uk/Uv-W</a>
		(5/24/E) 85-year-old grandmother freed by Hamas describes being kidnapped 10:51 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9E-">https://shortlink.uk/V9E-</a>	(5/24/A) "ماذا فعلوا ليستحقوا القتل؟" .. حاصيلة مرتفعة للأطفال ضحايا الغارات على غزة 3:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhLJ">https://shortlink.uk/XhLJ</a>
		(6/24/E) Queen Rania: There's a 'glaring double standard' in how world treats Palestinians 11:00 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9Fo">https://shortlink.uk/V9Fo</a>	
25/10/2023	-Ongoing bombardment of civilians has raised the death toll to 6,546, with 17,500 injured, mostly women and children. -The UN Security Council fails to adopt a Russian draft resolution calling for a ceasefire in Gaza. -Russia and China veto a U.S. draft resolution in the Security Council that does not call for a halt to military operations in Gaza.	(1/25/E) Sources: Hamas used landlines to avoid detection and plan attack 9:15 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXKF">https://shortlink.uk/XXKF</a>	(1/25/A) الملكة رانيا تنتقد "ازدواجية المعايير الصارخة" للغرب: "تشهد مذبحه في غزة" 19:05 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw1d">https://shortlink.uk/Uw1d</a>
			(2/25/A) مفاوضات إسرائيلية سابق يوضح لشبكة من هي الرهينة التي صافحت مقاتل حماس قبل مغادرتها 11:47 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhNa">https://shortlink.uk/XhNa</a>
26/10/2023	-Ongoing intense bombardment continues, destroying entire residential blocks, as the Israeli army announces its forces advanced into Gaza last night.  -The death toll rises to 7,028, including 2,913	(1/26/E) Father describes discovering his daughter's body days after Hamas attack in booby-trapped home 6:19 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXL5">https://shortlink.uk/XXL5</a>	(1/26/A) إسرائيل ولبنان "لا يريدان" حرباً أخرى لكن الجميع يستعد للأسوأ 3:09 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhNU">https://shortlink.uk/XhNU</a>
		(2/26/E) New IDF video appears to show Hamas attempting to enter Israel by sea 7:46 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9GP">https://shortlink.uk/V9GP</a>	
		(3/26/E) Inside the network of Hamas tunnels under Gaza 8:46 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9JP">https://shortlink.uk/V9JP</a>	



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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	<p>children, 1,709 women and girls, with 18,500 injured.</p> <p>-The Ministry of Health in Gaza publishes the names of the deceased in response to U.S. skepticism about the reported death toll.</p> <p>-Rocket fire targets Tel Aviv and other cities.</p> <p>-U.S. military experts with urban warfare experience in Iraq arrive in Israel to provide expertise ahead of the ground invasion.</p>	<p>(4/26/E) Before and after satellite images show destruction in Gaza <b>4:08</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXPe">https://shortlink.uk/XXPe</a></p>	
27/10/2023	<p>-The Israeli army cuts off all communications in Gaza and expands ground operations.</p> <p>-Intensified Israeli bombardment targets multiple areas in Gaza, with the most severe airstrikes since the war began, as ground operations expand.</p> <p>-The death toll rises to 7,326, including 3,038 children, 1,726 women and girls, with 18,976 injured.</p> <p>-Rocket attacks target Tel Aviv and other Israeli cities.</p> <p>-UN organizations warn that Gaza is</p>	<p>(1/27/E) Video shows extensive airstrikes on Gaza <b>9:54</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9KN">https://shortlink.uk/V9KN</a></p>	<p>(1/27/A) تصفيق "نادر" لما قاله وزير خارجية الأردن بالجلسة الطارئة للأمم المتحدة بشأن غزة وإسرائيل <b>1:27</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhQD">https://shortlink.uk/XhQD</a></p>
		<p>(2/27/E) Who takes over?: Tapper presses Netanyahu adviser on the future of Gaza <b>6:51</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXQ9">https://shortlink.uk/XXQ9</a></p>	<p>(2/27/A) مقاتلات أمريكية تقصف مناطق في سوريا وعقيد متقاعد يتحدث عن رسائل الولايات المتحدة لإيران <b>3:48</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhR6">https://shortlink.uk/XhR6</a></p>
			<p>(3/27/A) شاهد كيف رد طبيب بريطاني في غزة على تشكيك بايدن بأعداد القتلى الفلسطينيين <b>3:04</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw5">https://shortlink.uk/Uw5</a></p>
			<p>(4/27/A) مؤرخ أمريكي يحذر من سيناريوهات "مروعة" إذا انجرت إيران وأمريكا للحرب في غزة <b>3:07</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhRO">https://shortlink.uk/XhRO</a></p>

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Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
	facing collective punishment and a humanitarian catastrophe.		
28/10/2023	-UN and international bodies condemn crimes committed by Israel in Gaza.	(1/28/E) IDF: Ground operation in Gaza expanding <b>0:56</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXQP">https://shortlink.uk/XXQP</a>	(1/28/A) وزير الخارجية الإيراني يتحدث لشبكة عن خطر نشوب حرب أوسع في المنطقة. وموقف إيران منها <b>3:32</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw7d">https://shortlink.uk/Uw7d</a>
	-The International Red Cross issues an urgent appeal for the protection of civilians in Gaza.	(2/28/E) Military analyst: Explosions may represent beginning of troop movement into Gaza Strip <b>11:45</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/V9Mr">https://shortlink.uk/V9Mr</a>	(2/28/A) شاهد كيف وصف رئيس منظمة إنسانية الوضع في غزة بعد انقطاع الاتصالات <b>3:34</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhT4">https://shortlink.uk/XhT4</a>
	-UNICEF calls for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.	(3/28/E) Military analyst: Explosions may represent beginning of troop movement into Gaza Strip <b>7:23</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXRY">https://shortlink.uk/XXRY</a>	(3/28/A) "وضع غير مسبوق"... طبيب يحذر من انقطاع التواصل في غزة ومخاطر ذلك <b>3:06</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw7V">https://shortlink.uk/Uw7V</a>
	-Communications and internet remain completely blacked out in Gaza.		(4/28/A) ادعاء رفضه فلسطينيون.. مزاعم إسرائيلية بأن حماس تستخدم مستشفى الشفاء لقيادتها <b>3:32</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhTP">https://shortlink.uk/XhTP</a>
29/10/2023	-Intensive airstrikes target multiple areas in Gaza.		(1/29/A) مسؤول قطري لـCNN: اهتمامنا الرئيسي الآن هو إعادة الرهائن إلى عائلاتهم <b>3:16</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhUI">https://shortlink.uk/XhUI</a>
	-Protesters storm an airport in Dagestan after a flight arrives from Israel.		(2/29/A) كاميرا CNN ترصد الدمار الواسع الذي خلفته غارات إسرائيلية على غزة <b>0:59</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw9o">https://shortlink.uk/Uw9o</a>
	-Demonstrations in Arab and global cities condemn the Israeli aggression on Gaza.  -The UN condemns Israel's demand to evacuate Al-Quds Hospital and the renewed bombing of its surroundings.  -Hamas launches a rocket barrage toward Israeli sites and towns.		(3/29/A) سوليفان لـCNN: مفاوضات الرهائن "مستمرة" وننتباه مسؤول عن وقف عنف المستوطنين ضد الفلسطينيين بالصفحة <b>4:01</b> <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uw9y">https://shortlink.uk/Uw9y</a>

**Crisis Coverage and Agenda-Setting on YouTube: A Comparative Study of CNN's English and Arabic Channels during the 2023 Gaza War**

Date	Main Events	CNN Israel at war with Hamas	CNN Arabic تقارير الشرق الأوسط
30/10/2023	<p>-A video is released showing Israeli female captives in Gaza sending a message to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, urging him to secure their release.</p> <p>-The death toll rises to 8,306, including 3,457 children, 2,136 women, with 21,000 injured.</p> <p>-Hamas launches rocket attacks on Israeli cities and settlements near Gaza.</p>	(1/30/E) Why some ultra-Orthodox Jews are enlisting in the IDF 4:17 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXSt">https://shortlink.uk/XXSt</a>	(1/30/A) قبل خطاب نصرالله.. إليكم آخر تطورات التوتر بين حزب الله وإسرائيل 1:31 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhWs">https://shortlink.uk/XhWs</a>
		(2/30/E) Crowd storms Russian airport after flight arrives from Israel 0:58 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXTM">https://shortlink.uk/XXTM</a>	(2/30/A) لحظة اقتحام جشود من الناس مطارا في داغستان بعد وصول طائرة قادمة من إسرائيل 3:05 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhXx">https://shortlink.uk/XhXx</a>
		(3/30/E) Video shows artillery strike near Israel's border 0:26 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXTM">https://shortlink.uk/XXTM</a>	(3/30/A) قوة هائلة.. أمريكا ترسل قوات برية وبحرية وجوية كبيرة للشرق الأوسط.. ما الغرض منها؟ 2:36 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uwci">https://shortlink.uk/Uwci</a>
			(4/30/A) "مليون طفل يعيشون في الجحيم".. المتحدث باسم اليونيسف يناقش مع شبكتنا الظروف بغزة 6:13 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uwcf">https://shortlink.uk/Uwcf</a>
			(5/30/A) مديرة "كبر" تصف كيف تبدو الحياة داخل غزة مع تفاقم الأزمة الإنسانية 3:14 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhYy">https://shortlink.uk/XhYy</a>
31/10/2023	<p>-Jabalia refugee camp is heavily bombed with large explosives, resulting in a high number of casualties.</p> <p>-Bolivia severs diplomatic ties with Israel.</p> <p>- European Union states that the escalation of settler violence in the West Bank has led to significant casualties.</p> <p>-Widespread condemnation follows the bombing of Jabalia camp; the WHO director calls the civilian death toll in Gaza "shocking," and UNICEF says Gaza has become a "graveyard for children."</p>	(1/31/E) Protesters interrupt Antony Blinken several times within minutes at Senate hearing 10:37 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXU9">https://shortlink.uk/XXU9</a>	(1/31/A) خوفا من الاعتقال.. فلسطينيون بالقدس الشرقية يصفون القلق الذي يعيشونه 3:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhZ9">https://shortlink.uk/XhZ9</a>
		(2/31/E) Protesters interrupt Senate hearing on Israel 0:44 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XXUK">https://shortlink.uk/XXUK</a>	(2/31/A) رئيس الاستخبارات الإسرائيلية الأسبق: هجوم "القسام": فشل كارثي.. ونتنياهو ارتكب خطأ مع حماس 6:23 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UwdM">https://shortlink.uk/UwdM</a>
			(3/31/A) صحفي شبكتنا ينقل كيف يحاول فلسطينيون المحافظة على معنوياتهم رغم الظروف 3:10 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/XhZM">https://shortlink.uk/XhZM</a>
			(4/31/A) عائلات مذعورة ومرضى لا يمكنهم الفرار.. شاهد كيف تبدو "المرحلة الثانية" لحرب غزة 3:01 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Xi03">https://shortlink.uk/Xi03</a>
			(5/31/A) بكفوف حمراء وهتافات "أوقفوا إطلاق النار الآن" في غزة.. لحظات مقاطعة بلينكن خلال جلسة بالكونغرس 2:02 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/Uwef">https://shortlink.uk/Uwef</a>
			(6/31/A) رئيس بعثة اللجنة الدولية للصليب الأحمر في غزة لشبكتنا: "لا يوجد مكان آمن في القطاع" 3:31 <a href="https://shortlink.uk/UweZ">https://shortlink.uk/UweZ</a>

## Appendix 2: Classification of Topics

topics	subtopics	CNN (131)	CNN Arabic (131)
October 7 Attack	Causes		(4/7/A), (1/9/A), (5/9/A), (2/10/A).
	Description	(5/11/E)	(1/7/A), (8/8/A), (2/11/A), (7/11/A), (2/31/A).
	Objective	(3/12/E)	(5/7/A).
	Tactics and Manifestations	(1/10/E), (15/10/E), (2/14/E), (3/14/E), (7/14/E), (1/19/E), (3/20/E), (2/26/E).	(2/7/A), (6/7/A), (1/8/A), (3/8/A), (6/8/A), (9/8/A), (10/8/A), (9/9/A), (6/10/A), (5/14/A), (4/15/A), (4/21/A).
	Impacts	(4/10/E), (7/10/E), (11/10/E), (2/11/E), (6/11/E), (4/12/E), (6/12/E), (7/12/E), (7/13/E), (9/14/E), (2/17/E), (3/19/E), (5/19/E), (3/21/E), (4/21/E), (1/22/E), (4/22/E), (2/24/E), (3/24/E), (4/24/E), (5/24/E), (1/26/E), (1/30/E).	(1/10/A).
Israel's Response	Initial Israeli Response	(2/10/E), (6/10/E), (12/10/E), (14/10/E), (16/10/E), (8/11/E), (10/11/E).	(3/7/A), (2/8/A), (7/9/A).
	Airstrikes and Destruction in Gaza	(1/9/E), (8/10/E), (9/10/E), (4/11/E), (9/12/E), (5/13/E), (11/13/E), (1/15/E), (2/20/E), (4/26/E), (1/27/E).	(5/8/A), (10/9/A), (2/12/A), (1/13/A), (4/14/A), (2/22/A), (4/22/A), (4/23/A), (3/24/A), (2/29/A), (6/30/A).
	Humanitarian Conditions of Palestinians	(7/11/E), (9/11/E), (3/13/E), (8/13/E), (1/14/E), (5/17/E), (5/21/E), (6/21/E), (1/24/E).	(3/11/A), (4/11/A), (2/13/A), (3/13/A), (2/14/A), (6/14/A), (5/15/A), (5/18/A), (2/20/A), (8/21/A), (9/21/A), (3/22/A), (5/22/A), (1/23/A), (1/24/A), (2/24/A), (4/24/A), (5/24/A), (3/27/A), (2/28/A), (3/28/A), (4/28/A), (4/30/A), (5/30/A), (1/31/A), (3/31/A), (4/31/A), (6/31/A).
	Evacuation Order	(2/13/E), (6/13/E), (10/13/E), (4/14/E), (3/17/E), (6/22/E).	(4/9/A), (3/14/A), (1/15/A), (2/15/A), (2/17/A).
	Tensions with Lebanon	(9/13/E), (4/16/E), (6/19/E), (3/30/E).	(3/17/A), (1/18/A), (3/21/A), (1/26/A), (1/30/A).
	The Ground War	(13/10/E), (17/10/E), (1/11/E), (1/12/E), (5/12/E), (6/14/E), (2/18/E), (2/22/E), (5/22/E), (1/23/E), (1/28/E), (2/28/E).	(3/9/A), (8/9/A), (5/10/A), (1/12/A), (3/12/A), (2/19/A), (3/23/A).

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topics	subtopics	CNN (131)	CNN Arabic (131)
		(3/28/E).	
	The Bombing of Al-Ahli Hospital	(1/18/E), (6/18/E), (7/18/E), (4/19/E), (1/20/E), (3/22/E).	(7/17/A), (2/18/A), (6/18/A), (7/18/A), (8/18/A), (1/19/A).
	The Risks of Conflict Expansion	(4/20/E)	(1/14/A), (3/20/A), (2/23/A). (4/27/A), (1/28/A).
	Post-Gaza Plans	(1/13/E), (3/15/E), (3/16/E), (1/17/E), (2/27/E).	(1/16/A).
	Settler Violence		(4/17/A).
Conflict with Hamas	History of Conflict	(3/10/E), (10/10/E), (4/18/E).	(4/18/A).
	Hamas's Military Capabilities	(4/13/E), (5/14/E), (4/17/E), (3/18/E), (1/25/E), (3/26/E).	(6/17/A).
	Support for Hamas	(2/12/E), (10/14/E).	(2/9/A).
	Israel's Strategy toward Hamas	(5/10/E), (1/16/E), (2/16/E), (8/22/E), (2/23/E).	(6/11/A), (1/17/A), (5/17/A)
	Hostages and Media Conflict	(6/17/E), (7/17/E), (5/20/E), (7/22/E), (3/23/E).	(1/11/A), (2/25/A).
U.S. Response	U.S. Support for Israel	(18/10/E), (12/13/E), (5/16/E), (5/18/E), (1/21/E).	(7/8/A), (3/10/A), (1/20/A), (2/27/A), (3/30/A).
	U.S. Stance on Gaza		(6/15/A), (3/29/A).
	U.S. Internal Responses	(8/12/E), (8/14/E), (2/15/E), (1/31/E), (2/31/E).	(2/16/A), (5/31/A).
Palestinian, Arab, and Global Stance	Palestinian		(4/8/A), (6/9/A), (4/10/A), (1/21/A).
	Arab	(2/21/E), (6/24/E).	(4/13/A), (3/15/A), (3/18/A), (3/19/A), (4/20/A), (2/21/A), (5/21/A), (6/21/A), (7/21/A), (1/22/A), (1/25/A), (1/29/A).
	Global	(3/11/E), (2/19/E), (2/30/E).	(5/11/A), (1/27/A), (2/30/A).