

**The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedom “MADA”**



## **The Annual Report 2021**

### **The Media Freedom Violations in Palestine**

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## **Introduction:**

The status of media freedoms did not witness any tangible changes that would bring any improvement in the conditions of journalists and media outlets. The number of violations increased during the year 2021 after they witnessed decrease during the year 2020, which indicates the return of previous trends that prevailed in previous years which means limiting media freedoms and putting various obstacles.

Perhaps the general conditions accompanying the spread of the Corona epidemic in the whole world, including Palestine, especially the closures and limiting movement and assembly, was one of the most important factors that helped reduce the number of violations against media freedoms during the year 2020, which soon resumed its rise once the precautionary measures were eased during the following year 2021.

During the past year there were a return – to some extent- to the normal life despite the continuation of the epidemic and the continued imposition of the state of emergency by Palestinian President Mahmoud, and the availability of different types of vaccines against this virus contributed to the return of life to a near-normal situation, the procedures been imposed by the Palestinian Government disappeared, as there are no longer closures between different cities, and different gatherings are no longer prevented, which facilitated the movement of citizens in general and journalists in particular, and thus increased the chances of friction between journalists and the perpetrators of attacks, whether from the Israeli side or from the Palestinian side, the matter Which led to a high chance of violations occurring, most of which occur in the field during field coverage of various events and activities.

What was mentioned applies to all the months of the past year, as the various popular and protest events were reorganized according to the different events in the country, which, of course, included attacks against journalists who were covering these events and events that witnessed many developments, which necessitated their extensive coverage.

With the increase in the number of Israeli and Palestinian attacks against media freedoms in West Bank, the observer of the status of media freedoms in Palestine sees that the number of Israeli and Palestinian violations committed in the Gaza

Strip has decreased remarkably for more than two years, this decrease is primarily due to the halt of the (return marches) in the Gaza Strip border, which reduced one of the chances of attacks against journalists by the Israeli occupation army, which is the biggest aggressor of media freedoms , and at the same time, the number of violations committed by the security forces in the Gaza Strip decreased.

As for the violations of social media, it continued the same previous approach in combating Palestinian content, closing and blocking dozens of pages of journalists and media outlets on the pretext of publishing posts that violate the standards of the platforms, or on the pretext that these publications are considered "inciting". The continuation of these violations comes despite the latest developments in this regard, as "Facebook" alerted to the seriousness of its violations to its status in Palestine and the Arab world, this was evident in the facebook decision to appoint an external body to investigate accusations against it of fighting and suppressing Palestinian content, especially during Israeli attempts to displace Palestinian families from Sheikh Jarrah and the attacks on Al-Aqsa, and later the attacks on the Gaza Strip, during April and May 2021.

### **Media Violation in Palestine during 2021**

An increase in the total number of violations against media freedoms in Palestine occurred in 2021. The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms "MADA" monitored during the year 2021 and documented a total of 562 violations in West Bank (including occupied Jerusalem) and Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupation committed 368 attacks (equivalent to 65%)<sup>1</sup> a total of a whole violations, while various Palestinian sides in West Bank and Gaza committed 123 attacks, (equivalent to 22% of them), the various social media companies committed 69 violations (about 12%), while Other parties committed two other violations.<sup>2</sup>

**This rise came as a result of the main factors:**

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<sup>1</sup> When calculating the percentage of violations for each side, the fractions are rounded to the nearest whole number.

<sup>2</sup> These two violations are: the BBC's dismissal of journalist Tala Halawa as a result of pressure from the Israeli lobby because of his tweets, that she had published several years ago, and the blocking of the website of Palestine Today Channel by the US authorities for allegedly violating American laws.

**First:** a significant decrease in the precautionary measures accompanying the spread of the Corona virus in the Palestinian territories, which were taken as part of the general efforts to combat the epidemic during the year 2020, which led to the return of life to semi normal, and thus the return of popular and protest activities to their predecessors. The foregoing increased the opportunity for journalists to be present in the field for field coverage, and the increased opportunity for them to come into contact with the perpetrators of violations, whether Israeli or Palestinian.

Second: The increase of political activities and events, which was covered by journalists. The year 2021 witnessed many popular activities against the occupation and settlement in the West Bank, such as the weekly marches and demonstrations in some villages such as Beita and Kafr Qaddoum, the demolition of the homes of Palestinian citizens in the Jordan Valley, the Israeli authorities' attempt to displace families from the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem from their homes, the attacks on the Al-Aqsa mosque, and the military attack on the Gaza Strip.

The settlers' attacks on Palestinian citizens increased during the last quarter of the year as a result of the increase in the Israeli confiscation of Palestinian lands by practical and official methods to expand settlements, while an unofficial trend emerged by the settlers themselves to seize the lands of citizens with the support and backing of the Israeli government. These events have led to an increase in the chances of attacks against journalists by settlers and the occupation army forces, which is responsible for the highest number and the most serious of violations against journalists.

In addition to the above, the political developments and events on the local Palestinian scene following the killing of political activist Nizar Banat by members of the Palestinian security forces, and the subsequent widespread protests against that, were met with widespread repression by the Palestinian security of the demonstrators and journalists who covered those protests.

Third: The continued attempts to block the Palestinian content by social networks sites, the most important of which is the company "Meta", owns several social media platforms, including Facebook, which is primarily responsible for the high number of blocking and closing pages of journalists, which pushes journalists to impose self-censorship on what they publish, for fear of closing their pages in the

light of the increasing reliance on these sites as sources of news that citizens rely on.

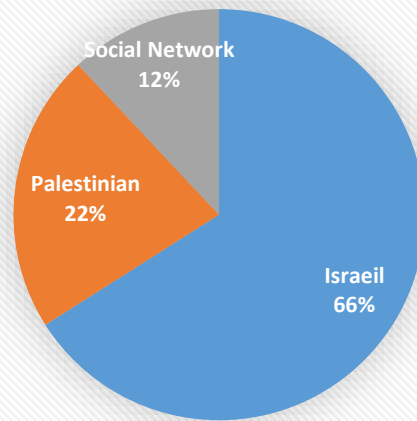
### **Violations against media freedoms in Palestine in 2021 according to who committed**

Committed by	Israel (WB)	Israel (GS)	Palestinian Sides (WB)	Palestinian Sides (GS)	Social Networks Sites	Other sides	Total
#	314	54	111	12	69	2	562

### **Violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine during the past ten years**

The Year	Occupation Violation	Palestinian Violations	Social Networks Violations	Other Sides Violations	Total
2012	164	74	0	0	238
2013	151	78	0	0	229
2014	351	114	0	0	465
2015	407	192	0	0	599
2016	249	134	0	0	383
2017	376	154	0	0	530
2018	455	129	0	0	584
2019	297	200	181	0	678
2020	215	96	95	2	408
2021	368	123	69	2	562
Total	3033	1294	345	4	4676

## Violation in the year of 2021 according to who Committed



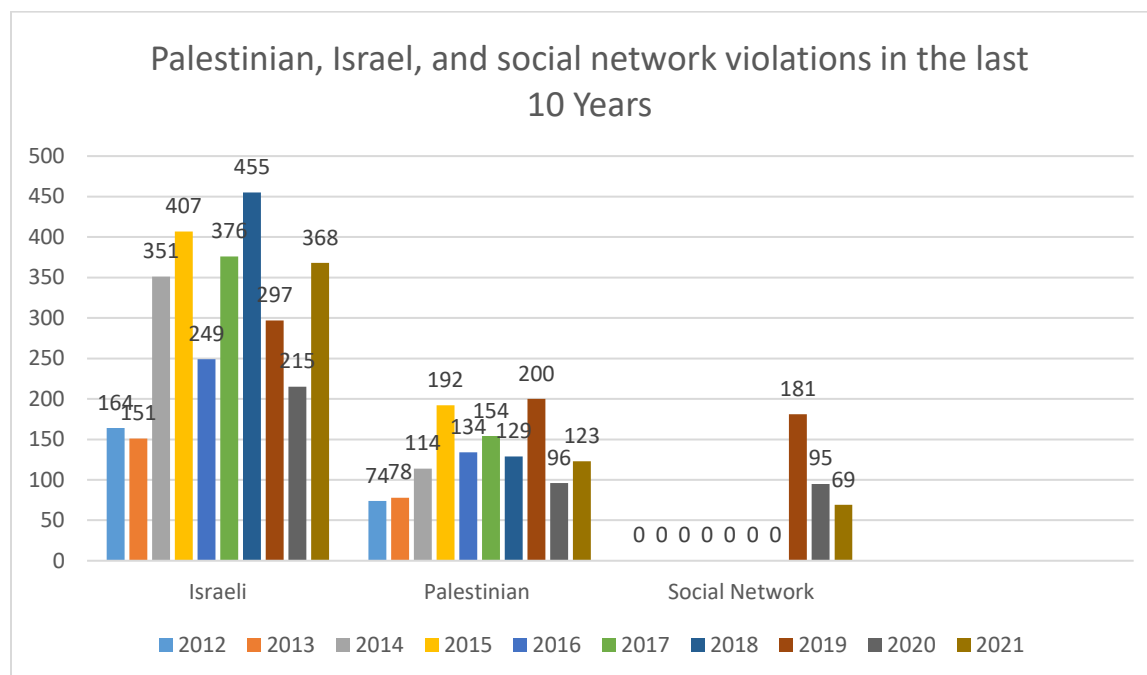
In 2021, these attacks included a total of 356 journalists, including 281 (M) and 75 (F), and 32 media outlets employing dozens of male and female journalists. The most dangerous of these and its impact and the ugliness of killing a journalist and 2 media graduates. It is noted that the number of media institutions that have been targeted during the past year has increased, which makes these attacks among the most serious attacks on press freedom due to the results and repercussions that they leave, whether in the short term (the destruction of the institution with its entire apparatus and equipment, or indirectly shows its long-term danger (disrupting the institution's activity and excluding its staff from journalistic **work**<sup>3</sup>, as happened during the Israeli attack on Gaza Strip last May.

The increase in the number of violations committed by various sides during the year 2021 came as a result of the increase in the number of Israeli violations in the first stage, which by itself constitutes the largest mass of the total violations in Palestine by (66%) for this year, which rose by 153 points from the year 2020 by (171%). The

number of violations committed by the various Palestinian sides in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip also affected the increase in the number of Palestinian violations, reaching (22%) during the year 2021, and this increase by 27 points over the number of Palestinian violations committed during the year 2020 at a rate of (128%).

As for the violations committed by social media platforms, it decreased from (95) violations in the year 2020 to (69) violations during the year 2021, at a rate of (73%). This does not reflect our improvement in the policy followed by social media towards Palestinian content, as much as it is the result of self-censorship that journalists and even the media tend to, for fear of being subject to cancellation of their accounts, temporarily suspended, or even restricting their content by social media applications. In addition to the very wide rise in violations against activists and Palestinian citizens.

Once we take a quick look at the violations against media freedoms in Palestine during the past ten years, it appears that the number of violations has doubled during this period by approximately 236%, as the number of violations in total jumped from 238 violations in 2011 to 562 in 2021. The number of Palestinian violations from various parties also increased by (166%) during the same period, while the violations of social media platforms, which entered as a party violating media freedoms only a few years ago, decreased by (38%) since 2019.





## **Israeli Violations:**

The number of Israeli violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (including the city of Jerusalem) increased during the year 2021, by approximately 171%, from 215 violations in 2020 to 368 violations in 2021.

This increase in the number of violations is due to the increase in field events and activities, and the increase in friction between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli occupation forces, and in particular the attacks in the city of Jerusalem against citizens in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and the attempt to displace them from their homes, which was reflected in all cities and governorates of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which rose to the support the Jerusalem citizens by organizing demonstrations and protest activities in support of them, which were brutally suppressed by the occupation forces.

The cancellation of the precautionary measures imposed by the Palestinian government during the year 2020 of closures between Palestinian cities, and the prevention of various gatherings, increased opportunity to increase the attacks against journalists who covers events by the occupation forces. This increase also reflects the extremely violent in the policies and practices of the Israeli occupation forces against Palestinian citizens and journalists, which was evident during the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, which lasted for 11 days during the month of May, one journalists, and 2 Media graduated students were killed by the occupation, and at least 54 journalists were physically injured in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This aggression also constituted one of the most important reasons for the high number of Israeli violations in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank alike.

Based on the map of the distribution of Israeli violations, it does not seem that there has been any positive development in the procedures of the Israeli occupation authorities with regard to respecting media freedoms in Palestine. This is clearly evident in the level of violence and seriousness that characterizes many of the Israeli attacks committed during the previous year, foremost of which are the killing of journalists and physical attacks, the arrest of journalists, and the destruction of media outlets in a way that expresses the clear desire of the

occupation authorities to obscure the events by preventing journalists from reporting The true picture of the local reality, in addition to the rest of the other types of violations, such as targeting them with the aim of preventing coverage, arresting or detaining journalists and preventing them from covering, and preventing them from accessing the places of events in various ways.

### The Israeli Violations in the Past 10 years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
#	164	151	351	407	249	376	455	297	215	368	3033



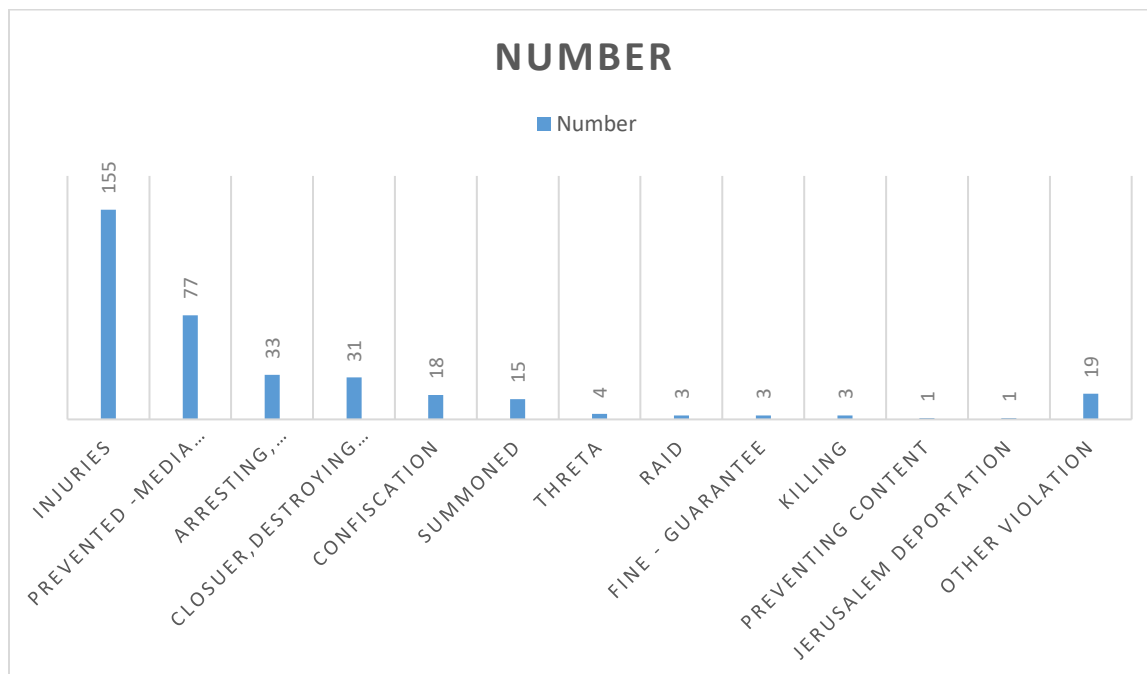
### The Most dangerous Israeli violations

The Israeli attacks during the year 2021 came within 14 types (in addition to various other attacks that were listed under the “other attacks”). In view of all these types, the first unifying factor among them is the general blackout and prevention of coverage, and obscuring the image of the policies and attacks carried out by the

occupation authorities and forces in the West Bank and Gaza Strip against citizens, journalists, and media freedoms.

Among these types, five can be mentioned as the most dangerous to the lives of journalists and media freedoms, namely: killing of journalists, physical attacks and injuries (including targeting and injuries with live bullets), arrests, destruction of media outlets, prevention of coverage and targeting with the aim of preventing coverage. The total number of attacks that fall within the five mentioned types amounted to (299), which together represent 81% of the total Israeli attacks during the year 2021.

#	Type of Violation	Number of violations
1	Injuries – Physical violations	155
2	Prevented from Media Converge	77
3	Arresting, Administrative detention	33
4	Closure, and destroying organization	31
5	Confiscation/detention/destruction of vehicle-equipment	18
6	Detention (often interrogated)	15
7	summoned and Investigation	12
8	Threat	4
9	Raid an institution/home	3
10	fine-guarantee	3
11	Killing	3
12	Preventing Social Media Content	1
13	Deportation out of Jerusalem	1
14	Other Violations	19
15	Total	368



### Crimes of Killing Journalists:

The killing of journalists is one of the biggest crimes of the occupation which requires from the international society to held them accountable, otherwise it is a green light for the Israeli occupation army to continue its bloody attacks against journalists and media freedoms. The killings of journalists represent the height of the Israeli crimes against media freedoms in Palestine, and they constitute a milestone in the Israeli targeting of journalists, in cause of the main motive for perpetrating these crimes against journalists is to punish them for revealing the truth and, terrorizing the rest of the journalists.

There is no doubt that the murders that were carried out by the occupation army against a journalist and two journalism graduates during the aggression they launched on the Gaza Strip, were among the most heinous crimes that could be dealt with in the attacks of the past year, as such crimes clearly shed light on the methods of the occupation. During the year 2021 a journalist and two journalism

graduates were killed in the Gaza Strip during the last war on the Gaza Strip last May.

The Israeli occupation forces killed during their last aggression on Gaza Strip on Wednesday May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the broadcaster in "Sawt Al-Aqsa" in Gaza, journalist Youssef Muhammad Abu Hussein, after targeting his house in Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza.

Three days before this crime, media graduate Abdel Hamid Al-Kolak was killed on Sunday morning, after his family home was bombed in the center of Gaza City. Abdel Hamid was a trainee at Dunia Al-Watan Agency for two years (2018-2019) while continuing his studies of journalism at Al-Azhar University. Journalism graduate Muhammad Shaheen was also killed during this aggression as a result of the bombing of his house in the city of Deir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip. Shaheen completed his studies in journalism and graduated in 2012.

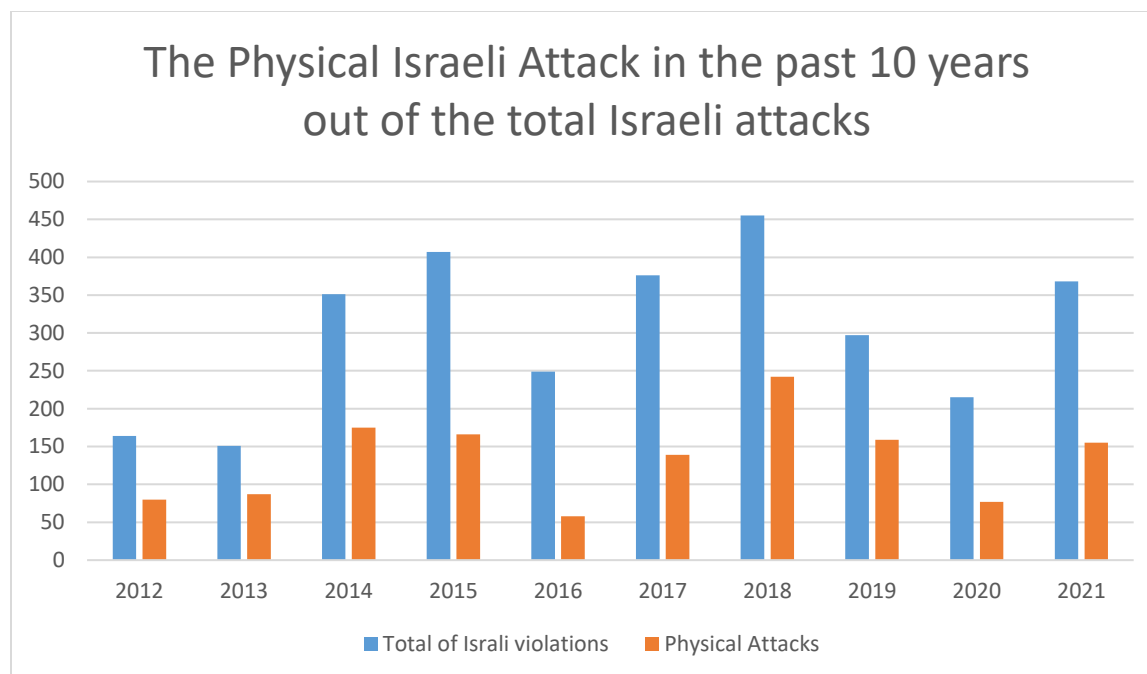
### **Physical Violations:**

Physical attacks targeting journalists are considered the most serious among all other types of violations that affect or target media freedoms, given the direct and clear-targeted message they carry. Documented physical injuries increased during the year 2021 by 78 points, a high rate of nearly 50% over the year 2020, when a total of 155 physical attacks and injuries (part of them with live bullets) were documented among journalists while carrying out their work during the previous year. This number amounts to 42% of all Israeli violations, which is a high percentage when compared to other types of violations, noting that over the past ten years, physical attacks constituted 44.1% of the total number of documented Israeli attacks.

### The Physical Israeli Attack in the past 10 years and its Percentage out of the total

Year	Total Of Israeli Violations	Physical Attacks	Percentage out of the total
2012	164	80	48.7%
2013	151	87	58%
2014	351	175 (including 17 murders)	49.8%
2015	407	166 (including 1 murder)	41%
2016	249	58 (including 1 murder)	23.3%
2017	376	139	37%
2018	455	242	53%
2019	297	159	54%
2020	215	77	35.8%
2021	368	155 (including 3 murders)	42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>1338</b>	<b>44.1%</b>

Of the total of 155 physical injuries perpetrated by the Israeli occupation forces against journalists during the year 2021, 133 of them were injuries from live, metal and rubber bullets, or by sound and gas bombs fired directly at their bodies. This means that the occupation forces resorted in 86% of their physical attacks against journalists to the use of live ammunition or lethal means, the most violent and dangerous, in addition to other physical attacks that are no less dangerous than the above, such as assaulting journalists/at, which sometimes amounts to describing "brutal assault."



The shooting of live and rubber bullets used by the occupation forces against journalists is considered very dangerous, as it puts the journalist's life in direct danger. The decision of the Israeli authorities, which allowed its soldiers to shoot directly at stone-throwers during popular and field events, poses a grave danger to the lives of journalists in the field, and to the lives of civilians alike, since the soldiers of the occupation army do not differentiate between demonstrators and journalists.

While the targeting operations with tear gas bombs that the occupation forces use on a large scale to repress Palestinian demonstrators and journalists may be considered less dangerous than metal or rubber bullets, the way in which the soldiers of the occupation army deliberately launch these bombs makes them often pose a danger to the lives of journalists, if soldiers deliberately throw them on their bodies, and in the best cases, very close to them, which may cause them serious injuries or severe suffocation that is difficult to treat in the field.

The injury of photojournalist Nidal Shtayyeh during the month of July is one of the most prominent examples of the direct targeting of journalists with live bullets by the occupation authorities, which aims to harm their lives. The occupation while

covering a peaceful march against settlements in the village of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus.

The photographer of the Chinese news agency, "Xinhua", was in the village of Beit Dajan on Friday, covering the weekly march against settlements, when he heard an Israeli officer ordering the soldiers to target the journalists, a soldier shot several pullets towards him, 3 hit him (one in the shin, one in the knee, and the third above the knee). it caused him severe bruises and internal bleeding, especially the bullet that hit the man's cane, as the man swollen as a result at a later time, and the journalist Shtayyeh stopped working, and was unable to walk even two days after his injury.

A clear example of the targeting of journalists with sound and gas bombs is what Al-Jazeera correspondent Najwan Al-Samri was subjected to while covering a sit-in in solidarity with the free lance journalist Mona Al-Kurd on Salah El-Din Street in Jerusalem on June, 6th, 2021.

During this coverage, Najwan was subjected to harassment more than once by the occupation police in order to obstruct her work. After (AL-Kurd) journalist was released, the journalists and media crews present in the place were subjected to massive stun and gas bombs. Najwan was injured by shrapnel in her left foot. After she tried to hide behind a bicycle, I heard an officer saying to the policeman, "Hit in this direction" (that is, towards her), as the police were deliberately throwing sound bomb at the journalists, and at this moment Najwan was hit by a stun grenade in her left knee, which caused her severe pain, slight wound and bruises . She was taken to Hadassah Hospital, where her leg was x-rayed to make sure there were no fractures. It was found that the leg was bruised, and it was wrapped in a bandage. For two days, Najwan remained unable to walk or work because of her injury.

On April, 23rd, 2021, the occupation soldiers attacked Al-Ghad TV reporter Khaled Badir during a live broadcast during a march organized in the city of Tulkarm in support of Al-Aqsa and a rejection of the Israeli attacks in Jerusalem.

This attack on the Al-Ghad TV reporter Khaled Bader came while the journalists were standing 30 m behind the occupation soldiers, wearing journalistic uniforms.



However, one of the soldiers approached the journalist and asked him to leave the place. Bader told him that he was a journalist, so the soldier threw a gas bomb at him directly from a distance of 15 meters, the journalist was hit in the right foot, caused bruises and bluishness in the area of the injury. He received field treatment.

### **Arresting:**

During the year 2021, we monitored a total of 27 arrests and detention of Palestinian journalists, all of which occurred in the West Bank, an increase of 11 points over the year 2020, which witnessed 16 arrests of journalists. The reason for this rise in the number of arrests is the increase of popular events.

Among the detainees during the year were three female journalists who were arrested while they were in the field coverage. The occupation police arrested journalist Mona Al-Qawasmi on March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021 from the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and transferred her to one of its centers in Jerusalem and seized her equipment, before releasing her in the evening hours, on condition Deportation from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a week.

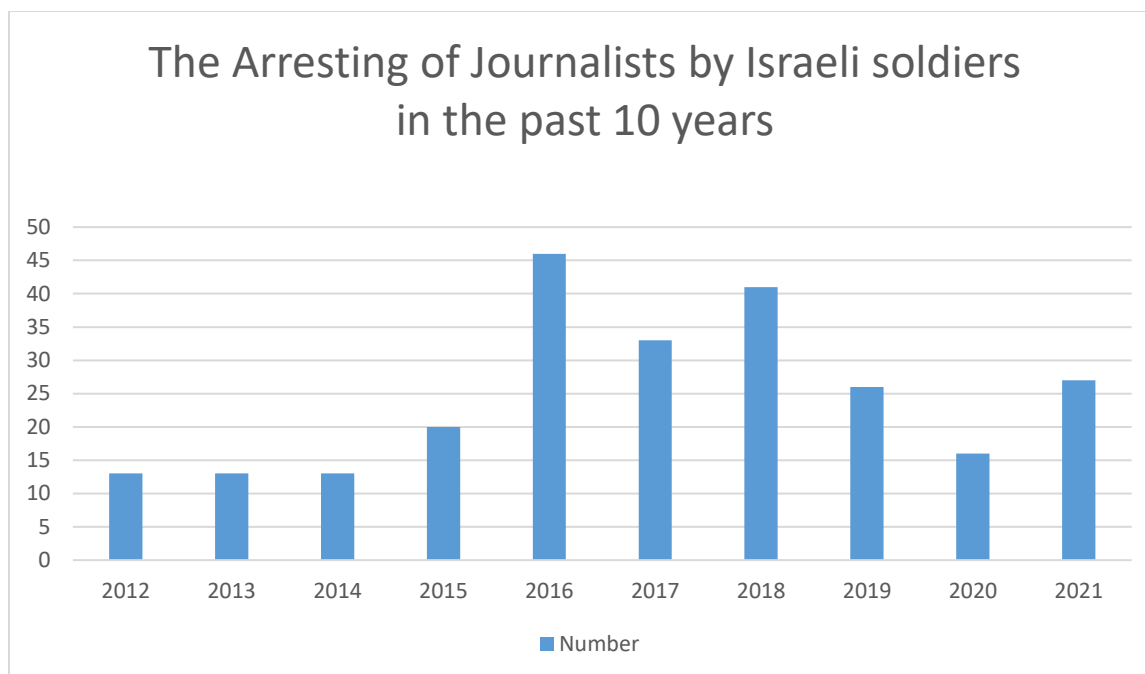
The correspondent of the Kufia channel, Zina Al-Halawani, was arrested on May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021 in Jerusalem, along with her colleague, the photographer Wahbi Makiya - and they were beaten during the arrest - when they were preparing a report on the occupation's attacks in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and released her after three days of arrest, on the condition of House confinement, deportation from Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood for one month, payment of a fine of 200 shekels, and prevention of communicate between Zina and her colleague Makiya for a period of 15 days.

### **The Arresting of Journalists by Israeli soldiers in the past 10 years**

<b>year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number</b>	13	13	13	20	46	33	41	26	16	27	248

Some of these arrests were accompanied by severe attacks, as happened, for example, with the journalist Ashwaq Rasem Abdel Wahed, who was arrested and abused by the occupation police while she was covering the settlers' incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque near Bab Al-Silsila on Sunday afternoon, May, 23rd, 2021. Not only did the police prevent her from filming, he approached her and beat her, grabbed her by the hair and pulled her, and dropped her phone, causing it to crash, without any justification other than preventing her from covering. Journalist Ashwaq was arrested and taken to the "Al-Qashla" police center, and she remained detained until the evening.

The arrests are sometimes accompanied by a ban on entering Jerusalem, as happened with the journalist Ayman Qawariq, a reporter for the Qastal network in Jerusalem, who was arrested on Friday, Sep, 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at Bab al-Silsila in Jerusalem, and had entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque after surrendering his identity. At the door of the chain and took a delivery receipt, and upon his return at five in the evening, one of the soldiers told him that he was arrested and was taken to a nearby police station, where he stayed for 20 minutes, then he was transferred from there to the Qashla investigation center, where he was detained for about 5 hours and was interrogated about the way he entered the mosque of Al-Aqsa, and why he entered, and that he was forbidden to enter Al-Aqsa without explaining to him the reasons for this ban, he was then transferred to Ofer detention center near Ramallah, and there he stayed for two nights, until 5:00 PM on Sunday when a court session was held for him and it was decided to release him on bail of the amount of a thousand shekels, and prevented him from entering Jerusalem and all areas of the interior for a whole year, or else he would be arrested for a month, and he was released.



Administrative detention (without a declared charge or trial) is considered one of the most dangerous types of detention for journalists and media freedoms, as the occupation authorities had arrested “Al-Ghad” TV cameraman Hazem Nasser on May, 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 while passing through the military checkpoint at the entrance to the village of Annab, north of Tulkarm. After he finished his work covering the events at the Hawara Checkpoint, which is located at the southern entrance to the city of Nablus, journalist Nasser was arrested for 11 days, and his detention was extended for another 11 days, after which he spent eight days at the Al-Jalama investigation center. He was sentenced to three months in prison before being transferred to administrative detention for a period of six months, and he was released after the end of the administrative detention period on Dec 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021.

The Israeli occupation forces also arrested the free journalist Muhammad Asida after they raided his house in the town of "Tel" in Nablus on May, 11<sup>th</sup>, 2021 and transferred him to Hawara Military Center, and one week later he was transferred to "Majedo" prison and was sentenced to administrative detention for six months.

The occupation authorities usually invoke many pretexts to arrest journalists, as happened with the freelance journalist Musab Qafisha, who was arrested by the occupation authorities on Oct, 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021 during his visit to the prisoner Miqdad al-

Qawasmi on charges of entering Israel without a permit and visiting a security prisoner. In many cases, the homes of journalists are also raided and arrested, as the occupation forces arrested the freelance journalist Sabri Jibril from his home in the town of Taqu', east of Bethlehem, on Tuesday Nov,11<sup>th</sup>,2021, and took him to an unknown destination. The officer told him during the investigation that he had deliberately arrested him.

### **Targeting Media outlets:**

It is one of the most serious attacks on media freedoms in Palestine, which is frequently repeated, especially during the military attacks on the Gaza Strip. This attack has short-term effects such as paralyzing the ability of the media institution to cover during the aggression, and far-reaching in terms of undermining the general ability to continue media activity or weaken it, as it affects the continuity of the work of journalists.

During the year 2021, the Israeli occupation forces targeted 31 media outlets with closure and destruction, and 30 of them took place in the Gaza Strip during the war launched by Israel against the Strip during May/2021, while the occupation forces targeted the Palestinian Advertising Company in Hebron on 08/18/2021. It confiscated all its equipment after it blew up its main doors and closed them for six months.

The Israeli forces carried out bombing with F-16 planes against a group of commercial towers, which include within it a large group of the headquarters of local, Arab and international media outlets in order to obscure the crimes committed by the occupation army during its systematic and deliberate aggression that lasted 11 days on Gaza Strip.

Al-Jawhara Tower was the first tower to be targeted by bombing on the second day of the aggression, and it consisted of 10 floors. It housed the headquarters of 16 media outlets, including the office of the Felesteen newspaper and the Al-Kufia channel. This was followed by the destruction of the Al-Jalaa Tower, which included the headquarters and offices of 6 other institutions, including the Qatari Al-Jazeera channel and the Associated Press .

The Al-Shorouk Tower, located in the Al-Rimal neighborhood, was also bombed by Israeli missiles. The tower consists of 15 floors and houses the offices and

headquarters of several media outlets such as Al-Aqsa TV, which also includes a video and radio station, and is based in six apartments.

The General Director of Al-Aqsa TV Ibrahim Daher stated that the headquarters of the satellite TV channel, which has been based in Al-Shorouk Tower, has been destroyed since 2018. The headquarters consisted of 6 apartments spread over four floors, and Al-Aqsa TV employs 200 male and female employees. The headquarters was completely destroyed, including its equipment, studios, offices and equipment, and the channel's losses are estimated at about one million dollars.

The bombing of the Al-Jalaa Tower, which the office of the American Associated Press part of it, sheds light on the extent of the targeting of the media and caused a sensation, especially in the United States of America. The losses are not limited to the material sides when targeting and destroying media headquarters - despite its great importance - but its greater danger is reflected on the professional side of the press, as there were media companies that provided media services to many channels, which directly harmed these satellite channels that receive services from these companies.

The National Media Agency is a prominent example of the above targeting, as it owns 8 apartments and rents 4 other apartments in Al-Jawhara Tower. The National Agency provides full media services for 7 different TV channels: Al-Mamlaka TV, Syria TV, Syrian Satellite TV, Al-Araby TV, The direction channel, Al-Nujaba channel, and Al-Sharq channel.

### **The Prevention of Media Coverage:**

The prevention of coverage and obfuscation of the policies, crimes and attacks carried out by the occupation army and authorities in Palestine is the most prominent goal, but perhaps the first and last goal of the total attacks carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities and army against journalists / and the various media. And all the Israeli violations committed against media freedoms can be

considered as the way to achieve the final goal, which is to prevent coverage to hide the truth.

The occupation forces and authorities resort to many methods to achieve this goal: physical attacks and killings, the arrest and detention of journalists, and the closure and destruction of media outlets, are among the grave attacks against media freedoms, up to the attacks of preventing direct coverage, which are partly less dangerous, unless they cross the borders to reach Limit "Targeting to prevent coverage". However, all of the violations mentioned lead to a single goal by the occupation authorities, which is to exclude journalists and the media from the scenes of events and prevent them from covering of what is happening, and limiting this to the occupation narrative.

With regard to operations to prevent coverage and targeting to prevent coverage, MADA Center monitored during the year 2021 a total of 77 cases, 56 violations to prevent coverage, and 21 targeting to prevent coverage, all of which occurred in the West Bank without the Gaza Strip, and many of the documented cases included more than one journalist, or a group of journalists.

MADA also documented 15 cases of detention by the Israeli forces, all of them in the West Bank, 8 cases of summons, 4 cases of summons and interrogation, in addition to 9 cases of equipment confiscation, and 9 cases of equipment damage, 4 of which occurred in the Gaza Strip.

### **Violations in West Bank and Gaza Strip (including Jerusalem) during the year 2021 according to the month and the side committed**

	Israeli Occupation		Palestinian Sides		Social Media Channels	Other Sides	Total
Month	WB	GS	WB	GS	WB & GS	WEB & GS	

Jan	32	0	1	2	2	0	37
Feb	19	0	1	0	1	0	21
March	15	0	2	3	0	0	20
April	13	0	1	2	0	0	16
May	74	48	2	4	39	0	167
June	52	0	69	0	1	1 ( from American side	123
July	9	0	22	1	3	1 ( from BBC)	36
Aug	22	6	1	0	2	0	31
Sep	11	0	0	0	5	0	16
Oct	16	0	0	0	6	0	22
Nov	39	0	8	0	7	0	54
Dec	12	0	4	0	1	0	17

### **Social Media companies Violations:**

During the year 2021, a total of 69 violations against media freedoms in Palestine committed by social media companies, specifically Facebook, were monitored and documented. Journalists' pages and media websites were closed, content restricted, or banned from publishing for various periods, under the pretext of violating the companies standards or considering the publications inflammatory. Meta, the company that includes (Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp), had the highest number of violations against Palestinian media freedoms, with 58 violations.

Social media companies violations witnessed a decrease during the year 2021 compared to the previous year, as a total of 95 violations against media freedoms committed by social media companies were monitored and documented during the year 2020, this decline is not due to the policy of the companies themselves, which continued at the same previous pace in combating Palestinian content, but rather to the policy followed by journalists and media outlets of more censorship

measures on their publications for fear of being subjected to restriction of content or subjecting their pages to permanent or temporary deletion or of During the "circumvention" of Facebook's unfair algorithms against Palestinian content, which alone committed a total of 41 violations, 59% of them, and many of these violations were related to posts dating back to previous periods.

Although many of these violations have become automated through programs that have been linked to some “key” terms and vocabulary, i.e. algorithms, on the basis of which any texts or comments in which these words appear are inciting or inciting “terrorism”, there are some Journalists whose pages have been restricted or permanently deleted despite their observance of these standards, as it had been agreed with Facebook earlier that these words should be placed in parentheses, and attributed to their primary source in order to avoid deletion, but the company did not comply with this despite the commitment of these Media pages with the publishing mechanism imposed on the site.

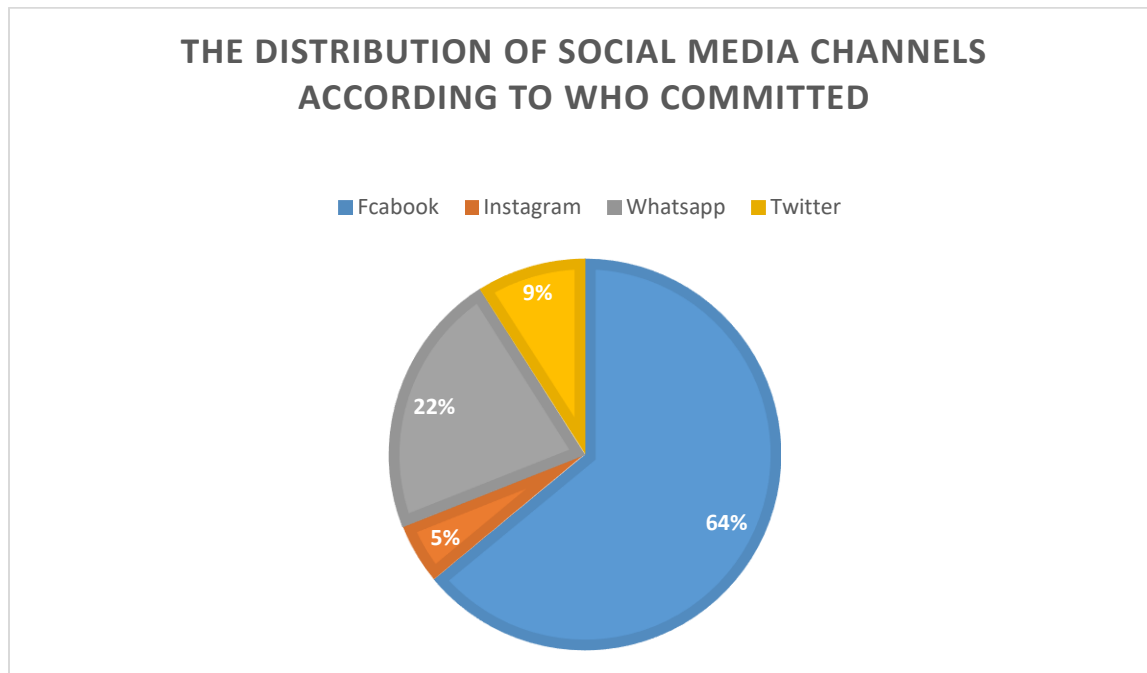
An example of this is the content restrictions on the alternative page of the Quds News Network, "Share the Quds Network", which was subjected to content restrictions by Facebook during Oct,2021, where access was restricted and many of the network's page posts were deleted despite following a mechanism posting imposed by the site.

Since 2020, Facebook has turned into a major violator of media freedoms in Palestine, following understandings reached by the Israeli government with Facebook in 2016, under the banner of fighting “incitement” through social media, which made media freedoms and freedom of expression in Palestine. Since that time, it has been exposed to three main parties targeting it, the first and most dangerous of which are the Israeli occupation forces and authorities, and secondly, the social media companies/networks, and in particular Facebook, which has become another (almost direct) gateway to more Israeli violations against Palestinian content and media freedoms in Palestine, in addition to Palestinian parties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Despite the decision issued by Facebook during October 2021 to appoint an external committee to investigate accusations against it of fighting and suppressing Palestinian content and narrative and following a policy of double standards between Palestinians and Israelis, so far no results have appeared for this



committee, and the site has continued its previous approach. And there is still a bias against Palestinian content that appeared in many violations committed by the site against media freedoms and journalists, as most of the accounts of journalists are closed or restricted based on their violation of the site's policy or accusation of incitement.



Undoubtedly, Facebook's violations do not target Palestinian journalists and media only, but rather target Palestinian content in general, by blocking or closing the pages of a large number of Palestinian activists and citizens, and therefore it has become a direct and severe threat to freedom of expression in Palestine, especially "Facebook", which occupies the forefront in social media, and the most present among Palestinians to communicate, express and publish their opinions, especially since the percentage of Facebook users reached during the year 2021 to 95.16% of the population of Palestine in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which is more than Their number is about five million, and 85.3% of the application's users directly depend on it as a source of news, according to the Palestinian company "Ipoke" in its annual report." The digital reality in Palestine.

The violations of social media includes WhatsApp, where it deleted the accounts of 14 journalists in one day, the day the ceasefire was announced on the Gaza Strip after 11 days of the occupation aggression, most of journalists received messages informing them that their WhatsApp accounts would be frozen without disclosing the reasons for this, Also, during the last day of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, a WhatsApp group called " Hamas Media " was deleted, which was specialized in publishing media news about the war, and it included 260 journalists.

And during the year 2021, it was documented that 6 accounts of journalists were frozen on Twitter, in addition to three accounts that were suspended from the Tik Tok platform, and three accounts were deleted from the Instagram platform.

### **The Palestinian Violations:**

The number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in West Bank and Gaza Strip during the year 2021 witnessed a slight increase, rising by 27 points compared to what was documented during the previous year.

Mada Center monitored and documented during the year 2021 a total of 123 violations committed by Palestinian sides in West Bank and Gaza Strip, and this number is equivalent to 22% of the total documented violations, while monitoring the extent of a total of 96 Palestinian violations during the year 2020.

#### **Palestinian Violations in West Bank, and Gaza Strip in the Past 10 years**

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Number	74	78	114	192	134	154	129	200	96	123	1294

In other words, the number of violations increased by 28% compared to the year 2020, and this increase indicates the persistence of negative indicators regarding respect for media freedoms in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

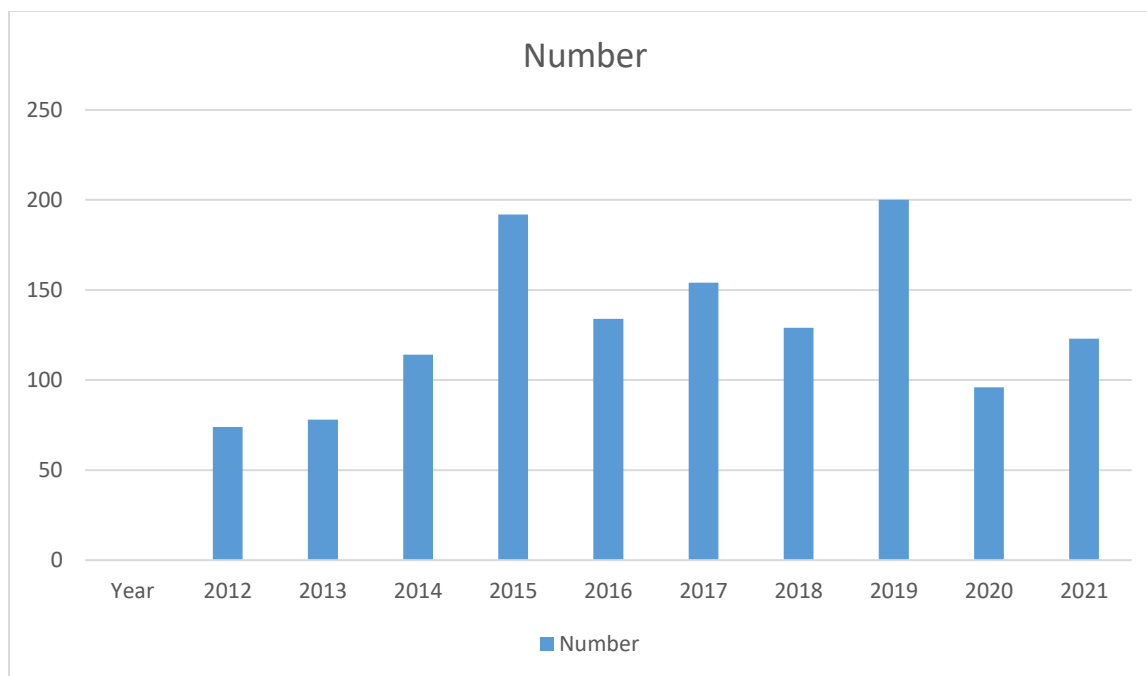
Things also remained the same with regard to the laws regulating media work, as none of the demands of journalists, media and civil institutions during the previous

years to amend laws or other approvals, there was no progress regarding the amendment of the Cybercrime Law or the adoption of the Right to Information Law. (Despite the promises of successive governments to approve it).

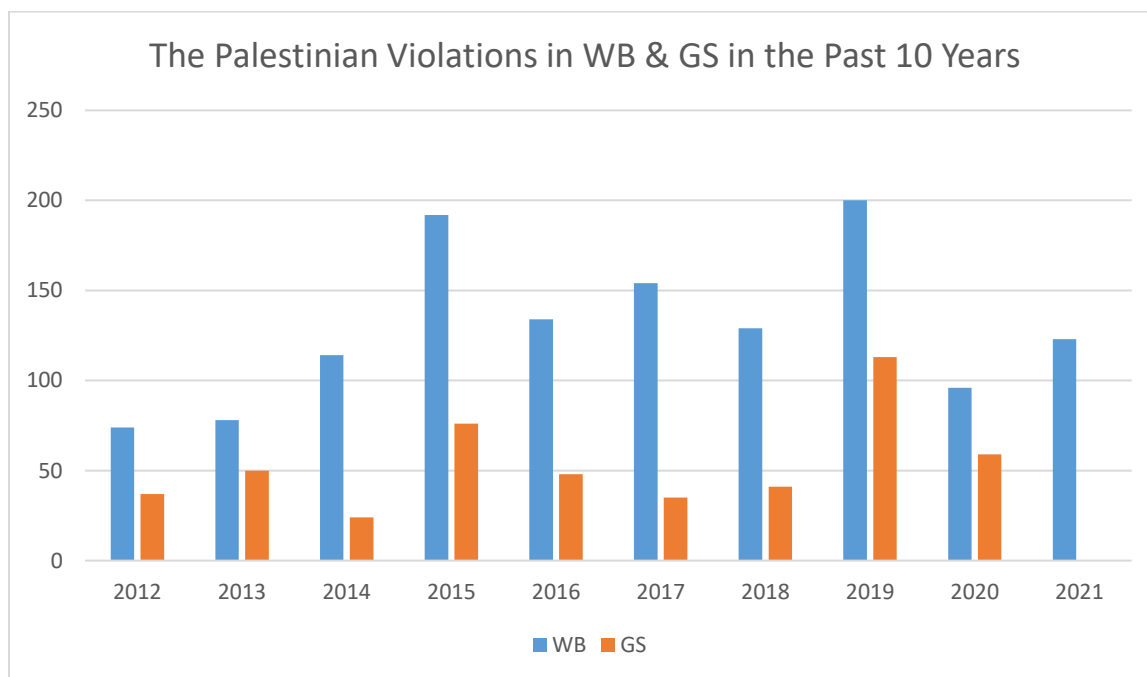
However, what distinguishes this year is the blatant attacks on media freedoms from the Palestinian side in the West Bank. Citizens and journalists were subjected to serious attacks by the Palestinian security services while covering the peaceful marches that erupted in separate areas of the West Bank in protest against The crime of killing the political activist "Nizar Banat" after his arrest by the Palestinian security services, and the subsequent arrest and detention of journalists and activists who participated in the demonstrations.

The Palestinian violations during the year 2021 came among 14 types, which were unusually presented by the physical attacks, which amounted to 33 violations, and were documented in West Bank and Gaza Strip, which constitutes about 27% of the total Palestinian violations, followed by the number of preventing coverage, which totaled 26 cases. 23 of them occurred in the West Bank. The number of arrests, confiscation of equipment and threats were equal, with 12 cases each, most of which were documented in the West Bank.

### **The Palestinian Violations in West Bank, and Gaza Strip in the Past 10 years**



### The Palestinian Violations in West Bank & Gaza Strip in the Past 10 years



### The Palestinian Violations in West Bank:

A total of 111 violations of media freedoms were documented in the West Bank during 2021, an increase of about 200% over what was documented in 2020, which witnessed 37 Palestinian violations in the West Bank.

The reason for this rise is mainly due to the Palestinian violations that were documented against journalists during June, following the demonstrations that swept across different regions of the West Bank, especially in the city of Ramallah, in protest against the killing of political activist Nizar Banat. A total of 69 violations against media freedoms in the West Bank.

The Palestinian violations that were documented in the West Bank are divided into several types, most notably the physical assault, which amounted to 29 cases, in addition to the 23 cases of denial of coverage, 12 cases of arrest and confiscation of equipment, in addition to 11 cases of incitement and defamation.

### **The Palestinian Violations in Gaza Strip:**

The number of Palestinian violations committed by Hamas in the Gaza Strip during the year 2021 decreased by 80%, from 59 to 12 violations.

Despite the importance of this decrease, it probably does not reflect the real trend with regard to respecting media freedoms by the authorities in the Gaza Strip. Rather, this decrease in the number of violations came as a result of the smart policy followed by the ruling authority there in how it deals with journalists, which made them resort more and deeper to the exercise of self-censorship.

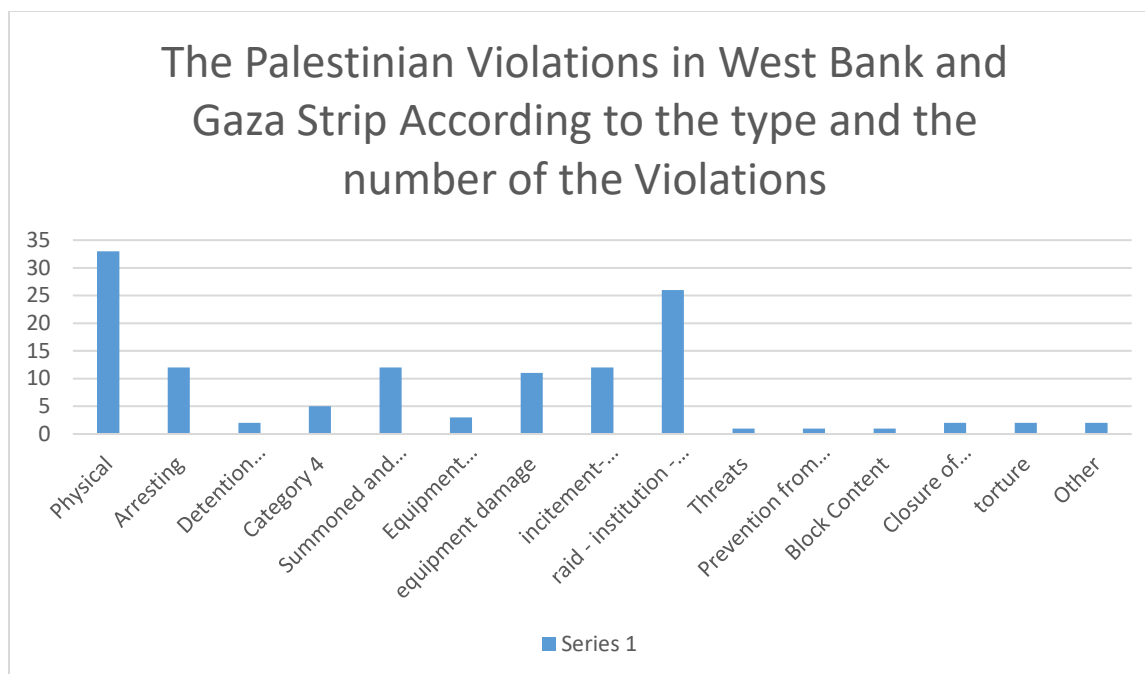
In addition to the above, the past year did not witness many events that call for increased friction between journalists and members of the Palestinian security services in the Strip, which reduced the chances of attacks, and thus reduced the number of violations against them, in addition the number of journalists and media outlets is less than the West Bank.

### The Palestinian Violations in Gaza Strip in the Past 10 Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Number	37	50	24	76	48	35	41	113	59	12	495

### The Palestinian Violations in West Bank and Gaza Strip According to the type of Violations

#	Type of Violation	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Total
1	Physical	29	4	33
2	Arresting	12	0	12
3	Detention (often with interrogation and prevention of media coverage)	2	0	2
4	Summoned and Investigation	3	2	5
5	Equipment Confiscation-	12	0	12
6	equipment damage	2	1	3
7	incitement-defamation	11	0	11
8	raid - institution - house	1	0	12
9	Threats	10	2	26
10	Prevention from Media Coverage	23	3	1
11	Block Content	1	0	1
12	Closure of organizations	1	0	1
13	torture	2	0	2
14	Other	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>111</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>123</b>



## The Physical Attacks

The number of physical attacks increased during the year 2021 to 33 attacks (29 of them in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip), representing 27% of the total Palestinian violations. This number represents a significant increase in the percentage of physical attacks against journalists during the past year, when compared to the number of physical attacks during the year 2020, which is only 4 attacks. This means that physical attacks have increased by 825% during 2021.

The majority of the physical attacks documented in the year 2021 occurred in the West Bank during the Palestinian security forces' suppression of the demonstrations that erupted in protest against the killing of political activist Nizar Banat by the Palestinian security services after his arrest. Palestinian security forces attacked 27 journalists during June and July while covering these demonstrations.

Among these attacks, a group of female journalists were subjected to violent beatings and repression, which resulted in their injuries, some of them seriously, including the journalist Batoul Koussa, Tharwat Chakra, Faten Alwan, Saja Alami, Najla Zaitoun, Fayhaa Khanfar, Jihan Awad and others.

“Middle East eye” reporter Shatha Hammad reported that at approximately 6:30 pm on Saturday June, 26th, 2021, while covering a peaceful march organized in the center of Ramallah to protest the killing of Nizar Banat, she was standing with a group of journalists near Daraghmeh shops in Al-Ersal Street, the riot police began advancing towards the demonstrators and firing tear gas canisters, and she was hit by a gas canister directly in her face. A Palestinian security officer fired it towards her, injuring her below her eye (2cm). She was transferred to the Ramallah Governmental medical Complex and there the wound was stitched.

Despite the decrease in the number of physical attacks against journalists in the Gaza Strip, what happened to journalists only reflects the harsh treatment that journalists are subjected to during their field work and the lack of respect for media freedoms in general by the security services.

One of the most prominent examples is the assault on Al-Arabi newspaper photographer Abdel Hakim Abu Riash and the freelance photographer Muhammad Al-Masry, by police officers while they were trying to cover a press conference about the massacre of the Kolk family during the aggression on the Gaza Strip, they beat Abu Riash with a stick on both of his legs, while Al-Masry photographer’s camera was hit by another blow and its lens was broken.

Al-Shabab radio correspondent, Muhammad al-Louh, was kicked by a security officer in the Gaza Strip, causing bruises to his hands and right leg, despite wearing the press uniform with the name of the radio written on it, while he was conducting interviews with high school students in Deir al-Balah.

### **Arrests and torture:**

2021 witnessed a total of 12 arrests and arrests of journalists carried out by Palestinian parties in the West Bank. This constitutes a decrease of approximately 29% from what had been documented of arrests and arrests during 2020, which witnessed 17 arrests of journalists.



All arrests and detentions targeting journalists took place during 2021 in the West Bank. The pretexts and motives of the Palestinian security services for arresting journalists or detaining them, which may be directly related to the materials they published, are varied, as happened, for example, with journalist Amid Shehadeh, who was arrested in Nablus on Sunday 31/01/2021 in connection with what he had published on His Facebook page about the shrine of the Prophet Musa and renting it to a company to manage it.

Palestinian arrests often aim to prevent journalists' coverage of events, especially if these events are accompanied by repression of citizens in order to obscure them and not document and publish them. This is what happened with the photographer of 4D Media Company for Media Services, Ahmed al-Sarafandi, who was arrested by members of the Palestinian security services, who confiscated his phone and took him To the police car while he was on Al-Ersal Street on Thursday Jun,24<sup>th</sup>,2021 while covering the security forces attack against a young protester.

In a similar case, on (Saturday, june,26<sup>th</sup>,2021, Palestinian security forces beat up journalist Nasser Abdel-Gawad Saleh, a producer for the American ABC network, in Al-Bireh city and was detained for about three hours. During the attack, his mobile phone was confiscated.

Two of the journalists who were arrested during the year 2021 were also subjected to torture and ill-treatment during detention by the Palestinian security services. They are the journalist Naseem Maalla, whose detention lasted for 21 days, including 16 days he spent in Jericho prison, during which he was tortured as he was handcuffed, blindfolded. The writer Abd al-Salam Abu Awwad, who was arrested for 8 days, was subjected to torture by the Preventive Security forces, which necessitated his transfer to the hospital.

The Palestinian security forces arrested the freelance journalist Naseem Maalla from his home in the village of Beita at 1:00 am on Thursday April, 11th, 2021 for a period of 21 days. During the arrest, his mobile phone was confiscated and he was taken to the Preventive Security headquarters in Junaid Prison, and placed in a small cell in very poor conditions.

The journalist was brought before the prison officer who accused him of "possession of arms", and before the Public Prosecution, which decided to extend his detention for five days. The judge decided in the first court session to release

him on a bail of 500 dinars. He was re-arrested after paying the bail again and he was taken to the General Intelligence headquarters inside the prison, and he was re-arrested in a cell whose conditions are very poor.

### **The Palestinian Security arrests of journalists during the past years**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
WB	8	14	18	15	24	17	15	4	12	127
GS	14	1	13	6	8	0	31	13	0	86
Total	22	15	31	21	32	17	46	17	12	213

### **Prevention from Media Coverage:**

Among the types of Palestinian attacks documented during the year 2021 is the “prevention of coverage.” It reached 26 cases during the past year (23 of them in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip). 21% of all Palestinian violations.

Banning coverage is considered one of the serious attacks on media freedoms, given the hidden meaning of this violation that can only be understood as an attempt to obscure and conceal facts from citizens, and deprive them of their right to know.

The number of cases of denial of coverage increased remarkably during the year 2021, as MADA Center documented a total of 26 cases, compared to 8 cases that were documented during the year 2020, and thus increased by 325% over the previous year. Other types of attacks, such as confiscating and destroying equipment, are linked to cases of preventing coverage, which reached 15 cases during the past year.

### **Threat/incitement and defamation:**

During the past year, threats to journalists from different and unknown sides continued, but at a higher rate. MADA documented a total of 10 cases of threats during the month of June, which occurred during their field coverage of events and

events against the killing of activist Nizar Banat. This is a very large number when compared to the number of threats documented against journalists during the year 2020, which amounted to only three cases.

Incitement and defamation also affected a total of 11 journalists during the past year in connection with their journalistic work and coverage, after a group of journalists submitted a request to the United Nations to protect them after they were subjected to a series of attacks by Palestinian security forces, while covering demonstrations in the city of Ramallah.

There were also 7 cases of incitement and defamation during the month of June, after the names of a group of journalists were included in the "List of Shame" as a Facebook page called it "Sons of the Fatah Rapid Response Movement", accused them of loyalty to parties and states, the "List of Shame" included the names: Nayla Khalil, Faten Alwan, Jihad Barakat, Jihan Awad, Alaa Al-Rimawi, Iyad Hamad and Amir Abu Aram.

### **Recommendations:**

MADA Center demands the respect of media freedom in the occupied Palestinian territories, as well as an end to all violations of press freedoms, and end to the immunity enjoyed by the aggressors and the punishment of those responsible, especially the murders of journalists.

It also calls on social media platforms, especially Meta, to stop their attempts to block Palestinian content, and to change their algorithms related to the Palestinian situation, which guarantees freedom of expression.

## Appendix:

### Martyrs of the press shot by the occupation forces since 2000

#	Name	Martyrs year
1	Aziz Tenesh	2000
2	Muhammad Beshawi	2001
3	Othman Qatanani	2001
4	Rafael charpello	2002
5	Mel Nwarah	2002
6	Ahmad Numan	2002
7	Amjad ALAMI	2002
8	Imad Abu Zahra	2002
9	Isam Telawi	2002
10	Fadi Nashat	2003
11	Nazeh Darwazah	2003
12	James Miller	2003
13	Muhammad Abu Halimah	2004
14	Hassan Shaqura	2008
15	Fadel Shanaa	2008
16	Omar Silawi	2009
17	Basil Faraj	2009
18	Whab Wehedi	2009
19	Alaa Murtaja	2009
20	Mahmoud Kumi	2012
21	Hussam Salameh	2012
22	Muhammad Abu Isheh	2012
23	Hamed Shihab	2014
24	Najlaa Haj	2014
25	Khaled Hamed	2014
26	Abdulrahman Abu Heen	2014
27	Bahaa Ghareeb	2014
28	Izat Duhair	2014
29	Ahed Zaqout	2014
30	Rami Rayan	2014
31	Sameh Aryan	2014
32	Muhammad Daher	2014

33	Abdulah Fahjan	2014
34	Mahmoud Deery	2018
35	Shadi Ayad	2014
36	Hamada Maqat	2014
37	Simon Kameli (Italian)	2014
38	Ali Abu Afesh	2014
39	Abdulah Murtaja	2014
40	Ahmad Jahajha	2015
41	Eyad Sajdeh	2016
42	Yaser Murtaga	2018
43	Ahmad Abu Hussien	2018
44	Muhammad Shaheen	2021
45	Abdulhameed kulak	2021
46	Yousef Abu Hussien	2021

**Source: Ministry of Information and MADA Center**

## **Details of Violations:**

### **January:**

(1<sup>st</sup> Jan.) The occupation soldiers have prevented a group of journalists from covering a peaceful march against settlement in Deir Jreir, Ramallah.

The journalists: Isam Huda Al-Rimawi, Anatolia Agency cameraman and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida Newspaper cameraman, Abbas Al-Momani, the French Agency cameraman (51 years old), Hamza Shalash, Wafa Agency cameraman (31 years old), Imad Isaid, Associated Press Agency cameraman (52 years old), Abdelrahman Younes, a freelance cameraman (28 years old), Mohammad Turkman, Reuters Agency cameraman (53 years old), Majdi Ishtayya, AP Agency cameraman (38 years old), Adel Abu Neima, Reuters Agency cameraman (54 years old), at around 11:00PM, on Friday, corresponding 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2021, have arrived Al-Arma Mountain, Deir Jreir Village, Ramallah, to cover a peaceful march organized by the families of the village to protest against the construction of an outpost in that area. Once the march arrived the said area, the soldiers fired gas bombs at the demonstrators and journalists, and threatened the journalists asking them to move away and stop covering the incident. The journalists indeed responded and moved back more than once, but the soldiers kept chasing them and preventing them from covering the event, until 1:30PM, when the journalists left.

(1<sup>st</sup> Jan.) TikTok Platform deleted the account of Quds News Network on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2021.

Hamza Ameen Al-Shwaiki (24 years old) stated that he was in charge of this account, who is the presenter of programs in Quds News Network. He said that when he arrived, on Friday morning, corresponding 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2021, he tried to log into the account, and a message popped out reading “you have logged out”. He asked his coworkers about it, but they said that they did not log into or out of the account. Later, he found that Quds Network account was closed by TikTok Platform without prior notice. In his capacity as the person in charge of the account, Al-Shwaiki tried for two days to communicate TikTok Platform via e-mail and via a supportive account, but he did not receive any response. He also tried to create a new account in the name of the previous account, but to no avail. Note that Quds News Network publishes through its account on "TikTok" platform, social, political,

cultural, historical and geographical content related to Palestine, in addition to introductory videos of some areas in Palestine. It also gives space for young people to express their opinions and ideas by publishing their own videos, in addition to publishing news about the practices of the Israeli occupation against Palestinian civilians.

It should be noted that the TikTok account of Quds News Network has received previous notices on some of the videos it posts, but usually the account would object to TikTok Administration and the latter would respond. For a while the notices stopped, but the account this time got closed without even sending any prior notice or reasoned explanation.

(2<sup>nd</sup> Jan.) Facebook Company closed a news page for the photojournalist Ali Taqatqa, and few days later prevented Taqatqa from posting in another two personal accounts belonging to him.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan. 2021, Facebook Company closed a page called “Beit Fajjar City” for the freelance photojournalist Hamad Ali Taqatqa (29 years old), followed by 47,000 users, without sending any prior notice to Taqatqa. A week later, specifically on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, Facebook Company prevented Taqatqa from posting for a month in two other pages that he has, one of which holding an Arabic name while the other holds an English name. He usually posts through these pages local, Arab and international news. He was prevented from posting without receiving any prior notice, but he received about 51 notifications from Facebook Company claiming he violates Facebook posting standards.

(5<sup>th</sup> Jan.) Two journalists, Mahmoud Farash and Abdelhafeeth Al-Hashlamoun, were injured with minor burns after being targeted by the occupation soldiers while they were live covering a peaceful march against settlement in Halhoul.

Palestine TV reporter in Hebron, Mahmoud Shehdah Abdullah Farash (33 years old), and his coworker the TV cameraman Iyad Abdelhafeeth Al-Hashlamoun (30 years old), along with two other journalists, have arrived Al-Jomjoma Mount in Halhoul, at around 11:30PM, on 5<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, to cover peaceful popular event (planting olive trees) in that area threatened with settlement, In the presence of

occupation soldiers and Palestinian citizens taking part in the event. While they were live covering the event, Palestine TV reporter Mahmoud Farash interviewed Waleed Assaf, the Head of Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission, and Mahmoud Al-Aloul, the Deputy of Fateh Official, who were taking part in the event, and in the meantime, the occupation army soldiers threw two sound bombs at the TV staff (the reporter and cameraman, Mahmoud Farash and Iyad Al-Hashlamoun), to impede their live broadcast, resulting in their injury with minor burns in the legs. Despite their injury, they continued covering the event until 12:30PM.

(11<sup>th</sup> Jan.) The Police in Gaza prevented MAAN TV staff and Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV cameraman from covering a sit-in organized by the owners of local markets demanding to be allowed to resume their work suspended since the spread of COVID-19 one year ago.

The journalist Fida Mohammad Hils (29 years old), the reporter of MAAN TV, and the cameraman Ahmad Ibrahim Ghabayen (37 years old), along with Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV cameraman Ahmad Salman, arrived, around 10:00AM, on 11<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, in front of the Legislative Council in Gaza, to cover the sit-in of hundreds of owners of local markets demanding to be allowed to go back to work after a one-year suspension since the spread of COVID-19. While the three journalists were preparing to cover the sit-in, one of the police officers who were guarding the Legislative Council HQ (around 10 police officers) approached the journalist Fida Hils, while she and her coworker were preparing to cover the event. He told them that “it is prohibited to film here” and told Al-Ghad TV cameraman the same. As a result, the journalists tried to contact the media of the Legislative Council to enable them to cover the sit-in, but no one responded. They also tried to convince the police to allow them to cover the event but the latter refused claiming that the sit-in was organized without an authorization from the Ministry of Interior, even though the demonstrators stated that they were unaware of such information and did not know that such sit-in requires an authorization.

The journalists were in the location for half an hour and then left without filming the sit-in for fear of being harmed or damaging their equipment.

(11<sup>th</sup> Jan.) The Israeli settlers and soldiers assaulted a group of Palestine TV reporters and cameramen, during a live broadcast program devoted by the TV to



the city of Hebron, with the participation of several press crews deployed in several places in the Old City on the morning of 11th Jan. 2021.

These crews included: reporter Sari Hijazi Al-Awaiwi (32 years old), his accompanying cameraman Hamza Al-Sudani, the reporter Farah Al-Shawa, the cameraman Iyad Al-Hashlamoun, the reporter Azmi Waleed Banat (30 years old), Mahmoud Shehdah Abdullah Farash (33 years old), the accompanying cameraman Thaer Faqousa, and journalist Alaa Karaja. These crews distributed in Wadi Al-Husain area, Al-Sahla Street and the Sanctuary of Abraham. As the crews finished completing the necessary preparations to start the live broadcast at 8:00AM, the Israeli settlers and soldiers began deploying in the Old City of Hebron trying to prevent the crews from carrying out their work and assaulted some of them. The reporter, Farah Al-Shawa and her accompanying cameraman, Iyad Al-Hashlamon, were pushed and their camera lenses were closed by the settlers and soldiers, in addition to making sounds to confuse them and disrupt their live broadcast in the part dedicated to this team at Al-Shuhada Street. The team that included the reporter Sari Al-Awaiwi and Hamza Al-Sudani, that was in Al-Sahla Street, was also assaulted by an extremist settler known with his assaults against the media crews, named "Ofer". The aforementioned settler deliberately stood in front of the camera and harassed the guest who was speaking to the television, and closed the camera lens, while soldiers approached to pull the journalist, Sari, and pushed him more than once while he was speaking live on the air. After this team finished its part, the settler "Ofer" and some soldiers moved to Jaber neighborhood, in which another group of television was present, including the reporter Mahmoud Farash and Thaer Fqousa in addition to one of the guests of the program, and he repeated the same with them as the settler "Ofer" tried to prevent the journalist Farash from live broadcasting until the journalist Farash and his guest had to move to several places to finish the broadcast.

(15<sup>th</sup> Jan.) The photojournalist Fadi Yaseen was injured by a sound bomb fired at him by an Israeli soldier directly while he was covering a march against settlement in Kafr Qadoun.

Fadi Abdelraheem Ibrahim Yaseen (41 years old), a photojournalist of Palestine TV, has arrived, along with another number of journalists on Friday morning, corresponding 15<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, Kafr Qadoun, to cover the weekly march organized there against settlement. At noon, while Fadi Yaseen was on the top of a hill about 70 meters away from the location of the occupation forces, which are usually

deployed in the area to suppress the weekly march there, and the soldiers were present in three areas surrounding the journalists and demonstrators who were in the middle of the places where the soldiers were deployed, at about 12:30PM, while the journalists were covering the peaceful march, one of the soldiers fired a rubber bullet at Fadi and two journalists who were next to him, but it did not hit anyone. Few minutes later, a soldier standing on the roof of a house fired a sound bomb directly at the cameraman Fadi Yaseen, injuring him in the back, and it caused the vest to burn without causing him any harm as a result of wearing the protective vest.

(22<sup>nd</sup> Jan.) The occupation forces have targeted a group of journalists to prevent them from covering a march against settlement in Beit Dajan, eastern Nablus.

The journalists, Samer Mustafa Habash (36 years old), Palestine TV cameraman in Nablus, Baker Abdelhaq, Palestine TV cameraman in Nablus, the freelance cameraman Ashraf Abu Shawesh, and the French Press Agency cameraman Jafar Ishtayya, have arrived, on Friday noon, 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 2021, Beit Dajan, to cover a march against the construction of an outpost in the town territories. At about 1:30PM, a force from the occupation army arrived at the gathering place of protesters and journalists, and asked the journalists to leave the place immediately, and the soldiers began throwing sound bombs to disperse the demonstrators and journalists who tried to flee and move away with their equipment, resulting in the injury of the cameraman Samer Habash to fall and twist his foot while trying to flee and get away from the place.

(23<sup>rd</sup> Jan.) Israeli settlers assaulted 8 journalists and attacked them with dogs, while they were covering a peaceful march against settler assaults in Al-Tawameen area, Hebron governorate.

On Saturday, corresponding 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 2021, a group of journalists, including: Raed Al-Sharif, reporter for Al-Ghad TV, Mamoun Wazwaz, cameraman of Chinese Xinhua Agency, Hamza Mohammad Hattab, a cameraman of Wafa Agency, Mashhour Hassan Al-Wahawah, Wafa Agency reporter, Yusri Al-Jamal, cameraman of Reuters Agency, the photojournalist Ihab Al-Alami Musab Shawer, cameraman of Al-Hadath Newspaper, Sari Jaradat, a photojournalist, arrived on Saturday

23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 2021 Tawameen area to cover a peaceful march organized there, to protest against the repeated attacks by settlers against Palestinian farmers in the area, and those targeting a Palestinian family living in a cave in its land. Upon completing the coverage, a large occupation force arrived and closed the area, and announced it as “military closed”, and told the citizens and foreign demonstrators who were at the bypass road No. 60, close to settlement block in the area. When the journalists arrived road 60, it was 1:00PM, and they were surprised with a group of settlers in the area. The latter started assaulting the journalists and attacking with their dogs. The journalists withdrew from the area, and as they withdrew, the settlers and their dogs chased them, which led to the collapse and fall of Wafa Agency cameraman Hamza Al-Hattab, while the settlers were running behind him, causing a slight injury to his left hand as a result of his fall. In those moments, the well-known Wafa reporter, Al-Wahwah, was subjected to chasing, expulsion, insult and cursing with profanity and racist expressions by the settlers, while one of them released dogs to attack him, causing bruises to his left leg as a result of a forceful fall while trying to escape. All journalists had to leave at around 1:30PM.

(28<sup>th</sup> Jan.) The occupation forces detained three journalists while they were covering the demolish of Palestinian residencies in Jericho.

The journalists, Palestine TV cameraman in Jericho, Omar Ahmad Abu Awad (34 years old), the Reuters cameraman Adel Ibrahim Abu Nimah (52 years old), Wafa Agency cameraman Suleiman Abu Sorour (37 years old), learned about the demolition operation in Al-Wadi Al-Ahmar area near Fasayil Village, Jericho, at about 9:30AM, on Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021 and immediately went to the place to cover the demolish, and they arrived at about 10:10AM, but they could not reach the place by car, so they had to walk for 40 minutes. When they arrived the site of the incident, two soldiers approached them and asked them to move away 200 meters and cover what was happening from that distance, and they responded to that, but after about 20 minutes an officer came to two female soldiers and apparently told them to allow the journalists to approach, the soldier called them and allowed them to approach. After filming the event, interviewing some citizens whose residencies were targeted, they moved at 11:40PM towards their cars, but this time they took a shorter way leading to their cars based upon some advice from the people around them, some of whom actually helped them carrying the filming equipment, and after walking 100 meters on foot, an Israeli civil liaison

vehicle stopped them, and soon later the military jeeps that were present in the demolish area and the truck that moved the residences and facilities after the demolish, arrived. An Israeli officer told the journalists they were arrested, asked for their IDs and left there for half an hour. Then asked them to walk in the center of the army forces until they passed the demolishing area and reached a sports track for settlers. Another officer told them that their vehicle (the TV vehicle) will be seized claiming they were in a military training area. When journalist Omar Abu Awad told them that the officer in charge allowed them to be there and cover the demolishing, but did not tell him it was a banned area and there is no sign indicating that. The journalist asked them for a letter proving that it is banned to enter this area, however, the officer did not show any. The soldiers continued the detention of journalists inside their vehicle, and after an hour and a half of detention, the officer gave them back their personal IDs and allowed them to leave, threatening them to never come back to this area or they will be arrested.

(28<sup>th</sup> Jan.) The occupation forces, at dawn, on Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, arrested the photojournalist Mohammad Ahmad Atta Sharaqa, after raiding his house in Jalazon Camp, northern Ramallah.

A force of the occupation army stormed the family house of the cameraman, Sharaqa, and asked about him by name, searched the house and arrested him without taking anything. He was transferred to the Etzion settlement compound where the Intelligence HQ is located, and it is not known yet (February 1) what charge he was arrested for, noting that Sharaqa, a graduate of Al-Quds Abu Dis University, from the Press Department, has not yet worked with any organization on a regular basis.

(31<sup>st</sup> Jan.) The Palestinian Investigations in Nablus, arrested on Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2021 the journalist Ameer Shehada on the background of what he posted about Mousa Prophet Tomb and for leasing one of his companies for its management thereof.

The journalist Ameer Zayed Shehada (35 years old), from Ajja village, Jenin, a reporter of Al-Arabi TV, received, on Saturday evening, 30<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2021, a phone call from the General Investigations in Nablus asking him to come on the following morning (noting that on Saturday he had visited the Investigations Office with his

sister who was summoned and questioned about the internet access line registered in her name, used by an “anonymous person” named Ameer Shehadeh-whom she was with- to post on Facebook). Thus, he told them that he is not going as few hours earlier he was there and they did not charge him with any accusation requiring his summons again after few hours. He told them to send him a written request or send him a patrol if they wanted him (or to arrest him). Indeed, at about 11:00PM, a patrol of Jenin Investigations arrived at his home, and they treated him very respectfully, delivered a summons to him, and spoke to him and told Nablus investigation by phone that there was no problem and the journalists does not mind going with them at the time. But in the end, they did not take him provided he must show up the following morning to Nablus Investigations. Indeed, the following morning he arrived at around 9:00AM, they tried to take his statement on what he wrote and posted on Facebook the other day when he accompanied his sister. They informed him that a complaint has been filed against him (by a company in Nablus) in connection to what he posted about leasing Mousa Prophet Tomb to one of the companies to manage. It should be noted that this complaint is not build on what journalist Ameer posted, but on similarity of names between the intended company and the one that filed the complaint (journalist Shehadeh cleared the matter in a dedicated post saying who is the intended company and even posted the owner’s name). Based on that, the Investigations informed him, at 11:00PM, that he should be transferred to the prosecution office, but he was not transferred to the prosecution without knowing the reason for that, and the director decided to detain him for 24 hours. The journalist, Shehadeh, declined an offer of a "amicable" solution during his arrest on the grounds that he had committed no mistake and insisted on that. On the evening of the same day (Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2021) a representative of the Journalists Syndicate and lawyer Ahmad Al-Ashkar arrived at the Investigations HQ to release him, and at about 6:30PM, it was decided to release the journalist Ameer Shehadeh on a personal bail, but this was at about 10:00PM.

## **February:**

(2-10) The Israeli occupation forces detained several journalists and searched their cameras while they were covering the demolition of a house in Tura Al-Gharbia village in Jenin governorate.

Soldiers detained the journalist Ali Samoudi, a reporter for Al-Quds newspaper, and his phone devices, searched it, and forced him to open his Facebook account to find out what he had photographed during the demolition of the house of a Palestinian detainee in the village of Tura al-Gharbiya in the Jenin governorate on Wednesday evening 10/2/2021, and forced the Palestine TV cameraman Sakhr Zawatieh, who was in a live broadcast on television about the demolition process, to stop the broadcast and searched the camera in order to identify what he filmed and to see pictures of citizens who tried to confront the army and threw stones during that. The cameras of a number of other journalists were also searched in the same way.

Journalist Smudi stated that: "The soldiers surrounded and stormed the building that we were in, which is about 200 meters away from the house that the army had come to demolish in the village of Tura Al-Gharbia, (The soldiers allowed us to be in that area).

"At that time, I was on the roof of the three-story building, and the soldiers ordered me to go down, but at that time I was transmitting an audio message about the event to a local radio (Ajyal) over the phone, and they forced me to end the call and hang up, confiscated my mobile devices, threatened to arrest me, asked me to tell them what I had photographed, forced me to open my Facebook account, and held me for about half an hour and later released me". The journalist added.

Smudi also said: "They did the same thing with several other journalists, including Palestine TV cameraman Sakhr Zawati, who forced him to stop filming and searched his camera, knowing that he was broadcasting to the TV directly".

(1-2) Facebook banned writer Lama Abdul-Muttalib Khater, (44 years), from publishing on her FB page for three months.

On the first of February, journalist Lama Khater received a notification from Facebook stating that she was prevented from publishing, communicating or interacting on her page for 30 days, and that she was banned from live broadcasting and advertising on the page for a period of 90 days, under the pretext of violating Facebook standards for publishing which related to a post she published in 2012 about the Israeli war on Gaza.

The journalist Lama Khater tried to use another FB account of her bearing the same name, and announced that she would publish through it until the period of suspension of her main account expired, but whenever she tried to publish, she



receive a message from Facebook says that she is banned from publishing, communicating, sending messages without specifying the duration of this ban.

(3-2) "Bethlehem 2000" radio station and its director journalist George Canawati, were attacked and threatened by the director of Beit Sahour municipality, claiming that the journalist Canawati had posted comments on Facebook that meant him – directly - Beit Sahour municipality director- . Qanawati denied and said that he wrote these posts in general terms, without relating to a specific person, but the director of Beit Sahour municipality believed that he was posting against him.

The director of the Beit Sahour municipality arrived at about 1:30 pm on Wednesday 03/02, the headquarters of Radio station, asking for its director George Carlos Canawati (37 years) using insults and improper words.

Canawati who was not at the station at the time. So, the municipality director left the radio station and returned to his car, but he again returned to the station (he removed his necktie and belt), to search for Canawati, and stood at the radio door, shouting insults.

As a result, journalist Canawati filed a complaint with the Public Prosecution. the prosecutor asked the municipality director about the reason for his behavior, he said that the journalist Canawati had written posts on his Facebook page against him. But the Public Prosecutor saw that Canawati posts did not indicate in any way the municipality director.

(2-10) The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from media covering a demolitions carried out in southern Hebron in the West Bank, and detained them.

On Wednesday morning 10/2/2021 a group of journalists knew through a call from a citizen that a force of Israeli occupation army presence near the "Susiya" settlement, to the south of Hebron, to carry out a demolition operation in the area. The journalists were: Mashhour Hassan Al-Wahawah, a reporter for "Wafa" agency, and his colleague Hamzah Al-Hattab, a photographer for "Wafa" agency, Mamoun Ismail Wazuz (45 years), a photographer for the Chinese "Xinhua" agency, and Musab Shawer (33 years), a photographer for "Al-Hadath" newspaper, and photographer Ihab Al-Alami (26 years), Reuters photographer Musa Issa Al-Qawasmi (33 years), Anadolu Agency photographer Wissam Abdul Hafeez Al-Hashlamoun (27 years), and Quds News Network photographer Sari Jaradat.

The journalists arrived at the place around 8:30 in the morning, in that time the occupation army forces entered the “Tawamin” area and closed its only entrance and prevented the aforementioned journalists from entering the area and prevented them from covering. The journalists moved to “Susya” area to cover the demolition of a citizen’s tent there, and when they arrived they were detained by the occupation forces who were about to move to the south of the town of Yatta to demolish two other tents. The journalists kept detained in “Susya” area for more than an hour until the demolition operation south of Yatta ended. They were released around 12:30 pm.

(2-23) The Israeli occupation forces arrested photojournalist Ahmed Othman Jalajil and confiscated his equipment while covering an event in Jerusalem, and forced him to stop working and to not carry out any media activity for two weeks.

The photojournalist Ahmed Othman Ahmad Jalajil (40 years old), working with several news channels and websites, went at about 10:30 in the morning of Tuesday 23/02 to the Jabal Al-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem to cover an event organized by the “Lady of the Earth Foundation” to celebrate the Kuwaiti National Day.

When he arrived, officers from the Israeli police and security forces intercepted his car, stopped him, searched the car, and confiscated his press equipment (a video camera, a photographic camera, a microphone, a camera stand, cables) and arrested him with and the director of the “Lady of the Earth Foundation”, Kamal al-Husseini, and took the journalist Jalajil to Salah al-Din police headquarters in occupied Jerusalem. They interrogated him on charges of documenting and filming Palestinian activities calling for Palestinian sovereignty in Jerusalem, and released him after a detention that lasted about five hours on someone's bail, and prevented him from carrying out any media activity for 14 days, and he was released without setting a trial date, while the camera kept in custody.

(2-27) The Israeli occupation soldiers beat photographers Nasser Shtayyeh and Majdi Shtayyeh, and prevented them and another group of journalists from covering a peaceful event that was organized in the Ein Al-Sakkot area in the northern Jordan Valley.

The photojournalist Nasser Suleiman Muhammad Shtayyeh (48 years) worked as a photographer for the British "Mirror" magazine and the Flash 90 website, and the



photographer Majdi Muhammad Suleiman Shtayyeh (38 years) worked for the "Associated Press" with another group of journalists arrived at noon on Saturday 27/2/2021 to the Ein al-Sakkot area in the northern Jordan Valley, to cover an event organized by the "Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine" on the occasion of its founding anniversary in Ein al-Sakut, which is targeted by settlement and exposed to permanent Israeli attacks.

Upon their arrival, 12 female soldiers and three soldiers were in the place, one of the soldiers began targeting the participants and the journalists by firing tear gas towards them to disperse them and keep them away from the scene. After that, the occupation soldiers claimed that the area was a "closed military zone." The journalists demanded the soldiers to show the military decision that considers the area "closed", but they did not, which led to a verbal altercation between the journalists and the soldiers, during which the soldiers beat photographers Nasser and Magdi and prevented them from covering and photographing the event. The soldiers also tried to confiscate Majdi's vehicle, where they requested the car key, but he refused to give it to them. The soldiers also threatened to arrest them, claiming that they were hindering their work.

### **March:**

(1-3) The Institutions Prosecution Office in Gaza summoned the journalist Yusef Muhammad Faris and investigated with him about a complaint filed against him since 2020 by the Al-Falah Charitable Society due to a post he published criticizing the association's performance. Yusef Muhammad Hussein Faris (32 years), who works for Naba Press Agency and the Lebanese Al-Akhbar newspaper, stated that he received a summons from the Public Prosecution Office via a text message that he received on his personal phone on 2/28/2021, asking him to attend at exactly nine o'clock in the morning of the following day (Sunday 1 3/3/2021) to the Institutions Prosecution Office. Accordingly, the journalist went on the specified date to the Foundation Prosecution and after about half an hour of waiting, it became clear to him that his summoning was related to the complaint submitted against him by the Al-Falah Charitable Society due to a post he had previously published on his Facebook page criticizing the association's performance and its humiliating behavior in fundraising. His interrogation began with reference to the investigation that took place with him at the North Investigation Center in

November of 2020, and the investigator told him that in his post he had offended the association, the journalist Yusef told him that he spoke about a general association, which is part of his right and duty as a journalist. The investigator informed him that he was convicted of "misuse of technology" and the public prosecutor will be notified of this procedure to refer him to court. After the journalist Youssef left the Prosecution office at about 10:30 p.m., he received a call from the Al-Falah Charitable Society, informing him that they had withdrawn the complaints lodged against all those who had been exposed to them, and that they had no longer had a quarrel with him, and he could go to the association's lawyer office to obtain a paper proving the association's withdrawal of the complaint filed against him. He consulted one of his (non-specialized) friends who informed him that the prosecution is the current opponent even if the association dropped the complaint.

(3-3) Journalist Muhammad Awad received several arrest threats and two summons from unknown persons claiming that they were from the municipality of Nuseirat at one time and from the Mabathith of Nuseirat at other times, and from the police of the central governorate at a third time.

According to Muhammad Awad, who works as a reporter for Dunia al-Watan news agency in the Gaza Strip, he published on his personal Facebook page information related to the purchase of the mayor of Nuseirat, Iyad al-Maghari, a "jeep" of about 33 thousand dollars, and the renewal of his office furniture at about 100,000 shekels. Later, he received a call On Wednesday 3/3/2021, from a person claiming to be the head of the legal committee in the municipality of Nuseirat, asking him to delete the post, otherwise, he will be arrested, but journalist Muhammad Awad refused to deal with the unknown person who threatened him with arrest, and turned off his phone. About ten minutes later, he received another call from another unknown person and from an unknown number, claiming that he was from the Nuseirat investigation, asking him to come the next morning (Thursday 4/3/2021) to the Nuseirat police station, but the journalist refused to obey his orders and asked From him sending an official summons to his home or place of work, and the caller promised him to do so. After about three days, citizens of his neighborhood told him that a civilian car was carrying several people, asking about his house location. On 3/14/2021, a person claimed to be from Abu Arban Police Station in the Central Governorate called to summon him to the police station on the background of a complaint filed against him by the mayor of Nuseirat, but the

journalist refused that, and asked the caller to send him an official summons to his office or home.

(3-3) On the morning of Wednesday 3/3/2021, Israeli settlers attacked the crew of the Turkish Anatolia Agency, while they were preparing a report in Jerusalem, and smashed the windows of their vehicle.

The photojournalists Mustafa Al-Kharouf, Fayez Hamza Abu Rumaila, and the Turkish journalist Egret Elalb, works for the Turkish Anadolu Agency arrived at around 12:00 p.m on Wednesday 3/3/2021 Al-Asfreen district in West Jerusalem to prepare a report on the neighborhood in light of the spread of Corona virus, and they parked their car in the neighborhood and walked on foot to the so-called "Saturday roundabout". About an hour later, while they were working, a car passed by them and told them that their car was attacked and destroyed. Then they went to the car and found it destroyed and saw a group of settlers were gathering around it. Journalist Fayez Abu Rumaila called the Israeli police and informed them that the Turkish Anadolu Agency videographers' car had been attacked by right-wing settlers who were, at that time, besieging them and refusing to move away from the car. Police officers came to the scene and asked the journalists to remove the car from the scene. They managed to do that with difficulty, as the settlers did not stop their attack, they start beating and throwing eggs at them. The journalists submitted an official complaint to the Israeli police station in the Russian compound regarding the assault on them and their car, but they were not informed of any results until the moment of preparing this report.

(3-10) The occupation forces prevented several journalist crews from covering demolitions that they carried out in the village of Ein Shibli in the Jordan Valley, and attacked them.

Palestine TV reporter in Jericho, Omar Ahmed Abu Awad (34 years), said that he went to the village of Ein Shibli Wednesday morning to cover demolitions after knowing that an Israeli army force had stormed the area. When he reached the "Hamra" military checkpoint, he found that the army closed it and prevented him with his colleagues on the Palestine TV crew, (Fathi Brahma a reporter, Samer Abu Suleiman, a television cameraman, Adel Ibrahim Abu Nimah a photographer for Reuters Agency, and Suleiman Abu Sorour a photographer for Wafa Agency), from passing through, which forced them to take A bypass road to reach the site of the demolitions. After a journey that took about an hour and a half by car via the bypass

road, they reached the Ain Shibli area at about 11:45 pm, and there they walked about 200 meters to the site of the demolition, where a crowd of citizens was demonstrating against it, while large numbers of soldiers (About 150-200) were deployed in the area trying to move the citizens and the journalists from the place. While the aforementioned journalists (who were among the protesting citizens) attempted to document the demolitions. From a distance of about a meter and a half, the soldiers sprayed them and the demonstrators directly with a substance resembling tear gas to prevent them from documenting and to deport the demonstrators, the journalists were forced to leave the place around 1:15 p.m. after the army ended the demolitions without being able to document the event.

(3-12) The Israeli occupation soldiers detained the journalist, Mutasim Saqf Al-Hayt, after they handcuffed him for about three hours, while he and a group of journalists were heading to cover a march against settlement in Beit Dajan, east of Nablus.

The Quds News Network reporter, Mutasim Samir Saqf Al-Hayit (31 years), and journalists Khaled Sabarneh, reporter of the Iranian channel, and Pal Post photographer Saja Al-Alami, arrived at about eleven o'clock in the morning on Friday 3/12/2021 at the military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Furik village, east of Nablus, heading to the nearby village of Beit Dajan, to cover the weekly peaceful anti-settlement march there. When they reached the checkpoint, the soldiers forced them to get out of the cars and released them, but the soldiers confiscated Saqf Al-Hayit card and handcuffed him and took him to a room near the military checkpoint and held him there for about three hours until the responsible officer came and released him without interrogating or asking questions, or explaining to him the reason of detention.

(3-13) The Palestinian police arrested the freelancer journalist Mujahid Ahmad Saeed Al-Saadi (31 years) while covering a sit-in organized by the women of Burqin town in the city of Jenin, on Saturday (3/13/2021).

The women of the town of Broqin had organized a protest in front of the district headquarters in Jenin, against the "failure" of the Palestinian security services to control conditions in the town, which for weeks witnessed repeated shootings due to disputes between families from the town. Freelancer journalist Mujahid al-Saadi received an invitation to document the protest. He went to the location and as soon as he began filming the sit-in around 12:00 p.m using his phone, one of the security

personnel at the gate of the district asked him to stop filming, and tried to grab him by his shirt.

At those moments, five policemen came to the scene and beat Al-Saadi with their hands, confiscated his three phones, and took him to the city police station, where they recorded his testimony. Al-Saadi was surprised by a field report that arrived at the police station claiming that he had assaulted the policeman and obstructed his work during the altercation that took place between them during the sit-in. He was detained and transferred to the directorate responsible for the detainees, and there he was transferred to medical services as an introduction to his arrest. While he was transferred to the cell for his detention, the center received a phone call to return him to the city police station. There, he found the head of the Journalists Syndicate and a number of his relatives at the center, and he was released at about 3:30 in the afternoon.

(3-17) The occupation intelligence in Jerusalem summoned the director of We One company for Press, Media and Film Production, Akram Saeed Abu Shalabek (52 years) for interrogation.

On Monday 3/16/2021, Abu Shalbak received a phone call from the occupation intelligence on Monday 3/16, asking him to come to rooms No. 4 for interrogation at exactly ten o'clock in the morning of the next day 3/17/2021.

Abu Shalbak went on the appointed date, and there he was interrogated for two and a half hours on charges of carrying out media activities inside Jerusalem. The investigation with him focused on his media work and how he does it, and the nature of the media events he attends and how he is invited to them. The officer who interrogated him also asked him if he knew any of the members of the Palestinian security services who had a Jerusalem ID. After the investigation was over, Abu Shalbak left the place but the officer told him that the senior official in the larger section wanted to speak to him, but he was busy at the moment, and therefore he will be summoned again without setting a date.

(3-22) The Israeli forces prevented a group of journalists from documenting the storming by settlers of Jabal Al-Arma in the town of Beita, south of Nablus, and threatened to target them and destroy their cameras if they documented it.

A number of journalists went to the Jabal Al-Arma area in the town of Beita, south of Nablus, on Monday morning 3/22/2021 to document a demonstration organized

by the townspeople to protest against the incursion that settlers had announced in advance that they would implement it in the area they were trying to control. The journalists Bakr Abdel Haq, Palestine TV reporter in Nablus governorate, Fadi Mithqal al-Jayyousi, Palestine TV cameraman, freelance journalist Mahmoud Fawzi, and Abdullah al-Bahs, reporter and photographer of the Quds News Network arrived at the top of the mountain to cover the demonstration and the storming, while groups of protesters spread down the mountain. At about 11:20 am a force of the occupation army arrived at the site and informed the journalists that they had 3 minutes to evacuate the place and threatened them with fire if they were late, also threatened to destroy their cameras if they filmed. Accordingly, the journalists who were on the top of the mountain were forced to go down, and when they reached the bottom of the mountain, the soldiers began to shine a green light on them, and every time they shone a light at them, a gas firing would follow in order to disperse them and prevent them from documenting the demonstration, which forced the journalists to move away from the scene.

22-3) The Israeli occupation forces detained the Palestine TV crew while they were preparing a report on settlements south of Hebron.

The Palestine TV crew, consisting of the director of the Radio and Television Corporation in Hebron, Jihad Ali Al-Qawasmi (49 years), TV reporter Areen Al-Amleh, and TV cameraman Iyad Al-Hashlamoun, went on the morning of 3/22/2021 to the "Ain Al-Baida" area, south of Hebron, to prepare a report on that area as it being attacked by settlers. After the crew finished their work around ten o'clock in the morning, three Israeli soldiers arrived and asked them for their cards and photographed them and asked them why they were there, claiming that it was a "closed military zone." The soldiers called the Israeli police, and after the police officers came, they asked the same questions and held them for about 10 minutes and released them.

(3-29) The Israeli police arrested the journalist, Mona Al-Qawasmi, on Monday 3/29/2021 from the Al-Aqsa Mosque squares, and transferred her to one of her centers in occupied Jerusalem, and seized her equipment. In the evening hours, she was released on condition of being removed from the Al-Aqsa Mosque for a week.

(3-30) The Israeli occupation intelligence summoned the journalist Nour-eddin Banat for an interview in Gush Etzion.



The freelance journalist Nour-eddin Muhammad Banat (26 years) from Hebron received a phone call from an Israeli intelligence officer who identified himself as Captain "Karam" at about 8 p.m. Monday, March 29, 2021, informing him of the need to review the Israeli intelligence at its headquarters in the Gush Etzion settlement complex north of Hebron. Accordingly, the next morning, at 9:00 in the morning of 3/30/2021, the journalist arrived at the intelligence headquarters, where the soldiers searched him, and he remained waiting for about 15 minutes, before he was transferred for an investigation, which lasted about two hours. He was interrogated about his work, the events he document, whether he published news about the death of Abu Asif al-Barghouti (a leader in Hamas), and if he was trying to prevent people during confrontations with the soldiers in the demonstrations? The investigator also asked him about some of his friends on his Facebook page. He was released at around 11:15 pm.

#### **April:**

(1-4) Arab American University Radio dismissed journalist Ahmed Maher Zayed (24 years) following a telephone interview he gave on Thursday 1/4/2021 with retired Colonel Abu al-Tayyib Jaradat, who is one of the Fatah movement's candidates for the Legislative Council elections. Jaradat was carrying the number 37 on the movement's list of candidates, but after submitting the final list, he learned that his number had become 51, which angered him and the voters in his district.

Journalist Ahmed Zayed had spoken to the candidate Jaradat before the interview for several minutes about this problem. During the radio interview Jaradat began to insult the government and the Fatah movement when the journalist asked him about this problem.

The interview, which was leaked to many websites and electronic pages, aroused widespread discontent in the university and in the circles of the Fatah movement, and as a result the radio decided to withdraw it, while the university issued a statement in this regard indicating that its policy is based on broadcasting various programs to the people, and does not address issues related to the government, and that the university took legal action against the offender.

On the evening of the same day (4/1/2021), journalist Ahmed Zayed received a phone call from the radio director, who told him that he was dismissed, knowing

that Ahmed's contract was terminated on 03/31 and that he remained working on 04/01 without an official contract, as the renewal of the contract was postponed. On Sunday 04/04, the radio asked Ahmed to volunteer to work during that day.

(2-4) The cameraman of Palestine TV in Qalqila, Bashar Mahmoud Nazal Saleh (42 years), and the volunteer cameraman with the Israeli human rights organization "B'Tselem", Abdullah Shteivi, was wounded by a rubber bullet fired by the occupation soldiers while they were covering a peaceful march against settlement in Kafr Qaddum, Qalqilya governorate, on Friday. Friday 04/02/2021.

The photographer Bashar Nazzal arrived at about 1 pm on 4/4/2021 in the town of Kafr Qaddum to cover the weekly anti-settlement march, and while he was preparing to document the march, about 150 meters away from the occupation soldiers, one of the soldiers fired a rubber bullet at him, hitting him in his right hand wrist. He was treated by the Palestinian Red Crescent crews who were at the scene.

On the same day, while Abdullah Salim Shteivi, a 28-year-old volunteer photographer with B'Tselem organization, was standing next to journalist Nidal Shtayyeh and they were sheltering with a pillar next to them while they were filming the march, he was hit by a rubber bullet in the back, causing him to fall to the ground. He was treated by the Palestinian Red Crescent crews.

(2-4) The Israeli occupation soldiers detained the photographer for "Flasha 90", Nasir Suleiman Muhammad Shtayyeh, (50 years), at the Beit Furik checkpoint, while covering a march against settlement in the town of Beit Dajan.

The photographer Shtayyeh arrived at about 12:15 pm on Friday, 4/2/2021 at the military checkpoint at the entrance to Beit Furik, heading to document the weekly march against settlement in the town of Beit Dajan. The soldiers prevented him from passing under the pretext that "there is no coordination to enter the area." He was held for about 45 minutes until the demonstration ended, and he was forced to return without being able to document the march.

(4-5) The Israeli intelligence summoned the cameraman in the G-Media company for media services, Abdel Mohsen Tayseer Shalalda, (28 years), on 04/05 via a phone call, to interrogate him at the "Etzion" settlement center, where the intelligence headquarters are located.



On the next morning (Tuesday 4/6/2021) Shalaldeh went to the Etzion center, and after waiting an hour and a half, he entered the center. There he was subjected to an investigation that focused on the Palestinian elections and who is expected to win, as the investigator asked him about some media reports that he had previously prepared, and when the journalist asked him if there was any problem, he replied NO. Shalaldeh felt that the message that the investigator wanted to convey to him was to stay away from covering the elections during the coming period. After the investigation, which lasted about an hour, he was released.

(4-9) "Al-Quds" newspaper photographer Mahmoud Elyan (47 years) was injured by a sound grenade in the leg while covering a demonstration in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem on Friday 04/09/2021.

Photographer Elyan went to Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood at 4:00 pm on Friday (4-4-2021) to cover a demonstration held there to protest the settlers' takeover of Palestinian homes and the subsequent Israeli decision to evacuate these citizens from their homes.

About an hour after his arrival at the place of the protest, Israeli police arrived at the scene and started firing sound grenades to disperse the demonstrators, and during that time one of the bombs fell between the legs of journalist Elyan, causing him burns on both legs, and he received field aid from the Red Crescent crews, but the pain continued, so he went to a medical center, and there the doctor saw a "hole" - a wound - in one of his legs, and he was afraid that one of the shrapnel had entered his leg, and therefore journalist Elyan went to the Makassed Hospital, and there it was found that the injuries were only burns and there were no shrapnel in his body. As a result of that injury and the pain that accompanied it, he was forced to stay for three days at his home.

(4-21) The Israeli occupation force arrested the director of G-Media Company and the coordinator and correspondent of Al-Jazeera Mubasher, journalist Alaa Hassan Jamil Al-Rimawi (43 years), after they raided his home in Ramallah at dawn on Wednesday 21/4/2021.

Dr. Maymona Hussein Al-Din Al-Khatib, wife of journalist Alaa Al-Rimawi, reported that a large force of the occupation army surrounded their house in Ramallah between 2:30 a.m and 3:00 p.m on Wednesday 21/4/2021, while 12 soldiers entered the house, and detained the family in Living room After they confirmed

Alaa's identity, they stayed with Alaa in another room and asked him to prepare some items that he might need during his arrest. They arrested him and left the house after about a quarter of an hour. Upon his arrest, Alaa declared an open hunger strike in protest against his arrest. (Alaa is still on strike until the preparation of this report 5/3/2021).

(4-23) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the journalist of the "Sanad" news agency, Muhammad Ali Ateeq (29 years old), while he was on his way to the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

The journalist Muhammad Ateeq, from Jenin, went on Friday morning 4/23/2021 to the Al-Aqsa Mosque by bus, and after they passed the "Modiin" Israeli checkpoint, the Israeli army transferred the bus to Atarot settlement, and there all the bus passengers remained detained from ten in the morning until four in the morning. In the afternoon, however, when the soldiers examined the identity cards of the bus passengers at around 2 pm, they arrested the journalist Muhammad Ateeq and another person, and brought them back to the bus around four o'clock to say goodbye to their relatives and informed them that they were detained.

Muhammad's family contacted the "Addameer Prisoner Care and Human Rights" organization, and learned on Sunday 25/4/2021 that he is being held in "Ofer" detention center.

(4-23) A force of the Israeli Occupation Police attacked the crew of the Kofiya TV while covering clashes that took place in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem.

The reporter of Al-Kufiya TV, Zeina Mazen Al-Halawani (24 years) and her colleague Wehbe Makiya the channel's cameraman, arrived on Friday night 23/4/2021 in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood to document clashes that erupted in Jerusalem following a march organized by the Israeli extremist "Lahava" movement in the city, which was punctuated by chants against the Arabs. While the photographer Makki was taking some pictures and the flash of the camera was lit, five soldiers attacked him and started beating him, while his colleague Zeina tried to defend him, but she was also attacked by the soldiers who hit them with hands and rifles, which caused the elbow of photographer Wehbe's right hand to shift. He was forced to go to Al-Makassed Hospital to receive the necessary treatment.

(4/23) The occupation soldiers assaulted Al-Ghad TV reporter Khaled Saleh Badir (32 years) while transmitting a message in a live broadcast during a march organized in the city of Tulkarm in support of Al-Aqsa and rejecting the Israeli attacks in Jerusalem.

"Al-Ghad" satellite reporter Khaled Saleh Badir (32 years old) was at about 10:15 pm on Friday 23/4/2021, covering a march that started west of Tulkarm in support of Al-Aqsa.

A number of journalists were near the Gishuri factories, far from the confrontations that took place between the demonstrators and the occupation forces, as the journalists were 30 meters behind the army, and while the journalist was transmitting a direct message about those events, a soldier approached him and asked him to leave the place, and Badir told him ( He wore the press uniform) that he is a journalist, so the soldier fired a tear gas grenade at him directly from a distance of 15 meters, which hit the journalist in his right foot, causing bruises and blueness to the place of his injury, and he received field treatment.

(4-23) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the freelancer journalist Qutayba Saleh Qassem (32 years) while he was on his way to Jerusalem.

On the morning of Friday 23/4/2021, the journalist Qutayba Qassem went to the city of Jerusalem, and while he was crossing the Ni'lin checkpoint, the occupation forces stationed there were searching for the identity cards of passers-by, and they arrested Qutaiba and his sister's husband after seizing their cards. Until 4/25/2021, his family did not know where he was transferred, despite their contact with some human rights organizations concerned with defending detainees.

(4-24) Security forces in Gaza assaulted the free journalist Mou'in Tayseer Al-Dabba, (33 years), on Saturday evening, 04/24/2021.

A number of young men organized a march in eastern Gaza at about eight o'clock on Saturday evening, 4/24/2021, in support of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem, during which they lit rubber tires at the end of Mansoura Street, and journalist Mouin Al-Dabba was at the scene.

Meanwhile, armed persons of the National Security tried to disperse the youths, and one of them pushed the journalist Mou'in very hard, so Mou'in asked him why he pushed him like this, but he continued to push him harder until he tore his shirt and attacked Mou'in and four of his colleagues and pulled him from the demonstration site. When they recognized him as the journalist Mou'in, they apologized to him and asked them not to mention what happened. Mou'in published the assault on Facebook, and was contacted by a person to delete the post and file a formal complaint against them, and he is in the process of filing a formal complaint with the Ministry of Interior about that assault.

(4-24) The journalist Hafez Mahmoud Abu Sabra (33 years) was injured by a tear gas canister in the chest, which was fired at him by a soldier while covering a demonstration near the Hawara checkpoint, south of Nablus.

The reporter of the Jordanian satellite channel, Ro'ya TV, the journalist Hafez Abu Sabra, arrived with a group of journalists at 10:30 in the morning of Saturday 24/4/2021 at the Hawara checkpoint, south of Nablus, to cover a march in support of Jerusalem and rejecting the Israeli attacks there. Upon their arrival, the soldiers and military jeeps began firing tear gas canisters, so the journalist Abu Sabra and a group of paramedics and journalists hid behind a billboard beside the street, and after a while the soldiers began directing their grenades at all the journalists, where they hit the journalist Abu Sabra in the chest, causing him light burns and a little pain despite wearing a bullet-proof vest. He was also severely suffocated due to the gas emitted from the bomb, and he received field treatment and left the place. He was also severely suffocated due to the gas released from the bomb, and received field treatment and left the place.

(4-29) The Cybercrime Investigation Department in Gaza summoned the journalist at French Press Agency Sakher Medhat Abu Al-Aoun, (57 years), after he published a post on Facebook about his son's treatment.

Journalist Abu Aoun reported that an officer from the Cyber Crime Investigation Department called at about 9 am on Thursday 4/29/2021 on his wife's phone and asked her to inform her husband that he should go to the cybercrime investigation at the main police headquarters in Gaza City. Accordingly, the journalist Abu Aoun went after about two hours to the police headquarters there, knowing that Abu

Aoun had called the officer "Abu Hosni" before he went to ask about the reason for his summons, as he (journalist Abu Aoun) was sick and had a surgery recently, but the officer told him that he must attend and that he will not be late, so he complied and when he arrived at the headquarters, the officer ordered him to enter the investigation office.

From the first moment in the investigation, and after recording his personal data, the investigator confronted him with a post that he had published on his Facebook page.

The FB post: "God is my suffice, and the best deputy on the doctors of Al-Shifa and Al-Rantisi Hospitals, if he was the son of one of the officials in Hamas, they would have cared about him, but he is the son of an ordinary citizen." And by that he meant his son, who was lying in the hospital in a state of clinical death resulting from a "medical error," according to what the Israeli doctors had told him.

Journalist Abu Aoun told the investigator that he really wrote the post, then the investigator told him that this post was a "defamation" and that he had to remove it, but the journalist refused that completely, so the investigator took his phone, opened it and deleted the post, claiming that he had a mandate from the prosecution to do so. The investigator told the journalist Abu Aoun that there was a complaint filed against him by a doctor in the hospital, and that the prosecution had decided that the post should be deleted and he must be detained, or that he be released on bail by two known persons.

The interrogation continued with Abu Aoun for about two hours, and his son died during his detention and interrogation, as it turned out later, and the interrogator signed him on a pledge not to write anything about what happened with his son, and he was released after the investigator learned of his son's death, as Abu Aoun received a call from the responsible doctor In the hospital, he was informed of the death of his son before he was released from the prosecution office.

It is noteworthy that the journalist Abu Aoun had submitted on 24/4/2021 a complaint against the doctor responsible for the deterioration of his son's condition which was not considered, while he was summoned on the background of the complaint filed by the same doctor on 4/27/2021.

(4-29) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the reporter of Al-Quds newspaper in Qalqilya, the journalist Mustafa Sabri on Thursday evening (4/29/2021) while he

was heading to pray at the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and he was transferred with a group of citizens to Salem Court in order to take measures Against them.

Journalist Sabri stated, "After we entered the Shweika hatch north of Tulkarm to pray at Al-Aqsa Mosque, special forces in a civilian car surrounded the bus that was carrying us, confiscated our ID cards and mobile phones and forced the bus driver to go north to Salem Military Court, and we were detained until midnight, without presenting Water or food. After everyone was forced to sign pledges, we were released in a remote area opposite the gate of Salem Court, we were about 70 men and women, so we had to bring small buses to take us to our places of residence

## **May:**

(4<sup>th</sup> May) The Israeli occupation police prevented the freelance journalist Yasmine Mahmoud Asaad (28 years old) and the freelance journalist Muna Nabil Al-Kurd (25 years old) from filming in Sheikh Jarrah in Jerusalem, where the owners of several houses are threatened with displacement.

While both journalists, Yasmine and Muna, were filming in the neighborhood, at about 3:30PM, on Tuesday corresponding 4<sup>th</sup> May 2021, a police patrol arrived and informed them that they are not allowed to film there "given the sensitive situation". They were asked to film in specific locations away from settlers. In the preceding days, Muna Al-Kurd was subjected to three threats by the police not to film (noting that her family's house is one of the houses threatened with confiscation). The Israeli police threatened her directly on one occasion, and twice through her parents and her brother. They came to her house and threatened her family and asked them to prevent her from filming claiming that (her filming) negatively affects them and the proceedings of the Court that is hearing the case of displaced families from Sheikh Jarrah.

Note: part of Muna Al-Kurd's house has been taken for years and given to one of the settlers. Currently, the entire house is threatened to be seized as well as the land on which it is built for the settlers.

(5<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation forces assaulted a number of journalists who headed to Aqraba, southern Nablus, to cover the storming and raiding therein by the Army on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

These assaults have affected the staff of Quds News Network, including the reporter Mutasem Sameer Saqf Al-Hait (31 years old), Abdullah Al-Bahsh, the cameraman, in addition to the staff of Al-Arabi TV including the reporter in the West Bank Ameer Zayed Shehadah (34 years old), his coworker Mahmoud Othman Khlouf, the cameraman (34 years old), and Anatolia Turkish Agency cameraman Hisham Abu Shaqra, as well as other journalists.

Mutasem Saqf Al-Hait and Anatolia Agency Cameraman Hisham Abu Shaqra stated that at 11:00PM, on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2021, Wednesday, they were filming the soldiers seizing cameras from some shops at Aqraba. The soldiers fired rubber bullets at them, and at 2:00PM, while Mutasem was with his colleague, the cameraman of Quds Network Abdullah Al-Bahsh in another location to film one of the raiding operations, the soldiers asked them to step away even though they were 150 meters away from them. Gas bombs were fired at them but did not cause them any harm. They moved to a safer location, however, a military Jeep rushed to them and when the soldiers arrived, they seized their mobile phones.

When Al-Arabi TV staff, including the West Bank Reporter Ameer Zayed Shehadah and the cameraman Mahmoud Othman, arrived at Aqraba, at around 3:30PM, on that day, they stopped to see their colleague Mutasem Saqf Al-Hait, and the soldiers were 100 meters away from them. Five minutes later, when the cameraman Mahmoud Othman started preparing his filming equipment, the soldiers targeted them with a gas bomb that fell in front of the vehicle. They were not wearing the masks, and escaped to the vehicle to protect themselves from the suffocating gas. However, another gas bomb was fired by the soldiers and fell inside the vehicle, resulting in their severe suffocation. They jumped out of the vehicle rushing to one of the close houses where they were treated in the field.

After that, at around 5:30, the staff moved to Beta Town, near Aqraba, to film live. However, the soldiers who were 100 meters away headed to them and threatened them with smashing their camera if they do not leave, so they did.



(7<sup>th</sup> May) The freelance journalist Ibrahim Kamal Hamad “Al-Sinjlawi” (26 years old), was injured with bruises as a result of being assaulted during covering the events in Sheikh Jarrah, in Jerusalem. Moreover, an Israeli police officer seized his camera on the same day while covering assaults by the Police in Al-Aqsa Mosque against the prayers.

The journalist, Ibrahim, at 8:30PM, on Friday, went to Sheikh Jarrah to cover the suppression of the Israeli Police to the protesters there against the displacement of families therein. The Police asked everyone to stay away and started assaulting and pushing the protesters and journalists, including Al-Sinjlawi who fell to the ground as a result of his injury with bruises in his hand not to mention beating him up by a police officer thereafter. The Police suppressed the protesters with gas bombs forcing them to leave the neighborhood.

At around 11:00PM on the same night, the journalist Al-Sinjlawi went to Al-Aqsa Mosque to film the assaults of the police against the prayers. While filming the events, an Israeli officer in civilian clothing and helmet on his head seized his camera (Canon R5). Al-Sinjlawi tried to take it back and followed the officer, but the intensive shooting of gas bombs and rubber bullets by the Israeli police forced the officer to rush away and Al-Sinjlawi had to escape and leave.

(8<sup>th</sup> May) An Occupation Intelligence Force, on Saturday afternoon, corresponding 8<sup>th</sup> May 2021, arrested the Director of Elia Institution, Ahmad Hussein Al-Safadi (49 years old) from his house located in Al-Sa’diya block, Old City of Jerusalem.

His wife, Tahany, stated to MADA that the occupation intelligence arrested Ahmad under an official decision they had as they informed her. However, she did not see any. On Sunday and Monday (10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021), Al-Safadi was brought before the Central Court that released him on a bail of 1000, paid, in addition to an amount of 7500 NIS (unpaid bail), provided he never appears in demonstrations and to wear the press uniform and carry his press card all the time.



(8<sup>th</sup> May) The journalists: Abdelafou Zughayar (freelance journalist), Fayez Hamza Abu Rmailah (29 years old), Anatolia Agency cameraman Mustafa Al-Nather/Iyad Al-Kharouf (34 years old), and the cameraman Atta Owaisat, were injured by the occupation rubber-coated metal bullets while covering the storming of the occupation forces to Al-Aqsa Mosque and assaulting the prayers on Saturday evening, 8<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

While the freelance photojournalist Abdelafou Zughayar, around 8:00PM that day, was in Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the storming of the Israeli Police and its assaults against the prayers including the clashes, the occupation forces fired rubber-coated metal bullets heavily and randomly at the prayers and journalists everywhere. Al-Zughayar was wounded by a rubber bullet in the right shoulder and was taken to the clinic inside Al-Aqsa, where he received first aid and returned to cover the events. Soon after that, at about 9:30, he was wounded by another rubber bullet fired at him by a policeman in the back, and this time his injury was more severe and he fell as a result to the ground. He was transferred again for treatment at Al-Aqsa clinic.

On the evening of that day (Saturday, 8<sup>th</sup> May 2021), after the journalists, Fayez Hamza Abu Rmailah (29 years old), Anatolia Agency cameraman Mustafa Al-Nather/Iyad Al-Kharouf (34 years old), and the cameraman Atta Owaisat were done filming the events that took place in Al-Aqsa, they were standing in a relatively secluded area with no one around them after the police kicked all of the demonstrators and evacuated the location. Some Israeli police officers fired rubber-coated metal bullets at them which resulted in the injury of Fayez Abu Rmailah with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the right leg, while Al-Kharouf was injured by a gunshot in the back, and Atta Owaisat was injured in the face. At 12:30 after midnight, they went to Makassed Hospital for treatment where they stayed for two hours and then left.

On Monday corresponding 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021, two days after these assaults, the cameraman Abdelafou Zughayar was assaulted again at about 10:30AM while he was covering events at the Lion's Gate, Al-Aqsa Mosque, where he was beaten by the soldiers who assaulted the citizens and press staff in the location including Zughayar with batons.

(9<sup>th</sup> May) The freelance journalist Nidal Asmar Al-Natshah (33 years old), on Sunday corresponding 9<sup>th</sup> May 2021, was threatened by Palestinian Security Services officers on the background of posting a video in which a Palestinian security force is preventing the Palestinians from protesting in addition to clashes with the occupation forces at Bab a-Zawiya, Hebron.

The journalist Nidal, at 10:30PM, the previous day (Saturday, 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2021), has filmed a video clip while a number of young men gathered near Bab al-Zawiya, in preparation for a demonstration against the occupation forces, in which Palestinian security forces appear as they evacuate three young men by force to keep the demonstrators away to prevent clashes with the Israeli army. He was threatened by security officers to smash his camera and beat him up if he entered Bab al-Zawiya area. They asked him to delete what he had posted on his account and he indeed adjusted the post half an hour later.

(10<sup>th</sup> May) Several journalists were injured by the occupation bullets and as a result of assaulting them while covering events in Al-Aqsa Mosque on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

On Monday morning (corresponding 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021), a group of journalists went to Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem to cover the storming of settlers and occupation forces, namely: the cameramen of Anatolia Agency Hisham Abu Shaqra and Fayez Abu Rmailah, the camerawoman Bara' Abu Rmouz, and Al-Arabi TV reporter Ahmad Nayef Jaradat (30 years old), as well as his coworker the cameraman Ethar Abu Gharbiyah. They arrived at the mosque at about 7:00AM, and at around 8:00AM, the Israeli police and security officers started targeting everyone holding a camera or filming equipment. Although they identified themselves as journalists, the police officers did not consider this and assaulted them with hands and batons and asked them to leave Al-Aqsa Mosque, which was followed by the occupation forces firing tear gas and rubber bullets, which resulted in the injury of Al-Araby TV cameraman Ethar Abu Gharbiyah with two bullets in the right leg, near the knee. These assaults also targeted the journalists Hisham Abu Shaqra, and the camerawoman Bara' Abu Rmouz as well as Nayef Jaradat.

At around 11:00AM on that day, while they were covering these events and clashes in Al-Aqsa Mosque, the cameramen Fayez Hamza Abu Rmailah (29 years old), and Rami Al-Khateeb, headed towards Alqatanin Gate, where an occupation police

force was in front of the Emergency Room attempting to arrest one of the injured. Abu Rmailah and Al-Khateeb tried to enter the room to film the injured but the police officers prevented them and pushed Abu Rmailah and assaulted him. They also assaulted his colleague Rami Al-Khateeb who filmed the assault against Abu Rmailah.

At around 10:00AM on the same day (10<sup>th</sup> May 2021), CNN cameraman Kareem Asad Khader (45 years old) was injured by a rubber bullet in the right leg (near the ankle) while he was covering events at the Lion's Gate, and he received treatment in the field.

On the evening of the same day (10<sup>th</sup> May 2021), Anatolia Agency cameraman Mustafa Al-Nather/Iyad Al-Kharouf (34 years old) was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet while covering events at the Lion's Gate in Jerusalem.

While Mustafa Al-Kharouf and a group of journalists were at the Lion's Gate at around 9:00PM, on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021, to cover the alert of the army and the evacuation of citizens and journalists in Al-Aqsa Mosque, the occupation forces started firing sound bombs and rubber bullets heavily resulting in the injury of a paramedic near Al-Kharouf vehicle. Al-Kharouf stood beside the paramedic who was alone waiting to be treated, and in the meantime he was targeted by a rubber bullet in the right side of his chest/near the shoulder, causing him pain for 9 days.

(10<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation soldiers assaulted Reuters cameraman Mohammad Zaki Abu Ghaniya (48 years old) while covering a demonstration at Bethlehem entrance on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

Abu Ghaniya went to Bethlehem's entrance to cover the clashes between the citizens and the occupation forces stationed there. The soldiers prevented everyone from filming the events, but a young girl was filming with her mobile phone, and the occupation army officers assaulted her. The cameraman Abu Ghaniya rushed to document their assault of the girl so the soldiers assaulted and pushed him and then prevented him from coverage.

(10<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation forces assaulted most of the journalists who were at Al-Aqsa to cover and document the assaults that targeted the prayers in the Mosque, as they went there at 8:30AM.

Osaid Abdelmajeed Amarnah (35 years old), the cameraman of "Al-Jarmaq" News Website, stated to "Mada" Center, that an Israeli policeman approached him about 15 minutes after he started covering the events and clashes that took place there, and asked him to move away and stop filming. After Amarnah moved away from the clashes a distance of 15 meters, he was targeted by the same policeman with a rubber bullet. He was injured in the calf of his left leg. He couldn't find anyone to help him. He reached Al-Aqsa Clinic with difficulty, and there he waited for about three hours until he was treated and given an injection (due to the intensity of the events and the number of injured). That evening his condition worsened and he went to Beit Jala Governmental Hospital where his leg was imaged and a minor fracture (hairline fracture) was found in his leg.

Among the journalists who got injured the journalist Liwa' Abu Rmailah, the reporter of Media Port Company. She was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in her left leg and received field treatment. Moreover, the reporter of Ma'an News Agency, Maysa Abu Ghazalah was injured by two sound bombs in her right leg and chest. She received field treatment from the paramedics who were there (her colleague Liwa' was instructed by the paramedics and helped her). But then, about two hours later, as a result of heavy bleeding in her leg and chest, she went to a medical center with the help of her brother (paramedic) and sister (doctor), and there she received the necessary treatment. Maysa did not go to work due to the injury, as she was no longer able to walk for two weeks, and she continued to suffer from shortness of breath.

(10<sup>th</sup> May) Anatolia Turkish Agency reporter Asad Furat (31 years old) was injured by a sound bomb in the abdomen while covering clashes in the City of Jerusalem.

At about 1:00PM, on May 10, 2021, while Anatolia Agency reporter Asad Furat was accompanied by his coworker, the Regional Director of Anatolia Agency, journalist Turgut Alp, along with a number of other journalists in the Lion's Gate area in Jerusalem, they entered Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the events therein (they were not wearing the press uniforms because the Israeli police were preventing journalists from entering). The police started firing sound bombs at everyone at the Lion's Gate. One of the policemen aimed his weapon at them so they shouted that they were journalists. However, he did not care and the soldiers continued firing sound bombs, one of which injured the journalist Asad Furat in the right side of his abdomen.

The Regional Director of Anatolia Agency, journalist Turgut Alp, was injured twice while covering the events in Jerusalem. The first was at 8:00PM, on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2021 while covering demonstrations in Al-Aqsa when he was injured by a rubber bullet in his right leg after the occupation forces fired bullets and gas bombs at the demonstrators and journalists. The second was on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2021 at around 12:00 after midnight while he was covering the events at Al-Aqsa Mosque as he was injured by a rubber bullet in his right thigh and was transferred to the French Hospital for treatment.

(11<sup>th</sup> May) The Israeli Occupation forces arrested the freelance journalist Mohammad Nimr Aseedah (36 years old) after storming his house located in Til Town, Nablus, at around 2:20AM, on Tuesday, corresponding 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021, and transferred him to Hiwarah Military Center according to his wife Naheel. Mohammad contacted his family on the following morning and told them that he was at Salem Investigation Center, and that he was questioned and taken to Howarah Center. On 18<sup>th</sup> May 2021, he was transferred to Majdo Prison and sentenced to 6 months of administrative detention.

(12<sup>th</sup> May) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the journalist Hazem Imad Nasser (30 years old), the cameraman of Al-Ghad TV while passing the Israeli military checkpoint at Innab Village entrance, northern Tulkarem.

At around 1:30PM, on Wednesday, May 12, 2021, after Hazem Nasser and journalist Khaled Budair finished their coverage of the events at Hawara checkpoint at the entrance to Nablus, they headed back to the city of Tulkarm, and each of them was in his vehicle. There they found the army closing the checkpoint and searching the people passing thoroughly hindering their passage. Khaled went to another alternative and long road, but Hazem waited to pass through the checkpoint, and they kept in contact by phone. When Hazem approached the checkpoint to pass and while there were two vehicles only in front of him, he hung up and locked the phone. Khaled was trying to contact him to find out what happened but in vain. It turned out later that he had been arrested. Immediately after his arrest, he was detained for 11 days, and on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2021 his detention

was extended for 11 days, and it was extended again for another eight days. Then he was taken to the Jalameh investigation center.

(13<sup>th</sup> May) Anatolia Turkish Agency staff was directly bombarded while driving in the Agency's vehicle in Al-Sheikh Zayed, Gaza, resulting in their injury as a result of the rocket that landed near their vehicle fired by an Israeli warplane.

Anatolia Agency's videographer, Mohammad Jamal Al-Aloul (34 years old), stated that while he was in Anatolia Agency's vehicle on Thursday, corresponding 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021, accompanied by his coworker, the Agency's cameraman, Mustafa Hassounah, along with the journalist Daoud Abu Al-Kas, who works as a cameraman for "Palestine Today" in addition to the driver. The vehicle was riding in Al-Sheikh Zayed area. An Israeli warplane fired a missile that landed next to the vehicle from the side where he (Mohammad Al-Aloul) was sitting. This resulted in his injury by a fragment in his lip, and a fragment that went through his left thigh (causing an entrance and exit). This caused him injury in the nerve of the left leg, while another fragment entered his left knee (causing an entrance and exit as well). The driver lost control over the vehicle as soon as it was bombed. Immediately after his injury, the board opened the door of the vehicle and he jumped to the ground. He called for help from those around and he was taken to the Indonesian Hospital, where he received first aid. From there he was transferred to Al-Quds Hospital, where it was found that there was harm caused to the nerve in his leg, and therefore, he underwent an operation for the nerve of his leg the next day.

(17<sup>th</sup> May) WAFA Agency reporter, Mashhour Hassan Al-Wahwah was injured by a gas bomb in his left leg, fired at him by the occupation soldiers while covering events in Kharasa, Dura, Hebron, on Monday, corresponding 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

At around 9:00PM, on Monday, Al-Wahwah went to Kharasa, in Dura, to cover clashes that erupted between Palestinian demonstrators and the occupation forces. In the meantime, the occupation soldiers fired gas bombs and rubber bullets at the demonstrators and journalists which resulted in the injury of Al-Wahwah by a gas bomb aimed directly at his left leg. His injury was described as minor, and he received first aid in the field and left at around 10:00PM.

The Destruction of Al-Jawhara Tower (consisting of 16 media headquarters and offices).

(11<sup>th</sup> May) The Israeli occupation army has bombarded and destroyed Al-Jawhara Tower consisting of 10 floors (each floor is 1000 square meters), central Gaza City. It is noteworthy that the Tower consists of 16 media officers and headquarters, namely: Palestine Daily Newspaper, the only daily newspaper published in Gaza Strip, the National Media Agency that consists of seven Arab TV channels, namely (Al-Mamlakah TV, Syria TV, Syrian TV, Al-Arabi TV, Al-Itijah TV, Al-Najba' TV, Al-Sharq TV), Al-Kofiya TV, Al-Bawabah 24 News Portal, Media Professionals Forum, APA Local Agency, Media Group Company, Sabaq 24 Agency, and the Youth Media Center. These were all destroyed which resulted in substantial losses, not to mention paralyzing its ability for coverage and removing these institutions from the field of work (at least temporarily), knowing that hundreds of male and female employees work therein.

The Tower was destroyed at around 2:00AM, on Tuesday, corresponding 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021, by missiles fired by F16 Warplanes. It took place about 18 hours after the warning missiles were fired, as the Israeli army targeted the foundations of the building with two missiles, but the tower did not collapse. Two hours later, the occupation warplanes fired two more missiles at the Tower but it did not collapse either even though the three lower floors thereof were destroyed<sup>[1]</sup>. Al-Jazeera TV broadcasted the bombing and destruction of the Tower live.

Palestine Newspaper:

The Managing Editor of Palestine Newspaper, which is regularly issued on a daily basis since 2007, Mufeed Abu Shamala stated to "Mada" that the newspaper's headquarters has been located in Al-Jawhara Tower since 2010, (the third floor) and it consists of 8 offices open to each other (the entire floor), for the various departments and divisions (Editorial Department, Financial Department, Accounting, Directing, Newsroom, Electronic, and Digital Media Department, Proofreading, Book Department, Editorial Secretary, Secretary, Archive, Advertising Department, Computer Engineering, and Photography Department). A total of 86 employees work in the Newspaper's Office. The destruction of its



headquarters located in the Tower that was targeted has led to the suspension of the issuance of the paper version of the newspaper. Currently, the newspaper is issued electronically only, as some employees were able to take their computers after they received the warning of the occupation on bombing the building, which allowed the continuation of issuing the newspaper electronically.

The Managing Editor of the Newspaper, Mufeed Abu Shamala, has estimated the financial loss by about 1,200,000USD, including the losses in the property, furniture, and equipment, not to mention the other losses such as the destruction of the paper archive of the Newspaper.

#### Media Professionals Forum

The Director of the "Palestinian Media Professionals Forum", Mohammad Ismail Yassin, stated that the Forum's headquarters is located in an apartment on the fifth floor of Al-Jawhar Tower, where 4 employees work, and that the headquarters was completely destroyed, including furniture and equipment. He added that it is difficult at present to estimate the losses to the Forum due to the destruction of its headquarters.

#### APA Local Agency

The Director-General of APA Local Agency, Numan Omar Ishtiwi, stated that the Agency's headquarters located on the fifth floor of Al-Jawhara Tower, which is one apartment, was completely destroyed, pointing out that 8 employees worked for the Agency, and that three of them were inside the headquarters when it was warned that the headquarters will be bombarded. They were able to take out the main server and archive only from the headquarters within 15 minutes after the roof knocking missiles were fired while some of the cameras were with the employees outside.



He estimated the Agency's losses as a result of the destruction of its headquarters at about 100,000USD, including furniture and decoration, and various devices and equipment.

#### Media Group Company

The CEO of Media Group, Ismail Hamada, stated to MADA that the Company's headquarters, which consisted of 3 apartments on the sixth floor of Al-Jawhara Tower, was completely destroyed, knowing that 7 employees work therein providing media services to various TV channels. Three of the Company's employees were present at the headquarters on the day it was targeted, one of whom was Mohammed Arouk (21 years old) an assistant cameraman, who had bruises on various parts of his body.

Hamada estimated the company's losses between 38,000USD-45,000USD, which consist of appliances, equipment, and office furniture, not to mention the price of the apartments owned by the Company, which is estimated at about 180,000USD.

#### Sabaq 24 Agency

The editor-in-chief of "Sabq 24" News Agency stated that the Agency's headquarters is located on the eighth floor of Al-Jawhara Tower, and has 15 employees. The headquarters has been evacuated since the roof knocking missile was fired by the occupation. Only a camera and four laptops were saved from the Agency before it was bombarded. The headquarters was destroyed including the studio with its entire equipment. It is worth noting that the Agency provides visual content broadcast on its YouTube channel. He said that it is currently difficult to count the losses caused by the destruction of its headquarters, including furniture and equipment.

#### The Youth Media Center

The Production Director of the Media Youth Center, Ibrahim Mohammad Muqbel, stated that the Center's headquarters, which is located on the third floor of Al-Jawhara Tower, is basically one apartment owned by the Center. It was completely destroyed, but no one was inside when it was targeted. He clarified that 20 employees are working for the Center that operates in the media field documenting the interactions across the social media, and provides guidance in this regard. He added that it is difficult at this point to estimate the financial losses caused to the Center including the price of the apartment (the headquarters), furniture, decoration, and various appliances that were entirely destroyed.

#### The National Media Agency

(11<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation destroyed the National Media Agency offices located on three floors of Al-Jawhara Tower in Gaza, bombarded by the Israeli Occupation Army on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

The Location Manager of the National Media Agency, Asem Mohammad Shehada, stated that the Agency has eight apartments and leases another four at Al-Jawhara Tower. It provides media services for seven television channels, namely: Al-Mamlakah, Syria, Syrian TV, Al-Arabi, Al-Itijah, Al-Najba', Al-Sharq.

There are 35 employees working in the Agency, while only one employee works in each of the remaining offices except for Al-Arabi Channel in which five employees work. That is, the total number of employees of the Agency is 46.

Targeting Al-Jawhara Tower resulted in the destruction of the headquarters of the National Media Agency entirely (including the appliances, equipment, studios). It is difficult to count the financial damages caused until the moment.

#### Al-Kofiya TV

(11<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation army bombarded and destroyed Al-Kofiya TV offices located in Al-Jawhara Tower, on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021. It was located on two floors of the building. It has two apartments on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor and it is renting another office for management on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor. Its offices were destroyed completely as a result of

targeting the upper floors directly with roof knocking missiles. Moreover, the furniture, decoration, lighting, equipment, and studio were also destroyed as stated by Ahmad Kamal Harb, the Director of Al-Kofiya TV Office. There are 75 employees who work for the office as reporters, program preparers, technicians, cameramen, broadcast engineers, and others. At the moment, it is difficult to count the losses resulting thereunder.

#### Al-Bawabah 24 Portal

(11<sup>th</sup> May) The headquarters of Al-Bawabah News Portal at Al-Jawhara Tower in Gaza was targeted by the occupation army and destroyed on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

The Website was founded on 24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021, by journalists Maysoun Wasfi Kuhail (46 years old), and Omniya Masoud Abu Al-Khair. The headquarters was completely destroyed including the devices and furniture. Basically, it is an apartment on the fifth floor of Al-Jawhara Tower.

(11<sup>th</sup> May) Al-Kofiya TV reporter, Thaer Fahed Abu Aoun (33 years old), experienced partial destruction and severe damage caused by bombing Al-Jawhara Tower, noting that Abu Aoun's house is located about 20 meters away from the Tower bombarded and destroyed by the Occupation. Some of the walls of his house were cracked, knowing that no one from his family was in the house that was evacuated before targeting Al-Jawhara Tower.

#### Bombing and Destroying Al-Shorouq Tower

(12<sup>th</sup> May) On Wednesday, corresponding 12<sup>th</sup> May 2021, the Israeli army destroyed Al-Shorouq Tower, located in Al-Rimal neighborhood in Gaza City, consisting of 15 floors, which are the offices and headquarters of several media institutions, not to mention the headquarters of private companies and commercial shops. It was completely bombarded and destroyed 15 minutes after the warning call made by the Israeli army with the building's guard, followed by firing a roof knocking missile. After another 15 minutes, the building was entirely bombarded and destroyed with three missiles fired by F-16 warplanes.

Ibrahim Mohammad Thaher (43 years old), the Director of Al-Aqsa TV, stated that the destruction of the channel headquarters, located in Al-Shorouq Tower since 2018, composed of six rented apartments distributed into four floors (each floor of the building consists of 4 apartments). There are 200 employees who work at Al-

Aqsa TV. The headquarters was entirely destroyed including its equipment, studios, and offices. The losses of the channel are estimated at 1,000,000USD. It is noteworthy that none of the employees was injured due to the bombardment and destruction.

The headquarters of Aqsa UHF is located on the 13<sup>th</sup> floor of the building, which is one rented apartment. It has a huge tower on the roof of the building, and one studio. None of its equipment was evacuated given its enormous size. Its losses are estimated at 1,000,000USD, noting that 15 employees work therein.

As for Al-Aqsa Radio, located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Al-Shorouq Tower, it is two apartments, one owned by the radio and the other rented. There are 60 employees working on the radio. Its losses are estimated at 200,000USD. The employees were able to save the broadcast device from the destruction.

Al-Jalaa Tower consisted of headquarters and offices of six media institutions, namely: Al-Jazeera TV, Al-Jazeera Radio-Gaza, Associated Press (American Agency), Al-Asra Radio, Al-Quds Radio Studio, and Al-Mayadeen Media Company.

### Bombing Al-Jazeera

The headquarters consists of Al-Jazeera TV and Al-Jazeera Radio.

Al-Jazeera TV reporter in Gaza, Hisham Sameer Zaqout (37 years old) stated that the Israeli occupation warplanes, on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2021, fired a number of roof knocking missiles at Al-Jalaa Tower located in Ahmad Abdelaziz street, central Gaza City. This took place half an hour after the Tower owner received a phone call from the Israeli army informing him to evacuate the Tower as the army is targeting it. Ten minutes later, the Tower was targeted at 3:30PM on that day with three missiles fired by Israeli warplanes resulting in its complete destruction.

Zaqout clarified that 23 employees work for Al-Jazeera office that was entirely destructed. Due to the bombing, the Office lost most of its equipment, including the broadcast devices, computers, televisions, cables, archives and others, except for the cameras that Al-Jazeera staff was used in covering the events.

Al-Jazeera Office Director in Gaza Strip, Wael Hamdan Al-Dahdouh (50 years old), stated that after the warning of the Israeli army that it intends to bomb Al-Jalaa Tower where Al-Jazeera Office is located, some of the employees were able to evacuate some equipment, including cameras and some personal belongings. Through the owner of the Tower, they requested from the army to give the media institutions located therein some time to evacuate their equipment. However, the army refused and stated that the missile will be fired at any moment.

He added: the channel's loss is very great, as all the equipment for broadcasting and recording, most of which are very expensive, have been destroyed, as well as the archive, which contains thousands of hours of filmed material, in addition to the editing and filming equipment, and the furniture. The value of these is hundreds of thousands of dollars, and we have not yet been able to count the entire losses.

In addition to this, after the truce entered into force on Friday, May 21, 2021, the accounts of Al-Jazeera reporters, Wael Al-Dahdouh, Hisham Al-Zaqout, and news producers, Mo'men Al-Sharafi and Khaled Labbad, were banned by WhatsApp, as they all received messages from the Company on the suspension of their accounts without clarifying the reasons thereof. The Company was contacted through Al-Jazeera Office in Doha, and so far there is no clear response in particular.

#### Associated Press Agency

The headquarters of the American News Agency in Al-Jalaa Tower was destroyed, and we were unable to take direct statements from the employees or management of the headquarters.

"We are shocked and horrified that the Israeli army targeted and destroyed the building that houses the Associated Press Office and other news organizations in Gaza. They have known for a long time the location of our office and they knew that the journalists were there. We received a warning that the building will be bombed", the Agency's CEO, Gary Pruitt, stated.

"We are seeking information from the Israeli Government and are engaged with the U.S. State Department to try to learn more," he added.

“This is an incredibly disturbing development. We narrowly avoided a terrible loss of life. A dozen Associated Press journalists and freelancers were inside the building and thankfully we were able to evacuate them in time,” he stated.

“The world will know less about what is happening in Gaza because of what happened today,” he concluded.

### “Sawt Al-Asra” and “Al-Quds” Radios

Ayman Labbad, the Director of Sawt Al-Asra Radio, stated that both Sawt Al-Asra and Al-Quds Radios broadcast through the same wave and network, and that the headquarters of Sawt Al-Asra is located on the fourth floor of Al-Jalaa Tower, and when the occupation notified its intention to destroy Al-Jalaa Tower, a number of the Radio employees were present, but they left immediately upon the notification. He clarified that the losses of Sawt Al-Asra Radio are estimated at 400,000USD, including the value of the headquarters, the furniture, the offices, the broadcast devices, two power generators, the studios and antennas, the computers, the audio mixer, the audio and power networks. There are 30 employees who work for the Radio.

As for Al-Quds Radio, it only has one small room in Al-Jalaa Tower, on its first floor, with an area of 20 square meters only. Basically, it was a studio room, noting that the main headquarters of Al-Quds Radio is located on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor of Al-Shawwa Tower.

### Al-Mayadeen Company

Faris Marwan Al-Ghoul, the CEO of Al-Mayadeen Company, which provides satellite broadcasting and production services for local and foreign channels, stated that the Company’s headquarters, located on the third floor of Al-Jalaa Tower, was destroyed. The Director of the Company and one of its staff were inside the headquarters when they were notified of the bombing of the building. The losses of the Company, as a result of its destruction, are estimated at 80,000USD, including the value of furniture, equipment, cameras, and broadcasting devices.

(15<sup>th</sup> May) Birzeit Media Development Center located in Tamouh building was partially destroyed as a result of bombing and destroying Al-Jalaa Tower by the occupation army as it is 20 meters away from the Center.

The Director of Birzeit Media Development Center in Gaza, Fathi Al-Sabbah, stated that the Center's roof was completely destroyed and collapsed as a result of bombing and destroying the nearby Al-Jalaa Tower, in addition to other damages caused to the Center.

(13<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation army bombed the 15-floor Al-Susi Tower, in the industrial city central Gaza, at 6:00AM on Thursday, corresponding 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021, which caused the destruction of the headquarters of Alam News for Media Production, which consisted of one apartment rented in the same Tower.

The targeting and bombing of the Tower led to cracked walls of the headquarters of "Alam News for Media Production", breaking its windows and destroying and damaging most of the equipment and devices therein such as the cameras and lenses, as well as the office furniture and decorations. It is worth noting that the employees managed to get some cameras out of the headquarters before the building was bombed. Wissam Abu Zeid, the Company's Director, estimated the losses as a result of the bombing at about 5,000 USD, knowing that the headquarters is rented.

#### Bombing Filastiniyat Headquarters (Al-Shawwa Building)

(17<sup>th</sup> May) The coordinator of Falastiniyat Office in Gaza, Mona Khader, stated that the warplanes of the occupation targeted Ghazi Al-Shawwa building located in Al-Rimal neighborhood in Gaza City at approximately 4:00PM, on Monday, May 17, 2021, with two missiles suddenly and without firing any roof knocking missiles as used to do. This resulted in severe damage to the building, including Falastiniyat headquarters located on the second floor. The damage caused thereby has not been counted so far, knowing that five female employees work in Falastiniyat headquarters in Gaza, and none of them were in the headquarters at the time of the bombing.

(18<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation forces destroyed Sameer Mansour Library, which is a library and a publishing house.



Sameer Mansour, the owner, and director of the Library and Publishing House, stated that the occupation army, on the evening of Tuesday, corresponding 18<sup>th</sup> May 2021, targeted Kuhail Building located in Al-Thalatheni street where the main and larger headquarters of Mansour Library is located in Gaza, with a roof knocking missile. He also stated that he went to take some documents out of the Library/Publishing House, however, the occupation army destroyed the Library and building with a missile fired by an Israeli warplane, at around 6:00PM on that day. It is worth noting that the Library was established in 2000 and it is also a publishing house that consists of no less than 100,000 books, where 15 employees work. The financial losses estimated as a result of the destruction of the Library/Publishing House are about 700,000USD.

#### Destruction of Gaza Center for Media Freedom

(.....) A bombing operation carried out by the Israeli army caused severe damage to the headquarters of Gaza Center for Media Freedom.

Atef Juma'a Akila, an employee at Gaza Center for Media Freedom, stated that the Israeli army intended to bombard the house of Al-Dahdouh family, near the center's headquarters in Tel Al-Hawa in Gaza. As a result of the army's bombing of the house, various damages were caused to Gaza Center for Media Freedom, as parts of the walls fell on the office furniture, and the windows were shattered, as well as the training hall that was completely destroyed. This is in addition to the destruction of a number of laptops (4 laptops were completely destroyed and 8 partially damaged), noting that 7 people work in the Center, and none of them was inside at the moment of the bombing. The Center's losses are estimated at about 12,000USD.

(14<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation forces bombed the family house of the journalist Faris Marwan Al-Ghoul, CEO of Al-Mayadeen Company, which is a two-floor villa west of Beit Lahia in northern Gaza on May 14, 2021. It was targeted with two shells during the random bombing of that area. There was no one in the two-floor house with an area of 400 square meters, but it was badly damaged, as the upper floor was destroyed and the first floor remained.



(16<sup>th</sup> May) The police officers attacked Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper cameraman Abdel Hakim Khaled Abu Riash (31 years old), and the freelance cameraman Mohammed Hazem Al-Masry (23 years old), while they were on their way to cover a conference held after a massacre caused by the aggression in Gaza Strip on Sunday, May 16, 2021.

At around 1:30PM on Sunday, May 16, 2021, the journalist Abdel Hakim Abu Riash and the cameraman, Mohammad Al-Masry, were on Al-Wehda Street in central Gaza. Meanwhile, a press conference was held in the same place (about 50 meters away from his location) about the massacre in which Al-Kolak family was killed. He went to the conference, and in the middle of the way to the conference was a police force, where the security forces stopped him and asked them about their destination, so he told them that he was a journalist and wanted to cover the conference, but they refused to allow him to pass. There was an argument between them, and one of the police officers hit him twice with a stick on both legs. He also damaged the camera of his colleague Mohammad Al-Masry and broke its lense. After that, the police officials came and reprimanded the policeman, apologized to the journalists, and promised to hold him accountable for assaulting them and to compensate the cameraman Al-Masry for his camera.

(11<sup>th</sup> May) Quds News Network cameraman Mutasem Samir Saqf Al-Hait (31 years old) was wounded by a rubber bullet in the right shoulder, fired by the occupation soldiers, while covering clashes between Palestinian demonstrators and the occupation forces that took place on Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2021 at the northern entrance to Al-Bireh city.

(12<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation soldiers assaulted the cameraman, Ihab Issa Al-Alama, and smashed his tripod after he was covering the events in Hebron.

The freelance cameraman, Ihab Issa Al-Alama (23 years old), covered the nighttime clashes between Palestinian demonstrators and the occupation soldiers that took place at Beit Ummar junction in Hebron and continued until the dawn, on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021. During his coverage of these events, he was standing on the roof of a house there, and after he finished the coverage at 2:30AM, he came down from the roof of the house and a soldier was there. The soldier asked him for his press card, and

he gave it to him, and the soldier addressed him "You - he means journalists - say that we are criminals" and he broke the camera tripod (the stand) and threw it on the ground. Then he hit him with his hand on the neck, and then Ihab started shouting at him and they argued. The soldier continued hitting him in the leg with his rifle, which caused him severe pain.

(12<sup>th</sup> May) Al-Shabab Radio reporter in Gaza, Mohammad Bakr Al-Louh, (33 years old), was injured when the occupation warplanes fired roof knocking missiles at Al-Jalaa Tower before it was completely destroyed.

The journalist, Mohammad Al-Louh, went at about 8:30PM, on Thursday, May 12, 2021, and his two colleagues, Mohammad Kassab, the sound engineer at the radio station, and Mohammad Musa, who works as a cameraman for the same radio station, to cover the Israeli occupation army's announcement of bombing Al-Jawhara Tower, located in Tel Al-Hawa neighborhood in the center of Gaza City. After they arrived, the Tower was bombed at those moments with roof knocking-missiles by the Israeli air force, which caused the journalist Al-Louh to be injured by fragments in his right leg, as well as bruises and suffocation as a result of the gas and dust from the bombing. He was transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital, where he received the necessary treatment. His colleagues suffocated as a result of the gas and dust of the bombing, and they received field aid on the spot.

(14<sup>th</sup> May) Four journalists were injured by the Israeli army rubber bullets during their coverage of a demonstration at the northern entrance to Al-Bireh City, that took place on Friday, corresponding 14<sup>th</sup> May 2021, to protest against the Israeli aggression on Gaza Strip, and the occupation assaults in the City of Jerusalem.

Clashes erupted during the demonstration, during which dozens of young men threw rocks at the Israeli soldiers, while the soldiers fired gunshots, rubber bullets, and tear gas bombs extensively, which included targeting journalists who were located about 20 meters away from the soldiers who were visible to the soldiers in

their press uniform. This led to the injury of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida Newspaper cameraman, Ahmad Walid Khasib (28 years old) who was shot directly in the right thigh, while the cameraman of the Turkish Anatolia Agency, Hisham Abu Shakra, was wounded with a rubber bullet and a gas bomb in the back. Issam Al-Rimawi, the cameraman of "Al-Hayat Al-Jadida" Newspaper, was also wounded by two rubber bullets hit his right and left feet, and Mutassim Samir Saqf Al-Hait, the cameraman for Quds News Network, was injured by a rubber bullet in the left thigh.

On the following day, corresponding 15<sup>th</sup> May 2021, the demonstrations and clashes took place again in the same place, and while the cameraman Issam Al-Rimawi was covering the demonstrations in the same place, which started at 1:00PM, he was again injured at around 12:00PM, by a rubber bullet in the left leg, while he was standing at a relatively close distance from the demonstrators, which forced him to leave the location after his injury as he could not continue working and returned to his house and stayed for two days.

(12<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup>, May, 2021) A journalist and two graduates of media colleges in Gaza Strip were martyred within one week, as a result of the bombing carried out by the occupation army and its warplanes targeting the houses of their families in Gaza Strip, during its 11-day aggression on the Strip.

The broadcaster of "Sawt Al-Aqsa" Radio, journalist Yousef Mohammad Abu Hussein, was martyred after his house was targeted in Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza by the occupation army at dawn on Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

Three days earlier, the media graduate, Abdul Hamid Al-Kolak, on Sunday morning, 16<sup>th</sup> May 2021, was martyred following the bombing of his family's house in the center of Gaza City. He graduated from Al-Azhar University and was martyred at the age of 23 years old as a result of targeting his family's house.

On May 12, 2021, a journalism graduate, Mohammad Shaheen, was martyred as a result of the bombing of his house in the city of Deir Al-Balah in Gaza Strip, noting that Shaheen completed his studies in journalism and graduated in 2012.

(13<sup>th</sup> May) Palestine TV reporter in Nablus, Khalil Mohammad Abu Arab (50 years) was wounded by a rubber bullet in the right leg while covering clashes between Palestinian demonstrators and Israeli soldiers at Hawara military checkpoint on Thursday evening.

The journalist Abu Arab, Palestine TV reporter, and his colleague, the cameraman Samer Habash, were preparing to broadcast a direct message to Palestine TV at 7:30PM, on Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021 about the events that were taking place at Hawara checkpoint, from a middle area between the demonstrators on one side and soldiers of the occupation army from the other side, noting that the soldiers were located at a distance of about 20 meters away from them. In the meantime, the soldiers started firing tear gas bombs and rubber bullets at the demonstrators to disperse them, and the soldiers also fired about 10 tear gas bombs at the TV staff, causing them to suffocate severely and preventing them from completing the live coverage. The soldiers also fired rubber-coated metal bullets at those moments, one of which hit the journalist Abu Arab in the muscle of his right leg.

(18<sup>th</sup> May) The cameraman Jamal Shehadeh Rayan (50 years old) was shot in the right leg with a "toto" bullet while covering the clashes at Hawara checkpoint on Tuesday, May 18<sup>th</sup>.

The photojournalist for Nablus Municipality Jamal Rayan (50 years old), at about 5:15PM, in the afternoon on May 18, 2021, was at Hawara military checkpoint, which is located at the southern entrance to the city of Nablus. Rayan began preparing for a live broadcast where a Palestinian demonstration was taking place. About 3 minutes after he started broadcasting, he headed towards a group of his fellow journalists who were standing in a location far from the demonstrators, and when he became about 4 meters away from them, the Israeli occupation army soldiers were at a distance of about 20 meters from them. While he was trying to cross a metal barrier separating him from the journalists, he saw an army officer pointing at him with his hand. Immediately he was targeted by a "toto" bullet that hit him in the right leg (above the knee – causing an entrance and exit), even though he was wearing the full press uniform. His injury caused the smash of his Nikon D810 camera as it hit the metal barrier when he got injured, as he was filming at the moment and broadcasting live the development of events. The journalist was immediately transferred to Rafidia Governmental Hospital, where he arrived at

6:00PM, and left the hospital after two and a half hours of receiving treatment there.

(18<sup>th</sup> May) Four journalists were severely suffocated after being targeted by the occupation soldiers deliberately, while they were covering a demonstration, and clashes with rocks that took place at the southern entrance to the city of Jericho.

The journalists, Palestine TV reporter, Omar Ahmad Abu Awad (35 years old), the freelance journalist Mohammad Jawad Zaghab (29 years old), Suleiman Abu Srou, and Adel Abu Nima, arrived at about 4:50PM, on Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> May 2021, to the southern entrance of Jericho.

Where a demonstration was taking place to protest against the attacks of the Israeli occupation, and the four journalists were wearing the known press uniform and standing together at a distance of about 200 meters away from the Israeli soldiers and about 100 meters away from the demonstrators who were throwing rocks at the occupation soldiers. Meanwhile, the occupation soldiers targeted them, without any justification, by firing about 30 gas bombs causing them to suffocate. The Palestine TV reporter Omar Abu Awad suffered the most, as he fell to the ground, and the freelance journalist Mohammad Zaghab, who began to seek aid and assistance to be taken away. After an ambulance arrived near the journalists, Mohammad Zoghab headed towards it, but due to his injury and lack of vision, he collided with a steel grid, causing severe injuries to his face. He was transferred to Jericho Hospital, where he was given first aid and his wound was treated with several stitches, while his colleague Omar was given oxygen to rescue him from the suffocation he was exposed to. As for their colleagues, Abu Surur and Abu Nima, they received first aid at the site upon their injury and were not taken to the hospital.

(18<sup>th</sup> May) Israeli security forces assaulted the freelance journalist Latifa Abdel Latif while she was covering clashes in Al-Amour Gate area in the occupied city of Jerusalem on Tuesday, 18<sup>th</sup> May while she was covering the clashes and took off her veil.

(19<sup>th</sup> May) The photojournalist Mohammad Akashah Dahlan was injured due to the Israeli army bombing a house in Gaza Strip.

Muhammad Akashah Dahlan (34 years old), a videographer with the Turkish Anatolia Agency, and his colleague, the cameraman, Ali Jadallah, went at 12:15PM, on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, to Tel Al-Hawa area, opposite the Ministry of Prisoners, after receiving a notification that the occupation army threatens to bomb a house there. After they reached the aforementioned location, it was found that the house had been targeted with a reconnaissance missile (roof knocking), and while the cameraman Dahlan was near the house taking some pictures, the Israeli army bombed the house with a missile, but this time destroyed the house entirely resulting in flying rubble. The journalist Dahlan was unable to avoid the bombing, as he was injured in the right thigh, below the knee, and in the pelvic as a result of pieces of flying rubble. He was subsequently transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital, where his legs were imaged an x-ray and ultrasound. He received the necessary treatment and left the hospital after about two hours.

(21<sup>st</sup> May) The Israeli police and security forces assaulted 4 photojournalists while covering Friday prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque, followed by clashes that took place in the yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Clashes erupted between the prayers and the occupation forces at about 1:30PM on Friday, May 21, 2021, during which the Israeli security forces assaulted dozens of prayers and journalists, including: Karim Asaad Khader (45 years old), a CNN cameraman, Fayez Abu Rumaila, and Nasser Abdel-Jawad Atta (58 years old), from the US Agency, and Ahmed Gharabli (40 years old), a cameraman for the French News Agency AFP, while covering these events. These journalists were attacked with batons and pushed away from the events not to mention prevented from coverage. The most severe of these attacks were against the cameraman Ahmed Gharabli, who was forced by the police to leave the "safe" place where he was standing and to stand next to the demonstrators. After a verbal altercation between them, a policeman beat him more than eight times with a stick on his legs, and even chased him everywhere he went to beat him. He continued to chase him several times until he grabbed the journalist Ghrabli by the neck and pushed him.

On the third time, the policeman pointed the weapon at his back to force him to leave the place. Ghrabli had to leave the place around 3:30PM, and went to the health clinic where his leg was imaged an x-ray and he was given treatment. It turned out that he had many bruises on both legs, which led to his inability to walk. Ahmad contacted the management of the French Agency and was promised that a complaint would be filed through the Agency's lawyer against the assaulting policeman. As to Karim Khader, a CNN cameraman, he received treatment at Al-Aqsa clinic, and it was found that he had a torn muscle in his legs as a result of being hit with sticks.

(21<sup>st</sup> May) The journalist Rima Ibrahim Abu Hamdiya suffocated while covering a demonstration at the northern entrance to the city of Hebron.

The journalist Rima Abu Hamdiya, a reporter for Al-Araby TV, arrived at approximately 12:45PM, on Friday, May 21, 2021 to cover clashes between Palestinian demonstrators and the occupation forces at the northern entrance to the city of Hebron. A group of journalists, including Raed Al-Sharif, Shadi Zama'ra, and Jamil Salhab were also there to cover that demonstration, when the occupation forces started firing sound and gas bombs at the demonstrators, while the journalists were at a distance of about 200 meters away from the soldiers, in a middle area between the demonstrators and the soldiers who were firing rubber bullets and tear gas bombs in various directions, including towards the group of journalists. At about 1:30PM, an army jeep approached the journalists and asked them to move away. After the jeep retreated, it began firing tear gas bombs at the journalists. One of the bombs nearly hit journalist Rima in the head, and she was severely suffocated.

(19<sup>th</sup> May) The Israeli bombing operations during the aggression on Gaza Strip, on May 19, 2021, caused severe material damage to two vehicles belonging to the Government Information Office, while the Office's staff was near Al-Rimal Clinic in the Ministry of Health when the place was targeted by bombing, according to the Director of the Information Office, Salamah Marouf.



(16<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation army destroyed the house of the reporter of Palestine Newspaper in Gaza, Alaa Rizk Shamali, which is located in a 5-floor residential building in Al-Rimal area, central Gaza. It was targeted and completely destroyed by the occupation army. There was no opportunity for the journalist Shamali or any of the residents of that building to take anything out of their apartments, as the occupation forces warned that they intended to destroy the building. After about 5 minutes, they indeed destroyed the building. It is noteworthy that this is the second time that the house of the journalist, Shamali, has been bombed and destroyed, as it was previously destroyed during the 2014 War on Gaza.

(15<sup>th</sup> May) The freelance photojournalist Abdullah Salah Kodmani was wounded by a direct sound bomb fired by an Israeli policeman while covering a sit-in and clashes in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, Jerusalem.

The freelance photojournalist Abdullah Kodmani (35 years old), on Saturday, May 15, 2021, was covering the events that took place in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem, and at about 7:00PM, the citizens talked about the settlers' intention to storm the neighborhood. In the meantime, there were minor clashes taking place between the citizens and the Israeli police. The cameraman, Kodmani, stood on a small hill about 4 meters high while filming what was happening, about 10 meters away from the police officers. At that point, he was targeted by a sound bomb fired by a police officer, wounding him in the left leg. On the next day, he felt the pain caused by his injury increasing, so he went to a medical center and there the wound was dressed, as it turned out that it was inflamed. The doctor prescribed him painkillers. He stayed at home for a week, as he was unable to walk due to his injury.

(19<sup>th</sup> May) The occupation army bombed and destroyed the house of freelance photojournalist Mohammad Mahmoud Shabat (49 years old), east of Beit Hanoun in Gaza Strip.

On the morning of May 13, 2021, the occupation forces bombed the house next to the house of journalist Mohammad, which led to immediate evacuation, while a roof knocking missile was fired at the house of journalist Mohammad Shabat at



approximately 2:30PM on Wednesday, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2021, followed by an F-16 missile, which led to its complete destruction.

(13<sup>th</sup> May) At approximately 8:30PM, on Thursday, May 13, 2021, the Israeli army fired a shell at a distance of 10 meters away from the house of the program's presenter of Watan Radio, in Gaza, journalist Abdel Hamid Mohammad Abdel Atti, which led to the burning of the house. The journalist Abdel Atti was injured and bruised, as the explosion threw him several meters while he was standing at the entrance to his house.

(27<sup>th</sup> May) On Thursday, May 27, 2021, the occupation forces arrested the reporter of Al-Kofiya TV in Jerusalem, Zina Mazen Al-Halawani (24 years old), and her colleague, the cameraman, Wahbi Kamel Makiya (38 years old), while they were preparing a report on the occupation's attacks in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood where Palestinian families are threatened with displacement and the seizure of their homes for settlers.

The police officers assaulted journalist Zina and her colleague Makiya during their arrest, and on the evening of Monday, May 31, 2021, that is, three days after their arrest, the occupation authorities released Zina and Makiya, under the condition of house confinement until Friday (4<sup>th</sup> June 2021), and exclusion from Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood for a month, as well as a fine of 2,000NIS each, and no communication between Halawani and Makiya for 15 days.

(15<sup>th</sup> May) The freelance journalist Muein Al-Dabbah was wounded by fragments from a missile during the bombing of Al-Jalaa Tower at Ahmed Abdel Aziz Street in the center of Gaza City.

The journalist Muein Tayseer Al-Dabbah (33 years old), went to cover the bombing of Al-Jalaa Tower, at 3:30PM, on Saturday, corresponding 15<sup>th</sup> May 2021. The journalist was covering the bombing on his page of Facebook followed by 14k. the Israeli army bombed the Tower with three roof knocking missiles fired by a reconnaissance aircraft. When the building was bombed with the first missile fired

by an F16 warplane, Al-Dabbah was injured with a fragment in his face, lower his left eye.

On the same day, (15<sup>th</sup> May 2021) his house located in Shuja'iyya was destroyed after targeting empty agricultural lands near it with at least 5 missiles fired by F16. However, the house was empty at the time, as it was evacuated since the beginning of the events.

(17<sup>th</sup> May) The personal vehicle of Ma'an Agency's Manager in Gaza Strip, Imad Mahmoud Eid (48 years old), was destroyed while he was in an area near Al-Shawwa building, which was bombed and destroyed.

The journalist, Imad Eid, went at 6:00PM, in the evening on Monday 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021 to Al-Shawwa and Husay building as part of his coverage of the latest developments. While he was at a distance of 300 meters away from his destination, and relatively close to Ghazi Al-Shawwa Tower, which was bombed by the Israeli warplanes in those days, rubble flew and destroyed many vehicles in the area, including his own.

(17<sup>th</sup> May) The General Investigations in Gaza prevented the reporter of Al-Arabiya and Al-Hadath TVs, and the reporter of "Dunia Al-Watan", Mohammad Mahmoud Awad (30 years old), from covering events in Gaza Strip.

Awad stated that he received a phone call at midnight, on Monday, corresponding 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021 from a person who introduced himself as one of the General Investigations officers. He received the call from a non-private number and was told that “there are instructions from the Leadership to prevent you from covering for Al-Arabiya, Al-Hadath and Dunia Al-Watan. Awad filed a complaint to the Government Media Office which in turn referred the journalist to the Internal Security which confirmed to the journalist that the phone call came from an official authority and the Investigations is informing him to stop working for Al-Hadath and Al-Arabiya TVs. On the following day, a statement against Al-Arabiya and Al-Hadath TVs was distributed describing them as “channels of sedition” and warned the journalists to work for them.

(23<sup>rd</sup> May) The occupation police arrested journalist Ashwaq Rasem Abdel Wahed while she was covering the settlers' attacks in Al-Aqsa Mosque.

At 2:30PM, on Sunday, May 23, 2021, while journalist Ashwaq Abdel Wahed (28 years old), working for Jerusalem Press Center, was at Alsilsila Gate filming the settlers' attacks in Al-Aqsa Mosque, an Israeli policeman approached her, assaulted her, grabbed her by the hair and pulled her. She was banned from filming, and her mobile phone fell and crashed, without any justification other than preventing her from coverage. The police officers arrested her and took her to Al-Qashla Center where she was informed that she did not make any violation or did anything other than filming. At 5:00PM, she was released.

(23<sup>rd</sup> May) On May 23, 2021, the Israeli occupation forces and police prevented journalists who hold an international or Palestinian press card from entering Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, where the Palestinian families are threatened with displacement to give their houses to the settlers and informed them that only those who have an Israeli press card will be allowed to enter the neighborhood, as stated the photojournalist Yazan Haddad and other journalists. It should be noted that dozens of Jerusalem journalists do not hold an Israeli press card, even though they have an international or Palestinian press card or that issued by their institutions.

(27<sup>th</sup> May) The Preventive Security Organization in Nablus has summoned through a phone call, on Thursday, corresponding 27<sup>th</sup> May 2021, Abdelrahman Asad Aref Thaher (38 years old), who is a director and media professional, for an interview at the Organization's headquarters in Nablus. Indeed, Thaher went on Sunday morning (29<sup>th</sup> May 2021) to the Preventive Security headquarters in Nablus. In the beginning, the investigator asked him about his post on his summons and the reason behind the post. Then he was asked about his Facebook posts and that his posts are supposed to give a unitary character and that some people may consider his posts inciting aimed at sedition. After that, another interrogator entered and had a laptop with him. He began to show Al-Thaher his posts in which he criticizes some matters, mostly about those who stir up sedition after the recent Gaza war. He had a discussion with him about these posts and the purpose thereof as well as

the comments on these posts. The discussion lasted for two hours during which Al-Thaher was not abused or offended. He was released after 5 hours.

## Violations of Social Media Companies

(15<sup>th</sup> May) Tik Tok closed Quds News Network account on the morning of 15<sup>th</sup> May 2021 without any prior warning or notification, noting that this is the second time the account of Quds News Network has been closed during the same year 2021, but it was recovered two days later. "Tik Tok" company has limited the access to the video clips for followers, from 50K to 1k or 2k. The account has been restricted with all its comments and views, according to the program presenter and director of the social media department at Quds News Network, Hamza Al-Shobaki, as he reported to Mada Center about what the account of the Network was exposed to by "Tik Tok".

Furthermore, Tik Tok, on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2021, has closed the account of "Safa" Agency without any prior warning or notification or explanation or a message.

(May) The Management of Facebook closed the accounts of a number of Palestinian journalists during the aggression on Gaza. Among them are: Alaa Al-Shamali, the reporter of Palestine Newspaper, Hikmat Yousef, the Director-General of the Sawa Independent Agency, Wael Iyad, the Monitoring and Content Officer of Quds News Network, Shadi Tafesh, the Officer of Rowad Al-Haqeqa Network, the freelance cameraman Anas Al-Sharif, Samah Shaheen, an editor at Amad Media, the freelance journalist Saber Abu Al-Kas, the freelance journalist Moath Abu Al-Sabah, Mohammad Al-Jamal, the reporter of Al-Hayat Newspaper, Yousef Abu Watfa, the reporter of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Website, Ghalia Hamad, the reporter of Al-Jazeera, Mohammad Al-Masry, the cameraman for Donia Al-Watan, Mohammad Awad, the reporter of Donia Al-Watan, journalist Safinaz Al-Louh, works for Amad Media Website, and the page of journalist Umniah Masoud Abu Al-Khair, works for Al-Bawabah 24 News Portal.

(21<sup>st</sup> May) WhatsApp banned the accounts of four employees of Al-Jazeera TV: journalists Wael Al-Dahdouh and Hisham Al-Zaqout, and news producers, Mo'men Al-Sharafi and Khaled Labbad, on Friday, corresponding 21<sup>st</sup> May 2021, the same day the ceasefire took place after 11 days of the Israeli aggression on Gaza Strip. The four journalists received messages informing them that their WhatsApp accounts had been suspended, without = disclosing the reasons thereof. The Company was contacted through the Al-Jazeera Office in Doha, and so far there is no clear response about that (late May 2021).

On the same day, (21<sup>st</sup> May 2021), WhatsApp deleted the accounts of journalists: Imad Mahmoud Eid (48 years old), Director of Ma'an Agency in Gaza, Abdel Nasser Abu Aoun, the reporter of Al-Quds Local Radio, Muthanna Al-Najjar, a reporter for a number of media organizations, journalist Mohammad Muqat, the cameraman Hassan Eslaih, and the journalist Suhail Al-Moqed.

WhatsApp also deleted the accounts of journalists: Mohammad Al-Dalou, the Monitoring and Content Officer at the Al-Resala Local Newspaper, Wael Iyad, the Monitoring Officer of Quds News Network, Asaad Al-Beiruti, the Editor of Dar Al-Hayat in Washington, and Hikmat Youssef, the Director-General of Sawa Independent Agency.

(21<sup>st</sup> May) WhatsApp has removed a group called " Hamas Media " that includes 260 journalists on the last day of the Israeli aggression on Gaza (May 21, 2021), according to journalist Saleh Al-Masry, editor-in-chief of "Palestine Today" Agency, who is a member of this group, stated. He explained that when he tried to open his account, he was surprised by a message that his number was blocked, and the same happened with the rest of the journalists who are members of the group that was deleted.

(6<sup>th</sup> May) Twitter Company suspended the accounts of a group of activists and journalists before the launch of the Twitter Campaign to support the cause of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood targeting several Palestinian families threatened to seize their houses for Israeli settlers.

With the approaching date of the Israeli court hearing this case, a group of young people decided to launch a solidarity campaign with the residents of the neighborhood who are threatened with displacement by intensively tweeting the hashtag “Save Sheikh Jarrah”, and announced that at 9:00PM on May 6, 2021, the campaign will start. At the same time that the campaign was supposed to start, the accounts of a group of journalists were suspended, as they were banned to tweet or comment and their accounts were not even visible to subscribers, which is what happened with Palestine TV reporter Aseel Sobhi Eid, whose account continued to be suspended for two days. The tweets were being published after that for an entire week but the followers could not see any or like or comment on any.

Among the journalists whose accounts were suspended on Twitter: Shatha Hammad, reporter of Quds Network, journalist Diala Al-Rimawi, Lian Zidan, and Anatolia Agency cameraman Hisham Abu Shakra.

Twitter also closed Al-Bawabah 24 News Portal during the events taking place in Sheikh Jarrah in Jerusalem, and Maysoon Kahil was surprised by a message from the Company informing her to close the account for reasons of violating its standards.

In the same period, Instagram application deleted a large number of posts of the campaign of solidarity with the people of Sheikh Jarrah, “Save Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood”, but later it apologized and stated that this was an unintended mistake. However, the journalists and activists whose posts were subject to this stated that any story shared on Instagram about the cause of Jerusalem and Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood does not appear to the followers.

## **June:**

(4-6) The occupation forces attacked journalists while they were covering a sports marathon in which about 600 people participated. It started from Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem at 4:00 pm on Friday 4/6/2021 and headed to Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan.

As soon as the marathon participants arrived at the sit-in tent set up in Silwan, refusing to deport dozens of families from their homes, the occupation police rushed and repressed the participants by hitting them with sticks and firing sound and gas bombs at them. The police also dismantled the sit-in tent and destroyed the musical instruments of an artistic band that was there. The attack resulted in many injuries among the participants and forced them to flee the place and hide in some houses in the area.

A number of journalists were covering the marathon and then moved on to cover the attacks that affected a number of them. Freelancer journalist Yasmine Mahmoud Asaad, 28-years, and Palestine TV reporter Christine Rinawi sustained minor burns on their feet (Christine's left foot and Yasmine's right foot) due to a gas bomb fall beside them, The camera of the photographer, Ahmed Saleh Sharif, 27-years, who works for Marcel Media Services, was also destroyed as a result of the heavy bombardment by the police, as one of the bombs exploded next to his camera while he was working and smashed it. For two days, Ahmed continued to hear a buzzing in his ears because of the explosions of the bombs thrown next to him.

Minutes after the wave of repression, and upon the return of some of the participants to the place, the police carried out another wave of attacks against them and against the journalists and fired bombs at them and towards the balconies and courtyards of the neighboring houses, which they had taken refuge in to escape the first police repression. Al-Jazeera correspondent Guevara Al-Budairi, 45-years, was suffocated twice during her coverage of these events, as she was in a middle area between the protesters and the occupation police. Also the Journalist Yasmine Asaad was beaten by a police officer with a stick on her wrist to prevent her from filming. The female journalists who were on the scene, Renad Al-Sharbati, the correspondent of Roya TV channel Aya Al-Khatib, and the freelancer journalist Mona Nabil Al-Kurd also suffered from suffocation.

(5-6) On Saturday, June 5, 2021, the occupation Israeli forces arrested Al-Jazeera correspondent Guevara Al-Budairi, beat her and a group of journalists, and prevented them from covering events in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, where several families are being displaced from their homes in favor of settlers.

While a number of journalists were covering the incursions carried out by the Israeli police into the homes of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem, the police



targeted the journalists to prevent them from covering and to keep them away from the place, as one of them closed the camera lens of Ma'an Network correspondent, Maysa Abu Ghazaleh, and freelance journalist Renad Al-Sharbaty's camera. The police forces expelled Yasmine Asaad from Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, because she held a Palestinian press card, and a police officer assaulted her by pushing and beating her to force her to leave the area.

Palestine TV reporter Christine Rinawi was also banned from coverage, pushed and beaten to leave quickly, the same happened with the journalist Maram Al-Bukhari. Journalist Ahmed Al-Safadi was also attacked and pushed to leave the besieged Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood.

Shortly thereafter, police officers beat the Al-Jazeera crew (the crew held Israeli press cards), smashed the camera, and arrested Al-Jazeera correspondent Guevara Al-Budairi. Guevara was detained for several hours and expelled from Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood for 15 days.

(6-6) The Israeli occupation forces attacked journalists who participated in a solidarity stand with the detained journalist Mona Al-Kurd in front of the Israeli police station on Salah El-Din Street in Jerusalem.

Al-Jazeera correspondent Najwan Shehadeh Semari (40 years), reported that many journalists were present on Sunday afternoon, 6/6/2021, in front of the Israeli police station on Salah El-Din Street, in order to cover a press conference at 5:00 pm, which was held at the invitation of the residents of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in solidarity with the freelancer journalist Mona Nabil Al-Kurd and her brother Muhammad, who were arrested by the occupation forces.

During that Najwan was harassed more than once by police officers who worked to obstruct her work by asking her more than once to change her location. When the police released the journalist Mona Al-Kurd from the police station through a back door of the station, the police began to suppress the journalists who rushed to photograph the journalist Muna Al-Kurd, and they threw gas and sound bombs at them extensively. Al-Jazeera correspondent Najwan Semri was among these journalists, and she was hit by shrapnel in her left foot. She tried to hide behind a motorcycle, and heard an Israeli officer telling the policeman to hit bombs towards her.



At that moment, Najwan was hit by a stun grenade in her left knee, which caused her severe pain, slight wound and bruises. She was transferred to Hadassah Hospital, where her leg was x-rayed to make sure there were no fractures. It was found that the leg was bruised, and it was wrapped in a bandage. For two days, Najwan was unable to walk because of her injury. A number of other journalists were also injured as a result of these attacks, including: Wahbi Kamel Makiya (38 years), who works for the "Palomenta Media Services" company, was wounded by shrapnel from a bomb in the right leg, and Ahmed Saleh Sharif (27 years), who works for "Marcel Media Services" Company was wounded by shrapnel from a bomb fired near him in the elbow of his left hand, causing him minor injuries, and journalist Diala Juwaihah, who was hit by shrapnel from a sound bomb thrown directly at the journalists.

On the same day, freelance journalist Amjad Muhammad Arafa, (41 years), owner and director of the "Flash Media Production" company, was wounded by a sound bomb in the lower back. He received field treatment, but the pain continued the next day.

(10-6) The Israeli occupation forces attacked a group of journalists while they were covering the citizens' protest against the storming of Knesset member Itamar Ben Gvir into the Old City of Jerusalem.

According to freelance journalist Samir Hossam El-Din El-Sharif (47 years), who works with foreign agencies, a group of journalists were present around 6:00 pm on Thursday 10/6/2021 in (Damascus gate) Bab al-Amud area, one of the main gates of the Old City of Jerusalem, to cover the events There, after the citizens confronted the storming of the Israeli Knesset member Itamar Ben Gvir in the Old City of Jerusalem, during which the journalists tried to stand far from the police and the demonstrators to cover these events, but the Israeli soldiers tried more than once to remove the journalists from the place and obstruct their work.

While journalists Samir al-Sharif and Christine Rinawi were in front of the military tower in (Damascus gate) Bab al-Amoud, 5 meters away from the occupation forces, an Israeli policeman threw a stun grenade at them, but it did not cause them any harm, even though it exploded near them. After the policeman saw that they did not leave the place, he went towards 3 young men and sprayed them with

pepper gas, and turned towards journalists Samir and Christine and also sprayed them with pepper gas.

Most of the journalists who were covering these events were also attacked by firing stun grenades at them and spraying them with pepper gas. Among these journalists: Liwa Abu Rumaila, Dalia Jamal Nimri (38 years), a reporter for Russia Today, and Muammar Awad, a Xinhua photographer. Renad Marwan Sharbati (28 years), a cameraman for "Al Jazeera live" channel, stated that while the worshipers were present to perform the Maghrib prayer around eight in the evening, she was documenting the settlers' attacks on the worshipers and beating them with sticks. Suddenly, a police officer approached her and hit her with a stick on her legs. She received treatment in the field.

(16-6) The Israeli police and settlers attacked a group of journalists while they were in (Damascus gate) Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem on Tuesday evening, 16/6/2021, in order to cover the "flags march" organized by the Israeli settlers there.

Where the Israeli police threw tear gas canisters at them to keep them away from the place and prevent them from covering. They were also attacked by settlers.

Journalist Nawal Imad Hijazi (35 years) reported that at 7:20 pm on Tuesday 16/6/2021 she was in Bab Al-Amoud area to cover the march for Al-Mamlaka channel, along with photojournalist Ahmed Jalajel who was there to cover the march for of Al-Alam and Al-Mamlaka TV channels, as they were attacked by settlers who pushed, insulted and obstructed their work in front of the Israeli police, who did not intervene to prevent the settlers' attacks.

Al-Jazeera live cameraman Ghassan Abu Eid, Al-Jazeera live correspondent Renad Sharbati, Turkiah channel director Hamza Naaji, Al-Quds educational correspondent Layali Eid, Al-Alam correspondent Khader Shaheen, and journalist Raja'i Al-Khatib, the correspondent of the Jordanian channel, were also attacked. Most of these journalists left the scene after they finished covering the march around 8:30 pm. At 10:30 on the same day, the occupation police sprayed a group of journalists who remained in (Damascus gate) Bab al-Amoud area with sewage water, knowing that the crew of the Turkish channel, which included the journalists Hamza Omran Naaji, Fahmi Ishtiwi, the channel's reporter, and Omar Awad, were present at the place.

(17-6) Youssef Kamel Amr (26 years old), who is the admin of Dora City's Facebook page, received a notification on Thursday 17/6/2021 from the Facebook company's administration that the page would be blocked for one day, and that the page might be completely deleted claiming that this "constitutes a violation of Facebook's standards related to dangerous individuals and organizations". Youssef had published a post on the page containing pictures of three young men who were martyred in the city of Jenin on 10/6/2021, accompanied by the phrase "This is a long night for the homes of martyrs". After the 24 hours had passed, Youssef Amr received another message from Facebook stating that he would be banned from managing the page, direct broadcasting, and commenting for a period of 90 days, while allowing him to publish on his personal page.

The Israeli police detained freelance photojournalist Abdel-Afou Bassam Zughayer while he was leaving Al-Aqsa Mosque ,after covering Friday prayers and protests that took place in Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem on 06/18/2021, which were suppressed by the Israeli police.

When journalist Abd al-Afou Zughayer left the Al-Aqsa Mosque through Bab al-Silsila, after the Israeli police suppressed with tear gas and rubber bullets, the worshipers and those present in the place, the police stopped journalist Zughayer and asked him for his identity card, while they were holding about 15 young men in the place, claiming that Journalist Zughayer is "part of the event taking place there," and they filmed him and the other detained youths and sent their pictures to the Israeli intelligence. After 20 minutes of detention, they released most of the detainees, including the journalist Zughayer, while the rest were transferred for interrogation.

(18-6) Three journalists were injured as a result of widespread attacks carried out by the occupation forces against them while covering a demonstration against settlements organized in the town of Beita on Friday 18/6/2021.

The occupation forces attacked the press crews who were present on Friday 18/6/2021 at the entrance of the town of Beita, where hundreds of townspeople went out after Friday prayers in a peaceful march to demand the removal of the settlement that was erected at the top of Sabih Mountain in the town. As soon as the citizens finished the Friday prayers at the entrance of the town and moved on their way, the occupation soldiers started firing tear gas canisters and rubber-coated metal bullets at the participants and towards the place where journalists

and ambulance crews were gathering, knowing that all journalists were wearing what indicated the nature of their work. As a result, freelance journalist Ashraf Mahmoud Abdel-Majeed Abu Shaweesh (42 years) was wounded by a stun grenade in the palm of his left hand. He received field treatment in the ambulance, but after about 15 minutes he was hit again by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the thigh fired by one of the soldiers when he returned to cover the demonstration. Journalist Naseem Ali Nassim Maalla (25 years), who works with jmedia and Al-Quds News Network, was also wounded by a stun grenade in his right foot, and journalist Abdullah Tayseer Rashid Hamed Bahash (23 years), severely suffocated as a result of a gas bomb fired near him and almost hit him in the face, and because he suffers from asthma, he suffered from severe suffocation, so he was given oxygen in the field by the ambulance crews.

(22-6) The occupation police prevented journalist Ibrahim "Al-Sanglawi" from entering the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem on Tuesday 22/06/2021.

The freelance journalist Ibrahim Kamal Hamad "Al-Singlawi" (26 years), went to the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem at 12:00 pm on Tuesday, 22/06/2021 (midnight) to cover an attack carried out by settlers on the residents of the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem. However, the police prevented him from reaching the neighborhood on the pretext that his press card (although it is an Israeli card) "is not the kind that allows him to enter the neighborhood," and although he tried to inquire about "this type of card," they did not answer him. The journalist had to take another, longer road away from them to enter the neighborhood.

(22-6) The US authorities blocked the "Palestine Today" channel website, claiming it "violating American laws."

Amer Khalil, (55 years), the director of the Palestine Today channel office in the Gaza Strip, stated that the TV administration was surprised on Tuesday, 22/6/2021, that the channel's website was no longer working. A picture and a message appeared in English issued by the US Department of Justice with blocking the website under the pretext of violating US laws.

He explained that what happened was a process of blocking and preventing its appearance by controlling the domain of the American website (.com), and that this issue was overcome by changing the domain after two days and transferring

the site to a Palestinian domain (ps). Amer added that the blocking process was caused by an American position, linked to American laws and requires legal follow-up in the United States, and it is not a complete blocking, as the site was not completely confiscated, but it was blocked from appearing by controlling the “domain” of the American site.

It is worth noting that the blocking of Palestine Today" channel website came as part of a process that included the blocking of 33 websites by the US authorities.

(24-6) Palestinian security personnel, some in civilian clothes and others in their official uniforms, beat a number of journalists, arrested some of them, confiscated or destroyed the equipment of others, prevented them from covering and threatened them, while they were covering the protests in Ramallah on 24 06/2021 following the murder of activist Nizar Banat.

On Thursday, June 24, 2021 at eight o'clock in the evening, journalist Ahmed Ali Muhammad Ibrahim “Al-Sarfandi” (34 years), a videographer for 4D Media for media services, was working on covering the events on Al-Ersal Street near Al-Manara square in the city of Ramallah. While he was filming the moment the Palestinian security forces attacked a young man, the security forces rushed to arrest Al-Sarfandi, confiscated his phone, and took him to a police car, where a number of other young men were arrested. Ahmed was threatened and beaten during his detention, which lasted about an hour and a half. He was later released and his phone was returned after the intervention of the head of the Journalists Syndicate.

At 1:00 p.m. on the same day, a Palestinian security officer attacked the reporter of the Quds News Network, journalist Najla Anwar Zaitoun (35 years), while she was covering the march that was organized at that time in the center of Ramallah, which the security forces soon began to suppress and attack the media crews. One of the security forces beat her with a stick on her leg (she was not wearing a journalist's uniform at the time), and when she told him that she was a journalist, he didn't care and asked her to leave the place.

Thereafter, journalist Najla went behind the security forces to take pictures, and a person in civilian clothes pulled her phone from her hand. Najla told him that she was a journalist, he asked for her press card, but she did not have it. then she asked him to identify himself, he told her that he works with the Palestinian intelligence

service, Najlaa asked him to show his card, but he refused, and refused to return her phone, until another person came (in civilian clothes as well), and took the phone from him and returned it to her and said, "I don't want to see you here". Najla stated that she has been subjected to many insults during that.

(26-6) The same scene of attacks against media outlets and journalists was repeated during their coverage of a peaceful march organized on the evening of Saturday 26/6/2021 in Ramallah.

Middle East eye reporter Shatha Abdel Rahman Hammad, 32, reported that at around 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, June 26, 2021, while covering a peaceful march organized in the center of Ramallah to protest the killing of Nizar Banat, she was standing with a group of journalists, in Al-Ersal Street, the (riot control) forces began advancing towards the demonstrators and firing tear gas canisters. Shatha was hit by a gas canister directly in her face, which was fired by a Palestinian security officer, causing her a wound below her eye. She was transferred to Ramallah Hospital to stitch her wound.

The journalist, Shatha, at the moment of her injury, was wearing a press jacket that showed the nature of her work, and she was standing among a group of journalists who wear press uniforms and most of them carry cameras and work equipment, which indicates that the targeting operation appears to be deliberate, especially since one of the security personnel - before she was hit - in civilian clothes assaulted Shatha and hit her on the hand in an attempt to seize her phone, and he managed to throw it to the ground and smash it.

On the following day, (Sunday 27/6/2021), Shatha went to do her job in the media coverage, and again she was banned from covering.

(26-6) On the same day (26/6/2021) and during those events, two members of civilian clothes assaulted G-media reporter Fayhaa Ali Khanfar (28 years), as she resisted their attempt to seize her phone, cause her to fall to the ground. She had a slight fracture in the top of the shoulder and bruises in the knee and pelvic area, In addition to confiscating her phone.



Fayhaa said, "I was near Ramallah Mall, when civilians from the security forces approached the march and started throwing stones at the demonstrators. I was surprised by one of them attacking me trying to seize my mobile phone, and trying to drag me to the middle of the street at the center of the events, and then I screamed, my colleague Saja intervened and saved me from him. At that moment, the security forces started firing tear gas canisters, and my colleagues dispersed, and in the meantime, someone attacked me and took my phone and ran back towards the security forces, so I followed him and managed to grab his clothes from behind, then another person intervened and hit me from behind and knocked me to the ground, which caused my injury. Some people came to help me after I fell.

I thought my shoulder was broken and I was collapsed, then I immediately went to a car of the special policemen who were in the place and told them of the assault and confiscation of my phone asking them for help, but two people in civilian clothes came forward from the policeman I was talking to and one of them said to him: Don't care about her. The policeman ignored me, while a group of people in civilian clothes started talking sarcastically about what happened to me. I went to more than one policeman to help me, but they did not care.

On Monday, June 28, 2021, the Palestinian intelligence service in Ramallah summoned the journalist Fayhaa for an interview on the same day, but she did not go because the summons was not official.

The phone of the journalist Jihan Awad, who works for G-Media, and the freelance journalist Lina Abu Halawa were also confiscated, and the two journalists, Faris Al-Sarafandi and Jihad Barakat, were threatened while they were in the broadcasting car by security forces if they filmed the march.

(26-6) The reporter of the Quds News Network, Najla Anwar Zaitoun (35 years), said that at nearly five o'clock in the evening, June 26, 2021, she was at Al-Manara square to cover the peaceful march.

The journalists had agreed that they should all wear the press uniform and hold the Journalists Syndicate membership cards to avoid any harm during the events. The coverage continued safely until the march began to move towards the Muqata (the President's Office), where everyone was surprised by a counter march loyal to the government and the authority, and suddenly the beating with sticks began in an unjustified manner. Najla was between the two marches, which made her move

away to avoid being beaten. While she was filming by her mobile phone, a person in civilian clothes tried to confiscate it, but he did not succeed, so he pushed her. Najla told him that she is a journalist, but he did not care and hit her with a stick on her shoulder and left arm.

Najla went to the other side of the street, away from that person, but another person snatched her phone from her hand and ran away, so she followed him. The phone was given to a person in his military uniform, and when she asked him for her phone and showed him her press card, he expelled her and told her, "Get out of here." At that moment another person came from behind her and started to calm her down and said that he will return her phone. So she stood on the side of the street, then a person called her by her name, and when she turned towards him, she knew that he was the same person who had verbally assaulted her on Thursday 24/6, and then he grabbed a stone and hit her on her left leg. So she ran towards a group of her fellow journalists to take cover, and there they were all attacked with a gas bomb, so they fled towards a pharmacy to help the journalist Saja Alami, who was suffocated by tear gas, but the journalists were surprised that the security forces continued to chase and push them. Najlaa went to Ramallah Hospital for medical tests, which showed that she had bruises on her hand and leg. After that, she returned to the place of the demonstration in order to take back her phone, and there she saw again the person who hit her with the stone, and he re-threatened and insulted her. The citizens asked her to enter a store and closed the door to protect her.

(26-6) Journalist Saja Shaker Al-Alami (28 years), who works as a reporter for the Palestine Post Network, and as a freelance journalist with Ultra Palestine, was attacked and stalked in one of the buildings.

She stated that after about 45 minutes of covering the march that was organized on Al-Manara square on 26/6/2021, and after the demonstrators proceeded through Al-Irsal Street towards the Muqata'a (the President's Office), she hurried along with a number of journalists to join the march. As soon as another march in support of the president and the authority approached, it was coming from the opposite direction of the march against the killing of the activist Nizar Banat, and while Saja was covering those moments of the clash between the two marches, a person in civilian clothes accused her of treason and sedition, and another person in civilian clothes sprayed pepper gas at the journalists and fled from the place.



At about 6:15 pm, Saja returned to complete the coverage near the Al Najma Mall building, and there she saw several young men in civilian clothes, chasing and assaulting a group of citizens, and suddenly one of them shouted at her, demanding her to give him her phone, when she refused he started chasing her and asked one of the security personnel to arrest her. She quickly entered the "Najma Mall" building and hid in one of the floors, but a group of people in civilian clothes continued to pursue her inside the building. One of them managed to reach her, and when he asked for her phone, she showed him her press card and told him that she was on a journalistic mission, but he did not care and gave her the choice between handing over her phone or arresting her, but she managed to escape from them and hid in a women bathroom. Moments later, one of them broke into the bathroom in which other women start screaming at them, forcing them to leave.

She hid there for about an hour (until about eight o'clock in the evening), one of her female colleagues contacted her and then she left the place, after she took off her press uniform and put it in a bag she got from a nearby store so that she could get out of that area without being pursued or harmed again.

(26-6) On the same day (Saturday, 06/26/2021), Palestinian security forces beat journalist Nasser Abdel-Gawad Saleh Hamayel, a producer for the American ABC network.

He was arrested while covering the events on Al-Irsal Street, transferred to the General Investigation Center in Al-Balou' area in Al-Bireh, detained for about three hours, confiscated his phone.

Hamayel was arrested, accompanied by another citizen, who was subjected to a violent assault and dragged, and was prevented from filming.

(26-6) Palestinian security forces assaulted the freelancer journalist Faten Aref Alwan, (41 year), while documenting the security forces in civilian clothes dragged a protester in Ramallah on 06/26/2021.

Alwan stated that while she was documenting the process of dragging a young man, while she was in full press uniform, a member of the security forces assaulted her and tried to snatch her phone and pull her from her bag, trying to push her towards the demonstrators, which she resisted and succeeded in evading.

On the morning of 7/30/2021, journalist Faten was surprised by an act of incitement and indirect threat to her by publishing her name within what the organizers of this act called the "list of shame", which included the names of 7 journalists, on charges of loyalty to parties hostile to Palestine and that they were inciting sedition. This list was published on a page called "Children of Fatah Movement - Rapid Response", which involves dangerous incitement against these journalists.

(26 + 27-6) The team of Al-Hurra TV channel, which included the journalist Tharwat Abdel Rahim shaqra, the channel's reporter, and her colleague, the cameraman, Saeed Khair Al-Din, were subjected to a series of attacks during these two days (7 attacks) while covering protests against the killing of the activist Nizar Banat organized in the midst of Ramallah city.

While journalist Tharwat Abd al-Rahim Shaqra, (31 year), and her colleague Saeed Khair al-Din, were conducting interviews in downtown Ramallah at about three o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday (26/6/2021) in direct coverage of the events, they saw a person approaching the filming location, so she asked him to move away, but he refused, then asked him to introduce himself, and he claimed that he is a "journalist". shaqra told him that if he is a journalist, he would not have acted in this way. The AP photographer Imad Saeed, who was in the place, tried to intervene, but the aforementioned person asked him not to. In the meantime she took out her phone to take a picture for that person, so he twisted her hand and dropped her phone. Cameraman Saeed Khair El-Din asked him, "Who are you and why are you doing this to us?" He replied, "I will see you later." The same person returned and pushed shaqra, so her phone fall on the ground again.

At 5:30 pm, Shaqra went to finish her report about the events before the clashes took place. She was looking for her colleague, Saeed Khair al-Din. A group of young men in civilian clothes followed her and shouted at her. And when she told them that she is a journalist (noting that she was wearing a journalist's uniform), they replied: "What does journalism mean?" One of them attacked her, trying to take her phone, but he could not.

Meanwhile, Shaqra saw the photojournalist, Issam al-Rimawi, so she asked him to help her, and they walked together and return to the channel's broadcast car. There, a group of people in civilian clothes attacked the channel's team (Shaqra, the Saeed, and the TRT reporter) and shouted at them while they raised sticks in

their faces, demanding them to erase all the materials they had, and told them, "If you get out of the car, we will beat you." The journalists told them that they had not filmed anything and that no one had told them that filming was forbidden, and that they would have left the place if they had been informed that filming was prohibited. The team continued its live coverage. The journalist Shaqra asked a person who appears to be responsible in one of the security services about the ban on filming. He told her, "We do not know who these people are," referring to those who attacked her and informed her of the ban.

At about five o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, Sunday (27/6/2021), while the Al-Hurra TV team was covering a march organized at the Clock Square in the center of Ramallah, and when Shaqra went to the broadcasting car near Karama Sweets, the security forces began to suppress the demonstrators, pushing and beating them, so she informed her colleagues. Meanwhile, one of the young men approached her and pushed the camera from the hand of the Cameraman Saeed, but Shaqra completed her work. Then 6 masked persons came and asked the Cameraman to stop filming and asked for their cards, and when Shaqra and the team said through the live broadcast that the channel team had been attacked, one of them masked persons pulled the microphone from her, he twisted her hand forcefully and snatched the microphone from her. And then Al Hurra channel continued its live broadcast from Al Jazeera's broadcast car, and later the team was able to restore the mic.

(26-6) Palestinian security forces beat freelance journalist Ahmed Talaat Hassan (27 year) while he was covering a demonstration in Ramallah. They threatened him and tried to prevent him from covering more than once.

While journalist Ahmed Talaat Hassan was at the center of Ramallah, around 6:30 pm, wearing his full press uniform, to document a protest demonstration, a person approached him and asked him to leave the place, but the journalist Ahmed refused to do so. He continued filming for a while until 5 officers approached him and beat him and tried to seize the camera after they knocked him to the ground. One of them threatened him, saying, "If you are a man, raise the camera and take pictures." When they were unable to seize the camera, they beat him more.

Ahmed went to Ramallah Hospital for treatment, and medical tests showed that he had bruises on the head and face.

In the same demonstration, security forces in civilian clothes attacked CNN cameraman Karim Asaad Khader, (45 year), while he was with a group of journalists in the center of Ramallah. When the march in support of the authority and the president approached the demonstration condemning the killing of activist Nizar Banat, an intelligence officer intercepted Khader while he was trying to cross the street as he headed towards the Al-Jazeera crew, and asked him who he works with. As soon as Karim moved to the other side of the street, 10 young men attacked him and tried to seize his phone, but they did not succeed, but they pulled the camera and hit it to the wall, causing it to crash.

They also prevented the Al-Jazeera crew from continuing to broadcast, and assaulted journalist Ihab Khasib and confiscated his phone.

(26-6) Journalist Batoul Koussa was attacked twice by people in civilian clothes while covering a demonstration in Ramallah on June 27, 2021.

She reported that while she was filming these events, a nearly 50-year-old person came to her and tried to seize her phone after he asked her with whom she works, and then, while she and a group of her colleagues were moving to the Al-Manara Square in the center of Ramallah, and when they approached the site of the event, two people approached her, one of them masked, and asked to hand over her phone and threatened to destroy it, and attacked her trying to seize it.

(27-6) Palestinian security personnel prevented Al Jazeera Live crew from approaching the site of the events at the center of Ramallah on June 27, 2021.

Al-Jazeera live reporter, Jihan Hassan Awad (38 years), reported that on Sunday evening (06/27/2021), at nearly 6:00 pm, Al Jazeera live crew was banned from approaching the scene of the events on the city center of Ramallah. The march supporting the president was standing in front of them with songs and loudspeakers, which prevented them from broadcasting. During that, a group of journalists decided to break through this barrier and reach the site of the events, but security forces in civilian clothes banned them from passing, despite the journalist Awad called the police for protection and to enable them to pass, but the police didn't help.

(6-28) A Palestinian Preventive Security force raided an old house where journalist Tariq Yousef Sarkaji used to live in Nablus, to arrest him.

Journalist Tariq Yousef Sarkaji (35 year), from Nablus, who works as a cameraman and editor for G-Media Agency, stated that a Preventive Security Service force arrived at around nine o'clock on Monday, June 28, 2021, a house he had previously lived in on Haifa Street in the city of Nablus to arrest him without a warrant (as he learned from eyewitnesses), but no one was in the house because it was uninhabited. Journalist Sarkaji tried to inquire through his acquaintances about the reasons for the attempt to arrest him. He was told that the reason was that he "has a long tongue" (indicating that he criticizes the work of the Palestinian Authority), knowing that Sarkaji does not have an account on social media, and he did not participate in the recent demonstrations after the killing of the activist Nizar Banat.

(28-6) A force of the Israeli occupation army stormed the house of journalist Muhammad Mona in the village of Zawata in Nablus, on June 28, 2021, searched it, destroyed many of its contents, and questioned him about his journalistic work.

Muhammad Anwar Muna, (39 year), a reporter and cameraman for Sanad News Agency, stated that an Israeli army force raided his house in the village of Zawata, west of Nablus, at three in the morning on Monday, June 28, 2021, and when he went to the door of the house to open it, they refused and asked him to stay away from the entrance and broke the door "using a special machine." About 10 soldiers broke into the house. The officer in charge refused to talk to him and pushed him hard towards the sofa. He went to his wife, who tried to film them, and hit her on the hand, dropped the phone on the ground and stomped on it with his foot. The officer asked Muhammad about his workplace, how do they deal with the news of the Israelis? Where is the agency's headquarters, and how do they receive their salaries. After about 45 of their storming the house, and before they left, the officer asked Muhammad to stay away from journalistic work, and told him "The press causes you a lot of problems," and you could be put in prison because of it, as in previous times.

During the house search, 2,000 shekels were stolen from the children's "money box", which had been broken by the soldiers.

(29-6) The Israeli occupation police attacked Al-Jazeera cameraman, Labib Abdel-Fattah Jazmawi (42 year), on Tuesday morning, June 29, 2021 while he was covering demolitions carried out by the occupation forces in the town of Silwan in Jerusalem.

Jazmawi stated that he arrived to town of Silwan in Jerusalem at about 8:30 in the morning, to cover the demolitions, and was stationed 30 meters away from clashes that took place between the occupation police and the citizens who tried to confront the police and prevent the demolitions, and after these events intensified, one of the security forces fired a voice bomb directed at him, the explosion injured him in his side, and he received field treatment, until he was replaced by another colleague to continue covering these events. Then he went to a medical clinic and from there he was transferred to Hadassah Hospital for an x-ray, and he stayed there for 3 hours before he left.

(6-30) 7 journalists were subjected to a serious threat and incitement through a Facebook page called "The Sons of Fatah Movement - Rapid Response" because of their journalistic work. This came after a group of journalists submitted a request to the United Nations, asking for their protection, after they and others were subjected to a series of attacks while documenting demonstrations in the city of Ramallah by Palestinian security forces, and the refusal of the police to protect them.

During the process of threatening and incitement, the names of a group of journalists were included in what the aforementioned page called the "List of Shame," which published with a post that stated the following: "Over the years, I have noticed that with every problem that occurs, a journalist comes out to incite, and the strangest thing is that they are the same people for years going out claiming that they have been attacked, and demanding all journalists to follow them and attack on reality, on social media and on journalist groups. The most horrible that they sign today a paper for the European Union demanding their protection from the Palestinian Authority. Although I did not see them do anything against the occupation. I swear to God, they should call you the list of shame."

The aforementioned post considered these journalists to have agendas and outside loyalties linked to external parties. The list "list of shame" included the names of the journalists: Naela Khalil, Faten Alwan, Jihad Barakat, Jihan Awad, Alaa Al-Rimawi, Iyad Hamad and Amir Abu Aram. Jihad Barakat said that he believed that "a Palestinian party, which may be closer to an official body", runs this page (which incitement), or it may be "affiliated with the Fatah movement."

(24+26+27-6) Journalist Jihad Barakat, reporter for the Al-Araby Al-Jadeed website and newspaper, was threatened more than once and prevented from documenting

during his coverage of the protest demonstrations that took place in Ramallah against the killing of activist Nizar Banat.

Barakat stated that while covering the demonstration that was organized at Al-Manara Square in the center of Ramallah on Thursday (24/6/2021), a person threatened him by calling him by his name, warning him in a veiled manner. On Saturday (26/6/2021), after attacks took place against the demonstrators in Al-Ersal Street/ Ramallah, while the journalist Jihad Barakat was filming these events, two people in civilian clothes approached him, and one of them asked him, "Why are you filming? The other person told him, "You journalists are spies, and you are filming in order to imprison us." While members of the Palestinian security pursued journalist Saja al-Alami at the Najma Mall building, Jihad told them that she had not filmed anything, and that they (the journalists) would leave the place, so one of the security forces raised the stick and threatened to break the camera, and he followed Saja into the building.

On Sunday 27/6/2021, while covering the protest march at the city center, Palestinian security forces prevented journalists from moving and covering, forcing journalists to move in groups in an attempt to break the ban, and during that time, Jihad was pursued more than once by people in civilian clothes and orders him not to cover.

This attack affected a number of journalists: Nayla Khalil, Jihan Awad, Mervat Sadiq, Aziza Nofal, Muhammad Turkman, Saleh Hamad, Muhammad Awad, Shatha Hammad, Issam Al-Rimawi, Ahmed Aruri and Khaled Sabarneh.

## **July:**

(2-7) The two journalists, Tariq Sarkaji and Fayhaa Khanfar, were injured when the occupation soldiers targeted a group of journalists with metal bullets and tear gas canisters while they were covering events in the town of Beita, south of Nablus.

35 year old, Tariq Yousef Sarkaji, from Nablus works as a photographer and editor for J-media agency. Sarkaji said that he arrived at approximately 3:15 in the afternoon of Friday 2/7/2021 to cover a demonstration against settlements. A group of journalists (Tharwat Shaqra, Khaled Badir, Ibrahim Rantisi and his photographer Mahmoud Khallaf, Ameer Shehadeh) in a building under



construction located about 200 meters away from the occupation forces. at approximately 5:15, the occupation soldiers began approaching the location of the journalists until they became at a distance of about 50 meters from them, then the soldiers first fired a tear gas canister towards the building where the journalists were located on the roof, but it fell from the building. This pushed the journalists to come down from the building. Meanwhile, the soldiers fired a tear gas canister at the journalists. It hit journalist Fayhaa Khanfar in the right leg, causing her bruises. Both Tariq and Faiha went to an ambulance that was on the spot and received first aid on the ground.

(3-7) Security personnel affiliated with the Hamas government in the Gaza Strip assaulted journalist Muhammad al-Louh while he was covering the high school exams in Deir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip.

Muhammad Bakr al-Louh, 33, who works as a correspondent for Al-Shabab Radio in Gaza informed Mada Center that he arrived at about 11:30 a.m. on Saturday 3/7/2021 at Fathi Al-Balawi School for Boys in Al-Bureij refugee camp to conduct interviews with high school students. When the students left the school, he started coordinating and conducting interviews with some of them. One of the security personnel approached him and told him that it was forbidden to stand in that place and that he had to leave, knowing that the board was wearing a distinctive press uniform with the name of the radio on it. He had the sign that he would not respond to him out of respect for the institution in which he works, so the military assaulted him again and slapped and kicked him and detained him for about an hour and assaulted him during that a third time, and when the police officers left the school, they expressed their refusal to do so, while the radio administration decided to file a complaint against the policeman. I contacted the media of the Ministry of Interior, who in turn condemned what had happened, and as a result, a delegation from the interior media came to the radio station and apologized to the journalist al-Louh and to the radio, and told them that they would form a committee to investigate the incident and that the policeman had been detained and punished.

As a result of the attack, journalist al-Louh sustained bruises on his hands and right leg.



(4-7) The Palestinian police prevented a group of journalists from covering the arrest of political activists.

Journalist, Jihad Barakat, who works with Al-Araby Al-Jadeed newspaper, stated that he and a number of journalists arrived on the morning of Sunday 4/7/2021 to the Ramallah court to cover the arrest of lawyer Muhannad Karajah, executive director of Lawyers for Justice, and activists Ghassan Al-Saadi and Muhammad Fararja. They were in front of the court at about 9:30, when 8 policemen approached the journalist, Jihad, and threatened him saying: "You have half a minute to leave the place," so everyone left.

(5-7) Palestinian security forces arrested journalist Amid Shehadeh after covering arrests and attacks carried out by the security services on Monday evening, 5/7/2021, following a march organized in Ramallah to protest against the murder of political and human rights activist Nizar Banat.

Journalist Amid Zayed Shehadeh, (35 years) , who works as a correspondent for Al-Araby TV, said that he went around 9:00 pm on Monday, 5/7/2021, accompanied by his colleague Mahmoud Khallaf, - a cameraman for Al-Araby TV-, to the Al-Bireh police station, where a sit-in was held by some citizens after the Palestinian police arrested participants take part at a march organized in Ramallah that evening.

There, he conducted some interviews after asking one of the officers if they were allowed to film in front of the headquarters and left the place, but he soon learned that a decision had been issued by the Prime Minister to release the detainees. Ameer returned again to the same place at midnight (around 12 pm), and conducted new interviews after he asked the officer about the possibility of filming. While the journalist was finishing his work a person in civilian clothes came up to him and asked him if his name is Ameer, but he denied it.

At about half past midnight that night, Ameer left the place. When he was about 200-300 meters away from the police station, a car cut off his way, and after those who were inside made sure of his identity, they told him that he is under arrest and took him from his car. When he was being transferred to the police station in Al-Bireh, he asked about the reason of his arrest, one of the security personnel told him that he had a summons to the prosecution on the issue of cybercrime. Then he was taken to the medical services center for make a routine medical tests, then returned to the police headquarters.

After the news of his arrest spread, an officer came to him and told him to ask his co-workers to come back to pick him up because he would be released on bail from the government spokesman, provided that he returns in the morning to the police station. Due to the insistence of Ameer to know the reason for his arrest, he was informed that this was in connection with a case closed 7 months ago related to a complaint submitted by the Lady of the Earth Foundation.

He was actually released and went at 9 am on Tuesday 6/7/2021 to the Public Prosecution, and learned through the lawyer that he did not have any file or interrogation in the prosecution and he was not interrogated. The prosecutor closed the file after asking him about the complaint of the Lady of the earth Foundation and told him that he was there to close it, and the prosecutor asked him to sign a pledge of 5000 shekels to attend when he called. He left the police station at about 2:00 in the afternoon (Tuesday 6/7/2021).

(5-7) The Palestinian police arrested and violently assaulted a number of journalists during a sit-in in front of the police headquarters in Al-Balou' neighborhood in Al-Bireh city. The sit-in demanded the release of a number of activists and demonstrators who were arrested by the police and Palestinian security forces during a march organized on Monday evening (5-7) /7/2021) in Ramallah to protest the killing of political and human rights activist Nizar Banat.

These arrests and attacks affected journalists: Muhammad Hamayel, Aqil Awawda, Watan Network board member Muammar Orabi, Hind Shraida, Mays Abu Ghosh, as well as the arrest of journalist Amid Shehadeh after he left the scene.

Muhammad Amir Abdullah Hamayel, (33 years), a Jerusalem 24 radio correspondent, stated that while he was around 9:30 pm on Monday (5/7/2021), accompanied by his colleague, 24 FM reporter Aqeel Awawda, in front of the Al-Bireh police station to cover the sit-in there in a live broadcast, one of the officers approached and asked them not to film, so they responded and sat about 15 meters away from the protesters, but when the anti-riot forces came and asked the protesters to vacate the place within 10 minutes, they did not give them two minutes and started assaulting everyone.

The two journalists, Muhammad and Aqeel, decided to leave the place immediately, but one of the security personnel shouted that they (Muhammad and Aqeel) were filming, so the police officers attacked them. Although Muhammad

rushed to show the press card hanging in his neck, one of officers punched him in the face and knocked him to the ground, then he was beaten with hands and feet while shouting, "I am a journalist." One of them pulled his card from his neck and dragged him to the ground while continuing to beat him very violently, as he was hit on his head, stomach, back and legs, while one of them was holding him by his neck (throat), in addition to insulting him and his family and accusing him of being a spy.

The beating and dragging of journalist Muhammad continued inside the police station as well, in a relatively lighter way. Muhammad saw his colleague Aqeel inside the police station, and tried to approach him to check on him, but the police prevented him from doing so and threatened him with "breaking his face and legs if he did not hand over his phone," and then a security officer in civilian clothes spoke with Muhammad in a calm way, asking him for the phone and that he would not open it, so Muhammad handed him the phone.

Minutes later, Muhammad, who showed signs of beating, was transferred and detained in the investigation office in the upper floor of the police station, he was detained for about 4 hours, before moving him to another room to give his statement about the reason for his presence in front of the police station. After 6 hours of detention, Muhammad was asked to sign a pledge not to endanger or harm any security man. He was released after he signed the pledge.

As for journalist Aqeel Awawda, (31 years), he was assaulted and arrested by the police at the same time, and beaten with a baton on his head and chest several times. Then he was taken to the police station with continued attacks by the baton, then he was thrown next to the bathroom.

Because of a strong blow to his chest, Aqeel was trying hard to catch his breath. One of the officers saw him and picked up the press card he was carrying and came out saying, "This is a journalist." Then Aqeel was taken to the waiting room and there an ambulance officer was called to treat him, and after a medical examination, it was found that his blood pressure was low, which prompted them to transfer him to Palestine Medical Complex, where it was found that he had severe bruises in the chest.

Hours later, journalist Aqeel was taken back to the police station, to sign a paper, which stated as the police officer told him, that: "he did not get any money from

suspicious sources.” At nearly 2:30 a.m. on Tuesday (6/7/2021), he was released. The journalist Aqeel continued to suffer severely for more than two weeks after the accident.

This wave of attacks affected Watan Media Network board member, Muammar Orabi, who was attacked by members of the Palestinian police while he was in front of the Al-Bireh Police Station, on Monday evening 5/7/2021.

Orabi stated that while he was next to the journalist Hind Sherida, her children, her father-in-law and her brother-in-law, and after riot police came to the scene, a number of masked security personnel came forward, and one of them pointed at Orabi saying, "Here is the instigator," and they beat him forcefully with sticks. They clenched their fists on his stomach and back, causing bruises in various parts of his body. After that, he went to a private doctor who prescribed painkillers to calm his pain.

The Palestinian police arrested journalist Hind Bassem Sheraida after she protested in front of the police headquarters to demand the release of her husband and a number of activists who were arrested after participating in a march organized in Ramallah to protest the killing of political and human rights activist, Nizar Banat.

Hind Bassem Sherida (34 years), a journalist working in the Coalition for Integrity and Accountability "Aman", reported that at about seven o'clock in the evening on Monday, 5/7/2021, she learned of the arrest of her husband, Obay Al-Aboudi, while he was participating in a peaceful demonstration on Al-Manara square in the city of Ramallah. As a result, Hind went to the Al-Bireh police headquarters, where her husband was arrested and she sat in silence with her two children and began chanting the slogan “state of freedoms, no to political arrests.” A number of other citizens were present in the scene protesting against the arrest of activists and demonstrators. While she was there, a security member in civilian clothes surrounded by uniformed policemen approached her and told her: “this is not the correct way to send your message” Hind asked him who he was, but he refused to answer and said that he is not mandated to talk to her, so she replied that she then will not respond to his orders, so he asked her: Do you and your children not want to enter the center? She replied that she would remain in the street until her husband is free. After that, the police asked the media to turn off their phones and prevented them from covering what was happening. A "riot control" vehicle arrived at the scene and gave the protesters 10 minutes to vacate the place on the pretext

that their gathering was "unlicensed and illegal." At about ten o'clock in the evening Hind opened a live broadcast on her page on Facebook about the current event there and its developments. Due to this, the police got angry and began to attack everyone present by spraying pepper gas and beating with hands and sticks.

Hind was arrested after being beaten along with a number of other protesters. While arrested, Hind said to one of the policewomen and asked her, "Are you a mother? My children are alone outside, the policewoman cursed her and said to her, 'I don't leave my children alone late at nights'." Hind remained detained until 12:30 a.m. that night, during which time the police tried to blackmail her by signing a pledge to "abide by the law" in exchange for her release, but she refused and asked to consult the director of Al-Haq Foundation, Shawan Jabarin, who was in the place after those arrests, and who refused to sign such a pledge. Hind was released without signing it, while her husband was released the next day on a personal bail of 1,000 Jordanian dinars.

As for journalist, Mays Muhammad Hussein Abu Ghosh, 24, she mentioned through the media that while she was in front of the Al-Balou police station, where a crowd of citizens gathered to demand the release of the demonstrators and activists who were arrested that day during the march, journalists and sit-ins were attacked there, which included her. As she was assaulted and dragged by the security forces, and that one of the policewomen asked her colleagues to help her in attacking her, telling one of them: "Come, hit her" during her arrest. These arrests and attacks affected many other people and caused some of them severe injuries as a result of police violence, including other journalists as well.

(13-7) Facebook blocked Shehab News Agency's page, a page with over 7 million followers, under the pretext of "violating Facebook community standards".

MADA center was informed by the director of news of the Shihab agency, Hussam Al-Zaygh, that the agency's management and employees were surprised, at approximately twelve o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday 13/7/2021, at the blocking of the agency's page, noting that the agency has adhered strictly during the past months and dealt positively with the instructions and demands of the Facebook team specialized in communicating with news makers in the Middle East. He confirmed that he has been in contact with the specialized Facebook team

dealing with news makers in the Middle East last May, to avoid being blocked (it happened 4 times previously, the last was three years ago), and to understand the reasons for the access restrictions that the agency's page has been suffering since December 2020, where only a few dozen comments and likes appear on its content, although millions follow it, and sometimes warning messages appear to followers when they choose to like or comment (as part of these restrictions).

Although the agency and its staff are keen to abide by professional publishing standards and Facebook guidelines, and have worked during the last period to delete about 15,000 publications from its archive in order to avoid listing its page within the "red circle", but it is still vulnerable to these violations based on illogical demands when writing any news, as Facebook now considers the inclusion of some vocabulary such as the word martyr or resistance or the names of some Palestinian factions or leaders among the taboos even when mentioned in the context of the news and reports it publishes.

(...) The British Broadcasting Cooperation (BBC) dismissed the Palestinian journalist, Tala Halawa, after four years of working for the cooperation, following pressure from the Israeli lobby on the BBC after it published Halawa's investigation during the recent Israeli aggression on Gaza about the price paid by celebrities around the world for their support for the cause. The Israeli lobby in Britain lacked accusations against the investigation itself so instead, they resorted to digging into her personal account three years before she worked for the BBC, where they found a hashtag about the Holocaust that trended during the previous Israeli aggression on Gaza in 2014 (that is, three years before Halawa worked for the BBC). The lobby used it to attack her and put further pressure on the BBC, which was quick to respond to these pressures, unconcerned about the journalist Halawa's professional career and her apology for using that hashtag, which she said did not express her then and does not express her now.

Her statement on her dismissal from the BBC:

"I was recently dismissed by the BBC over a tweet I posted during Israel's bombardment of Gaza in 2014, three years before I joined the organization. I was judged based on a single offensive and ignorant tweet posted seven years ago during the traumatic Israeli bombing of the Gaza Strip in 2014, specifically during

the Shujaiyya attack where 55 Palestinian civilians, including 19 children and 14 women, were killed in 48 hours by Israeli strikes. Israeli settlers had also kidnaped and burnt alive 16-year-old Mohammed Abu Khdeir in East Jerusalem. I was a young Palestinian woman tweeting in the heat of the moment as I witnessed horrific, undeserved deaths met with international media silence and used a popular hashtag at the time without thinking.

The offensive and ignorant words I posted at the time do not reflect my political views then as much as they do not today. I hope those who were hurt by them will accept my heartfelt apology for posting without thinking.

However, it saddens me that the BBC, instead of seeking avenues for apology, reconciliation, and dialogue, unfortunately opted for trial with social media, amplifying troll voices and capitulating to pressure from external pro-Israel interest groups and right-wing media outlets determined to eliminate Palestinian from public life.

The BBC's immediate dismissal at the whim of a pro-Israel mob is all the more absurd given the actual reason pro-Israel groups trained their sights on me: I recently published a video report for the corporation about celebrities being criticized, trolled and cancelled for supporting Palestinian self-determination. But I am not alone. This pro-Israel censorship campaign is industrial I scale ad international in its reach/

The trend of bad-faith intimidation of reporters from the region by hostile actors and organized public flogging are aimed at setting the parameters of acceptable journalism to suit Israel, and policing international media to maintain institutional pro-Israel bias.

What happened seems familiar to me both as a Palestinian and as a woman of color.

I take pride in the fact that during my four years at the BBC I was always known for my impartiality and professional journalism, even during the most difficult times. I will continue to believe and fight for honest and brave journalism regardless of these menial attempts at character assassination”.



(15-7) Facebook blocked the account of journalist, Omar Nazzal, a member of the General Secretariat of the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate, after he published a message from the prisoner Khaleda Jarrar, who is being detained by Israel, about the death of her daughter, Suha, several days ago. The Israeli occupation prevented Khalida from participating in her daughter's funeral and farewell, and even prevented her from communicating by phone with her family (her husband and her other daughter). Facebook claimed that what Omar had published is "contrary to Facebook standards," knowing that the prisoner Jarrar's message that she sent the next day for her daughter's funeral and published on his page and transmitted by dozens of news websites and media outlets, as well as re-published by large numbers of citizens. In it, she expresses her love for her daughter, who was denied her farewell, and that the late Suha, when she was born, her father was imprisoned by the Israeli occupation, and now she died while her mother is in detention, deprived of participating in her funeral.

The text of the letter:

"Suha was born into this world while her father was imprisoned, and now she is departing this world while her mother is imprisoned. This is an intense and encapsulated human summary of the life of the Palestinian who loves life, hope and freedom and hates subordination and colonialism. This occupation robs us of everything, even the oxygen we breathe. I must bid my dear Suha farewell with a rose grown in the soil of the homeland: Rest in peace, soaring bird of my heart.

As for you, Yafa, my second bird, I love you with every beat of my heart as I loved the sister of your soul, Suha, so be strong so that I may draw my strength from you.

And I say to Ghassan, be strong, take care of yourself and of Yafa, and do not worry for me. I say to all of you, give Suha everything she deserves, talk about her, her character and her beauty, and plant an olive tree beside her grave so that its branches may always give her shade. I love you."

(16-7) Photojournalist, Nidal Shtayyeh, was wounded by three metal bullets fired at him by an Israeli soldier while he was covering a peaceful march against settlements in Beit Dajan village, East of Nablus.

Journalist Nidal Shtayyeh, a resident of Salem town in Nablus governorate and a photographer with the Chinese news agency "Xinhua" stated that while he was filming the weekly march against settlements in the town of Beit Dajan, east of



Nablus, on Friday afternoon, July 16, 2021, he heard an Israeli officer inform soldiers to target journalists. One of the soldiers, whom Shtayyeh was photographing, fired several metal bullets at him, three of which hit him in the leg (one in the shin, the other in the knee, and the third above the knee), which caused him severe bruising and internal bleeding, especially the bullets that hit the man's shin. The man was swollen as a result of this at a later time and was unable to work and was unable to walk even two days later (when he made this statement).

(July) Several media outlets and journalists were subjected to incitement through social networking sites in connection with their work.

The campaign of incitement has impacted the Quds News Network by distributing and circulating videos to groups close to or affiliated with the Palestinian security services, accusing the news network of lying. At least 4 videos were circulated and distributed in this regard.

Al-Jazeera Mubasher was also subjected to incitement by publishing a video accusing it of spreading sedition, unprofessionalism, impartiality and transgressing media honor, in the service of its financiers through the hashtag "Palestine Spring", where the channel's correspondent Jihan Awad said that this hashtag was launched after the recent war on the Gaza Strip.

The video accused the channel of sabotage and incitement against the government, the Palestinian leadership and the Fatah movement by exploiting an internal Palestinian event that can be cured by Palestinian law and its transparency, not sedition.

Many more publications inciting against journalists were also spreading on a Facebook page called "Al-Marsad" in both Arabic and English. Among those who have been incited on this page is journalist Reem Al-Omari, a broadcaster on Watan Radio, who was accused of "seeing with one eye" after commenting on the killing of detainee, Shadi Nofal, in prison in the Gaza Strip, and calling for a commission of inquiry into his murder.

Journalist Alaa al-Rimawi was also subjected to incitement by the same page, after the recent arrest he was subjected to by the Palestinian security services, accusing

him of wanting a state of law and not wanting to abide by the law, and demanding freedom of expression, but he wants to be cursed and insulted and not be cursed.

(23-7) Photographer Ayman Nubani was wounded by a sponge-tipped bullet while covering clashes in Beita, south of Nablus.

Ayman Amin Nubani (35 years old) and a photographer for the official Palestinian news agency “Wafa” said that he arrived at about 1:00 pm on Friday 23/7/2021, to cover the demonstrations organized by the people of Beita in refusal to settlement expansion on their lands. He was accompanied by a group of journalists (including Alaa Badarneh and Jaafar Shtayyeh) covering that demonstration. While he and his colleagues were about 200 meters away from the occupation soldiers, and in a relative proximity to the demonstrators, wearing his full press uniform, the soldiers began firing tear gas and rubber bullets massively at the demonstrators. As a result, he was hit by a spongy bullet in the pelvis, and he received field treatment in an ambulance that was there.

(24-7) The Quds News Network was forced to create a new page on Facebook, under the name “Share the Quds News Network,” which it launched on 24/7/2021, due to restrictions imposed by Facebook on the network’s page and the restrictive policies it follows against it, and for fear of it would be closed, especially as it received many reports and its publication was subject to restrictions over the past six months.

Hamza Al-Shobaki, a program presenter and director of the social media department in the Quds News Network, stated that the network's decision came due to Facebook's policy towards the Quds News Network, which received many reports, and access to its publications was subjected to restrictions by Facebook about 6 months ago, which intensified during the past month. The publication reached only 100 followers, while access was previously available to 1000 people, in addition to the spread of a group of inflammatory videos that were circulated by unknown persons against the network.

He said that the Facebook administration did not delete the network's page, but the network took this precautionary measure for fear of closing the page, as all data indicate that it may be subject to this during the coming period, especially since the Facebook administration has closed the Shihab Agency page in the context of its fight against Palestinian content.

(7-26) Photographer Abdullah Al-Bahsh was wounded with two rubber bullets while covering the storming of Joseph's tomb in Nablus by Israeli army and settlers.

Abdullah Tayseer Rashid Hamed Bahsh (23 years), a photographer and field reporter for the Quds News Network, said that while he was covering the storming of the army and settlers into Yusuf's tomb in Nablus between 10:30 and 11:00 in the evening on Monday, 7/26/2021, confrontations erupted in the place. During which the soldiers fired rubber bullets and tear gas canisters. He was hit by two rubber bullets, one of which hit him in the protective armor and did not cause him any harm, while the other hit him in the right foot from the back, almost in the same place he had been hit about three weeks ago (in the bone of the foot). Al-Bahsh was taken to Rafidia Hospital, where he was given the necessary treatments. Pal Post photographer Mujahid Tabanja, 22, was wounded in the palm of his right hand as he fell while trying to get away from the place while the soldiers were chasing stone-throwers.

(27-7) The Palestinian police closed the office of JMedia Agency, which provides free media services to many media institutions, on the pretext of a defect in the licensing, as the Palestinian Ministry of Information said in a statement on the decision.

Ala Al-Rimawy, head of the agency explained that the closure is claimed to be due to a matter related to a change of name, and that it was already years ago, and it was agreed with the Ministry to continue working with the license they possess despite that change.

The director of J-Media Agency, journalist Alaa al-Rimawi, told MADA center that the Palestinian Ministry of Information had contacted them about a month and a half ago and asked for their operation licenses. The licenses were submitted to the authorities who did not inform them of anything until the police came to the agency on Tuesday 27/7/ 2021 and informed Alaa Al-Rimawi, orally, of the closure of the agency's office (without handing them any paper copy of the closure decision). On the same day, journalist Alaa Al-Rimawi was handed a notification to appear the next day (Wednesday 7/28/2021) before the Public Prosecutor. Al-Rimawi went on the aforementioned date to appear before the Public Prosecutor, who informed him that he did not want anything from him and that the case and its solution were linked to the Ministry of Information. As a result, the director of J-Media Agency, in which 19 journalists, photographers and technicians work, went to the Ministry of

Information, where he met representatives of the ministry, which was (According to him, years ago, he learned about the license they had and agreed with them to continue working based on it), but the Ministry denied that agreement and asked them to renew the license.

(7-29) Five journalists were injured by protesters' stones during clashes with the occupation forces that erupted in the town of Beit Ummar.

J-Media photographer, Abdel Mohsen Shalaldeh, informed "MADA" center that he and four journalists were "unintentionally" injured by stones from the demonstrators while covering large-scale clashes that took place on 29/7/2021 in the town of Beit Ummar in Hebron Governorate, following the funeral of the child Muhammad Al-Allami, who was killed by the occupation soldiers on 7/28/2021.

Journalists who were wounded by stones, Palestine TV cameraman Alaa Haddad and his colleague Areen Al-Amlah, the TV reporter, the journalists Jamil Salhab and Yousry Al-Jamal, in addition to the journalist Abdel Mohsen Shalalda. All journalists' injuries were described as minor, with the exception of one (Yousri Al-Jamal), who was wounded in the forehead.

### **August:**

(2-8) Palestinian intelligence in the city of Dura in Hebron arrested journalist Alaa Issa Mahmoud Rabei, after summoning and interrogating him about his posts regards the murder of human rights and political activist Nizar Banat.

Alaa Issa Mahmoud Rabei, a 29-year-old specialist in digital media and works as a voice over commentator for websites, including the Quds News Network, and an Emirati company called sound deals, stated that he received a phone call from the Palestinian intelligence in Dura on Monday, 2/8/2021, But for some special reasons he was unable to meet them the next day. So he went on 4/8/2021, and when he arrived at the intelligence headquarters at ten thirty in the morning of that day he was interrogated for an hour and a half by an officer about the case of the killing of activist Nizar Banat, due to the close relationship between him and Banat, and about the posts he publishes on his Facebook page in this regard. Journalist Alaa made it clear to the investigator that what he publishes is a demand to hold Nizar's killers accountable and that he does not violate the law with his demands.

After the interrogation, Alaa was transferred to the cell section, where another officer interrogated him about the same issue, and then it became clear to him that there was an intention to arrest him, as his belongings were taken, and the prison doctor came and filled out a paper without examining him and wrote that “there is no objection to arrest.” Alaa protested against this procedure, and threatened to file a complaint against the attempted fraud and violation of the law. So the doctor tore that paper and asked the journalist Alaa to conduct a medical examination for him, but Alaa refused.

After that, journalist Alaa was placed in a cell that still under construction, recently painted, with no mattresses or furniture’s. He was held there for about an hour and a half, knowing that he suffers from allergies and sinuses, which caused him a headache. Then, intelligence agents came to him and transferred him around 4:30 in the afternoon to the Jericho Investigation Center. A medical examination was conducted for him to find that he suffers from high blood pressure. Although, he was interrogated again on the same subject, and at about seven in the evening of the same day, he was released after returning his belongings.

(6-8) Journalist Naseem Ma'ala was hit in the knee with a rubber bullet while covering a demonstration against settlements in Beita town in Nablus.

Journalist Naseem Ali Maalla, 25 years, from the town of Beita, who works as a reporter and photographer with the Quds News Network, stated that he went after Friday prayers (6-8-2021) to cover the weekly demonstration against settlements in the town of Beita, which usually involves confrontations with the Occupation forces. When Naseem starts the live broadcasting, while standing at a relatively distance from the demonstrators, and wearing a journalist's uniform, an Israeli soldier who was about 50 meters away from him targeted him with a rubber bullet hit him in the right knee. Immediately, a group of demonstrators rushed to carry him to the ambulance. Meanwhile, the soldiers fired more rubber bullets at them, wounding three of them. The journalist Maalla was then transferred to Rafidia Hospital in Nablus, where an x-ray was taken for the injury, which showed that the bullet caused a laceration in the muscles.

(2-8) Facebook closed the Facebook page of the journalist Naila Khalil, who has more than 20,000 followers.

Journalist Naila Khalil, director of the Al-Araby Al-Jadeed newspaper office in Palestine, stated that during the past two months, many reports were directed against her page and posts to Facebook Company, which causes the close of her page for a month, on the pretext that “the account is under scrutiny,” according to the letter Naila received in this regard.

Journalist Naila said that, according to her information, many reports against the pages of a number of Palestinian journalists are sent to Facebook during the usual official working days (from Sunday to Thursday), and these reports are almost non-existent during the weekend (Friday and Saturday), This indicates that those who send these reports are employees, according to more than one source close to Facebook.

(9-8) Facebook Company closed the page of journalist Aqeel Ahmed Awawda, and prevented him from broadcasting live for two months.

Aqeel, 31 years, a news editor and content producer at 24 FM Radio, stated to MADA Center that on August 9, 2021 Facebook closed his page because of two news publications in which the name “ Hamas Movement” was mentioned. Facebook also banned Aqeel from live broadcasting through his page for 60 days, even though he is registered with Facebook as a journalist, based on a special form that journalists fill out. After communicating with Facebook, it claimed that the reason for closing was because the page "supports terrorist acts."

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(13-8) Israeli soldiers assaulted journalist Theeb Rasmi Hourani (55 years) while he was covering Friday prayers at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron on Friday, 13/08.

Journalist Theeb Hourani, 55 years, who works as a correspondent for Al-Manar TV, said that he was in the city of Hebron to cover Friday prayers at the Ibrahimi Mosque, around 1:30 a.m. on Friday, August 13, 2021. And while he was preparing to finish his report, the soldiers started throwing stun grenades at the worshipers and journalists to disperse them. At that time, the journalist was surprised by one of the soldiers attacking him, pushing him and hitting him with his hand several times without any reason.

(18-8) A force of the occupation army stormed the “Palestinian Advertising Company” in Hebron, confiscated all its equipment and closed it for six months.

Imad Hussein al-Dhiba, 56 years, the company’s director, said that an occupying force (7 jeeps, a military personnel carrier and 3 large trucks), stormed at 12:30 a.m. on Wednesday, 08/18/2021, the company’s headquarters located in Ain Sara area in Hebron city. The occupying force called him to inform him of its presence at the company's headquarters and asked him to come to the company. When he arrived, the army was besieging the place, and a large force of soldiers was deployed inside the company checking all devices and assets.

When the director of the company (Al-Dhiba) arrived at the company headquarter, he asked the officer in charge of the reason for the storming, who replied that they had an executive order from the General Intelligence officer in the West Bank to confiscate all the equipment in the company. They actually confiscated all 19 equipment, devices, printers and computers, as the total amount was estimated at two million shekels.

The soldiers withdrew from the scene at about two o'clock in the morning, and left at the entrance of the company a military order to close the company's headquarters for a period of six months ending on February 10, 2022.

It is worth mention that the “Palestinian Advertising Company” has been operating in Hebron for 26 years, and employs 13 people.

(21-8) The photographer of the “National Media Production” Company, Assem Muhammad Shehadeh (35 years), was injured by shrapnel in the face while covering the mass festival east of Gaza City on Saturday, August 21, on the anniversary of the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque.



Assem reported that while he was in the Malaka area east of Gaza City on Saturday afternoon, August 21, 2021 to cover a mass festival held there to commemorate the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque, one of the Israeli soldiers on the other side of the separation fence fired a bullet that hit near him and exploded, causing two shrapnel to hit him in his upper lip, and one of his teeth was broken. He was taken to Al-Shifa Hospital, where one of the shrapnel was extracted from his lip, while the doctors were unable to extract the second one. He stayed in the hospital for three hours.

(27-8) The Israeli occupation forces arrested seven journalists after they were detained in the Masafer Yatta area, and beat a number of them, after covering a peaceful sit-in against settlements.

Abdel Mohsen Tayseer Shalaldeh (28 years), a photographer at J-Media Office for Media Services, stated that he and his colleagues: Mashhour Hassan Al-Wahwah, Wafa Agency correspondent, Raed Al-Sharif - Al-Ghad channel correspondent, Jamil Salhab - photographer for Al-Ghad channel, Sari Jaradat - freelance photographer, Ihab Al-Allami - cameraman for "Palestine Today" TV, and Khalil Thoib - cameraman for J-Media, arrived on Friday afternoon Umm Al-Shathan area in Masafer Yatta/ Hebron to cover the protest organized by the people there against confiscation their lands.

After the journalists finished covering the protest at about 1:00 pm, and while they were preparing to leave the place, an Israeli officer approached and detained them for an hour near one of the military jeeps that were in the same place. During this hour, one of the soldiers attacked the journalist Mashhour Al-Wahwah the correspondent of Wafa Agency and slapped him with his hand. Journalist Raed Al-Sharif tried to ask about the reason for the assault on his colleague, so he and his colleague Al-Alami were also beaten and pushed.

After that, the soldiers arrested the seven journalists and took them to the police station in "Kiryat Arba" settlement, where they were held for five hours without food or water. During that time, J-media photographer Abdel Mohsen Al-Shalaldeh fell sick, which led the army to call a Palestinian ambulance to transfer him to Al-Ahly Hospital in Hebron, where he received treatment for half an hour.

After 5 hours of detention, all the journalists were released, after they signed a personal pledge to return to the interrogation center, but after they signed a personal pledge to return to the investigation center on Sunday, August 29, 2021.



The seven journalists went on time to the "Kiryat Arba" center, and after waiting hours, an officer listened to their statements for no more than ten minutes, and at about one o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, they were released. The three journalists who were beaten up submitted an official complaint against the assailant soldiers to the "Kiryat Arba" Investigation Center, which was transferred to the Israeli Military Police to be submitted for investigation at a later time and until the date of preparing this report they were not informed of anything procedures related to the complaint.

(28-8) Five journalists were severely suffocated by tear gas canisters while covering a night demonstration in the Malaka area near the separation fence at the Gaza Strip borders.

The journalist Hani Hammad Al-Shaer, 32 years, said that he was with about 15 journalists covering a press conference and a demonstration in the Malakah area, east of Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza, on Saturday, August 28, 2021 around eight in the evening, the conference was held about a kilometer away from the separation fence, and after it ended, demonstrators headed towards the border fence, and journalists accompanied them to cover that demonstration, and before they reached the border fence, about 400 meters away, the soldiers began firing tear gas canisters massively and directly at everyone, which resulted 5 journalists suffocated severely, so they received field aid from medical staff who were on the scene. The journalists are: journalist Ibrahim Abu Shaar - cameraman for the Iranian channel, photographer Hassan Asleh, Journalist Basil Hassan - producer at Al-Manara Company, Israa Al-Buhaisi - correspondent of the Iranian "Al-Alam" channel, and a fifth journalist whose identity is not known.

## **September:**

(7-9) The Israeli occupation forces detained journalist Musab Abdel Hamid Tamimi while he was covering a demonstration against settlements in Masafer Yatta, South of Hebron.

Musab Abd al-Hamid Shawar Tamimi (30 years), a journalist for Al-Hadath newspaper, Radio Hebron and Al-Sanabel radio, stated that he was in the Twaneh area of Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, at eleven o'clock on Tuesday 7/9/2021 to cover a popular demonstration against settlements. While documenting the event,

the occupation soldiers declared the area as “closed military zone.” The press crews there began to leave the place, and during that time they were assaulted by soldiers by being pushed, beaten and assaulted. The soldiers took the journalist Shawar to a settlement about 150m away from the place, and there he was detained for 40 minutes. During his detention, his identity card and press card were seized, he was interrogated about his place of work and with whom he works. The soldiers accused him of "being in a closed military zone" and in the meantime he was beaten and dragged. He was released on condition that he does "not enter any military zone."

(9-9) Journalist Nidal Asmar Al-Natsheh was hit with a stun grenade in the left knee while covering the clashes in the center of Hebron city.

Freelance journalist, Nidal Asmar al-Natsheh, 33 years, stated to MADA center that at almost eight o'clock in the evening of Thursday, 9/9/2021, a group of journalists were present in Bab al-Zawiya area in the center of Hebron, to cover clashes that erupted there between citizens and the occupation soldiers. During their work, the journalists took positions about 15 m from the demonstrators and about 50 m from the soldiers in order to be safe from being injured.

During the confrontations, some young men approached the army checkpoint, where the soldiers had ambushed them. The soldiers chased the young men and threw a large number of stun grenades towards the demonstrators and towards the place where the journalists gathered. As a result, journalist Nidal Al-Natsheh was injured by a stun grenade in his left knee. It exploded the moment it hit him, and he was transferred to Alia Governmental Hospital, to find that he had severe bruises, which prevented him from working for three days, as he was unable to bend his knee or walk normally.

(10-9) European Press Agency photographer, Alaa Badarneh, was wounded by a metal bullet fired by an occupation soldier, while covering a demonstration and confrontations with the Israeli occupation forces in Beita town in Nablus.

On Friday, 10/9/2021, at nearly 2:00 in the afternoon, Badarneh was covering confrontations with the occupation forces following a demonstration against settlements in the town of Beita, and while he was standing with a group of journalists far away from the clashes location, he was suddenly wounded by a metal bullet in the chest, fired by an Israeli soldier. The rubber bullet caused him bruises and severe pain in his rib cage, even though he was wearing the entire journalist's

uniform, including the protective shield, which relatively eased the severity of the injury.

Badarneh was transferred to a field hospital in the town of Beita, and during his transfer by paramedics, one of the soldiers returned and fired metal bullets at them again, which shows the occupation soldiers intention to target them.

(7-9) Instagram deleted the account of Turkish Anadolu Agency photographer, Hisham Kamel Abu Shakra, two days after the six prisoners escaped from Gilboa prison.

Photojournalist Hisham Kamel Abu Shakra, (32 years), reported that Instagram deleted his personal account two days after the escape of the six Gilboa prisoners in what is known as Operation Freedom Tunnel. Instagram cited that the reason for the deletion was a violation of the site's standards, after the photographer published several photos related to this event, including photos of escaped prisoners and others.

About 72,000 people follow Abu Shakra's account. He tried to contact Instagram administration to restore the account, but without a response.

(10-9) Israeli occupation forces assaulted journalist, Ibrahim Al-Sinjilawi, while he was covering an incident in Jerusalem.

Ibrahim Kamal Hamad Al-Sinjilawi (27 years) reported that he arrived to the door of the council/ Bab Al Nazer (one of the doors to the Al Aqsa mosque) at around 4:15 PM on Friday the 9/10/2021 to cover the incidents taking place there following news spreading about a stabbing incident taking place (ended by the Israeli police deadly shooting Palestinian Dr. Hazem al Julani). While Al-Sinjilawi was filming the Israeli police and security forces suppressing people in the area, he was approached by one of the police forces asking him to leave the area. Even though Al-Sinjilawi presented his press card, still the police officer did not care. The police pushed him away and punched him in the right shoulder and threatened him with his gun asking him to leave the area so he left.

(11-9) Facebook company had imposed restrictions on "Radio Alam- Hebron" photographer's Facebook page, journalist, Moaaz Ibrahim Al-Amarneh, for 30 days, and prevented him from broadcasting live videos or publishing sponsored posts during this period.

Amarneh informed Mada Center that on 11/9/2021, he published a video on his personal Facebook page of the official spokesman for the Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades in the Gaza Strip, Abu Ubaida, in which he praised the escape of six prisoners from Gilboa prison. Two days later, the Facebook administration deleted the aforementioned video, and sent a message to journalist Amarneh stating that the video had been deleted for violating Facebook policy and standards. Amarneh was requested to answer a poll on whether he agrees to this and he answer "no". Three days later, Amarneh received a letter from the Facebook administration informing him that his Facebook page is restricted for a period of 30 days in which he cannot broadcast live video, nor can he sponsor posts.

(13-9) Photojournalist Ashraf Mahmoud Abu Shaweesh, correspondent of "Khabar 24" agency, was wounded by two rubber bullets fired by the occupation soldiers while covering clashes at the Huwarra military checkpoint at the Southern entrance of Nablus city.

In his testimony to MADA, Abu Shaweesh (42 years old), stated that he went at about 8:00 pm on Monday, 13/9/2021 to the Hawara checkpoint area to cover clashes that erupted there between the citizens and the occupation forces after the army suppressed a march organized there in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails. It turned out that the soldiers had ambushed the demonstrators, and when journalist Abu Shaweesh approached them while covering the events, they fired several rubber bullets at him at once. Journalist Shaweesh was hit by three; one hit his protective shield he was wearing while the other two hit him in the right thigh and the other one in the calf of his right leg. Abu Shaweesh received field treatment in an ambulance that was on the spot and was not required to go to the hospital.

(20-9) Facebook suspended the personal page of the Jordanian Roya TV correspondent in the West Bank, journalist Hafez Abu Sabra (34 years), and the Facebook-owned Instagram website also suspended his account on the platform on the same day.

Journalist Hafez Abu Sabra (34 years old) informed Mada Center that he was surprised at around 3:00pm on Monday, 20/9/2021, that his personal account on the social networking site Facebook was closed, and that he tried again to log in to

his Facebook account, and a message appeared to him stating that "He is not eligible to use Facebook, which is unfortunately a final decision and no more information can be provided about the reason for disabling the account for safety and security reasons." At the same time, his Instagram account was also disabled, and another message appeared asking him to prove his identity, and after he sent the proof of identity, he was provided with a message stating that he should review his information.

Journalist Abu Sabra contacted the Facebook administration on Monday evening but did not receive any response.

(9-22) Photojournalist Nasser Suleiman Shtayyeh was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet while covering clashes with the Israeli army.

Nasser Shtayyeh, 50, a photographer for the American Sida agency, stated that he went on Wednesday 22/9/2021 to Deir al-Hatab town, Nablus Governorate, to cover confrontations that took place between Palestinians and the occupation soldiers, following Israeli settlement bulldozing operations that targeted their lands. The photographer, Shtayyeh, arrived to the place at seven o'clock in the evening of that day, and minutes after he started covering what was going on, was hit by a rubber-coated metal bullet fired by the soldiers at him while he was standing far from the Israeli soldiers and the demonstrators and he was wearing a press uniform. He was subsequently transferred to Rafidia Hospital.

(24-9) The Israeli occupation police arrested journalist Ayman Qawariq for two days while he was in Jerusalem. They released him after he paid a fine of one thousand shekels and imposed a ban on him from entering Jerusalem.

Ayman Faisal Qawariq, 35, who works as a correspondent for the Al-Qastal network that specializes in Jerusalem news, stated that he went at dawn on Friday 24-9-2021 to Al-Aqsa Mosque to follow the news of Jerusalem within the scope of his work. He entered the mosque from Bab Al Silsila gate and handed in his ID at the gate and received a receipt. When he returned at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day to receive his identity and leave, one of the soldiers told him that he was arrested, and he was taken to a nearby police station. There, he remained for 20 minutes, where he was transferred from there to the Qishla investigation center, where he was detained for about five hours and was interrogated about the

way he entered Al-Aqsa Mosque and why he entered, and that he is forbidden to enter Al-Aqsa without explaining to him the reasons for this ban. After that, journalist Ayman was transferred to Ofer detention center near Ramallah, and there he stayed for two nights, until five o'clock in the evening on Sunday, when a court session was held for Ayman during which it was decided to release him on a bail of 1,000 shekels and prevent him from entering Jerusalem for a full year, otherwise he will be arrested for a month, and he was released.

(25-9) The Israeli occupation authorities arrested the freelance journalist, Assem Mustafa Ali Ahmed "Al-Shannar" (25 years), at Al-Karama Crossing while he was on his way to Turkey for study purposes.

Montaser Al-Shannar, brother of journalist Assem, informed Mada Center that the family lost contact with Assem at about 9:30 am on Saturday 25/9/2021 while he was crossing through Al-Karama Crossing (the bridge). After they contacted the lawyer, it became clear to them that he had been arrested before and was transferred to the Petah Tikva interrogation center at the same day. On Wednesday 29/9/2021, a court hearing was held for journalist Assem in Betah Tekva center, and it was decided to extend his detention for a period of 9 days, under the pretext of continuation of the investigation.

(26-9) Facebook restricted the account of freelance journalist Amer Abdel Hakim Abu Arafa (37 years).

Abu Arafa reported to Mada Center that his account was restricted on Sunday 9/26/2021, the same day that 5 Palestinian youth were martyred in the West Bank at the hands of the Israeli occupation forces. Journalist Abu Arafa had posted a video of one of the youths. Several minutes after publishing the video, the journalist's account was restricted under the pretext of violating Facebook standards. Journalist Abu Arafa was prevented from publishing on groups for three weeks, as well as from live broadcasting for two months, and from sponsored advertisements for a month, and from publishing on the page for two days. The site marked the page of journalist Abu Arafa, stating that his account had been restricted, which was only visible to him.

(27-9) Photojournalist Youssef Shehadeh was wounded by a rubber bullet in his foot fired by the occupation soldiers at him while he was covering a demonstration and confrontations at the entrance to the city of Al-Bireh.

Youssef Ahmed Shehadeh, 21, a photographer working for the Public Relations Department at the Ministry of Justice, stated that he went at 4:30 pm on Monday 27/9/2021 to the entrance to the city of Al-Bireh to cover a student march that left Birzeit University in protest against the martyrdom of 5 Young men shot by the occupation forces on that day, and he was wearing a full journalist's uniform. While he and five other journalists arrived to cover these events, about 40 meters away from the soldiers, the soldiers started shooting rubber bullets at the demonstrators, and during that time they deliberately targeted the journalists who were standing far away. Photographer Youssef was injured by a rubber bullet in the left leg below the knee. Youssef received field treatment on the same place.

(30-9) Instagram suspended the account of freelance journalist, Hassan Abdel-Fattah Solih (34 years), from the Gaza Strip, at 11:00am on the morning of Thursday 30/09/2021.

Journalist Hassan Abdel-Fattah informed "Mada" that at eleven o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday 30/9/2021 he tried to access his account on Instagram, and as a result he sent a message in which he inquired from the site's administration, but the message was not delivered. Journalist Abdel-Fattah noted that two weeks before, he was forced to remove some content that he posted to Instagram of a martyr's funeral and pictures of prisoners, which he considered a kind of warning.

About a quarter of a million people follow the account of journalist Abdel Fattah on Instagram.

## **October:**

(10/1) The occupation forces targeted a Palestine TV reporter several times with gas bombs near the village of Beit Dajan near Nablus while covering clashes with the occupation forces that erupted in the place around 1:00 pm.

"Palestine TV" correspondent Muhammad Abdel Karim al-Khatib (32 years old) told MADA Center that the occupation forces targeted him several times with tear gas



bombs while covering the confrontations that erupted in the village of "Beit Dajan" east of Nablus on Friday, 1 October, while covering the protest of the of the villagers against the settlement of their land.

Al-Khatib was targeted the first time when he was conducting an interview with the Minister of the Wall and Settlement Affairs, Walid Assaf. The occupation soldiers began firing tear gas canisters from a few meters away intensively, but he was not harmed.

At around 1:30 p.m., a soldier targeted him with a tear gas canister from a distance of about eight meters, which fell few centimeters away from his body, but it did not hit him. Less than half an hour later, another soldier targeted him with a gas canister from behind, which hit his right foot directly, causing bruises and great aches, and required field treatment.

Journalist al-Khatib was directly targeted every time, even though he was wearing the journalist's uniform, and it was clear to everyone that he is a journalist as he was carrying cameras and a microphone.

(05/10) The Israeli occupation forces arrested two journalists, Sameh Manasra, from Tulkarm, and Radi Karama, from Hebron, and released them on the same day after arresting them for several hours.

Free journalist Sameh Mahmoud Abdullah "Manasra" (37 years), told MADA Center that on Tuesday around 2:00 a.m. a force of the occupation army, about 6 patrols and a number of Special Forces, stormed his family house, which located in Ezbet Al-Jarad in the city of Tulkarm. After asking about Sameh's house, as his 5 brothers and their families live in the building, they searched it thoroughly and tampered with all its contents, they also confiscated two cell phones belongs to Sameh.

Sameh was taken to the military headquarter near Tulkarm, while he was handcuffed and blindfolded, and there he was interrogated by the new area intelligence officer for about 15 minutes. During the session, he was initially interrogated about general topics related to his work, life and previous arrests. At the same time, the officer threatened him indirectly to remain calm and not to cause trouble.

At about four in the afternoon, journalist Sameh was transferred to a military checkpoint near the city of Tulkarm and was released from there after returning his



confiscated phones while keeping him blindfolded and handcuffed, and threatened to kill him if he did not abide by orders.

Journalist Radi Ahmed Karama, (32 year), a program presenter with Radio Masader, told MADA Center that a force of the occupation army - about 3 jeeps and a troop carrier - stormed the Abu Qutila neighborhood in Hebron city at 1:45 am on Tuesday, 05/10 , where only six soldiers entered the house without searching it. They requested the arrest of Radi and waited for him to prepare himself, but they did not produce any official papers as an arrest warrant.

Journalist Radi was transferred to the Kiryat Arba investigation center and remained there until eight in the morning without investigation, after which he was transferred to the “Etzion” center, where he stayed from eight in the morning until they released him at five in the afternoon. During the period of detention he was kept in very bad conditions, as there was a bed without mattresses or cover, and he was not given any food during the period of his detention.

(10/13) Quds News Network was subjected to restrictions and prosecution by Facebook, where access was restricted and many posts on the network's page were deleted.

Hamza Amin Al-Shobaki, (24 year), a producer and presenter with the Quds News Network, stated that the alternative network's page, which was established several months ago under the name "Sharek - Quds Network", was subjected to many violations during the month of September, as Facebook restricted access to many followers, and removed at least 50 other posts that contained images or posts with a “banned” words.

Despite a previous agreement between the Quds network and Facebook that the “banned” words by Facebook should be placed in parentheses and attributed to their main source in order to avoid deletion, but the company did not abide by this despite the network's commitment to the publishing standards on Facebook.

It also offers network page administrators to restrict access to their profiles and delete posts about them. Among them is the journalist Abdel Raouf Shehadeh, who works in the editorial department of the Quds Network in the Gaza Strip, and the journalist Abdel Qader Akel, who also works as an editor in the same network, but in the West Bank. Hamza Al-Shobaki was also prevented from broadcasting live for

30 days, and from broadcasting funded advertisements for a period of 60 days, in addition to preventing him from responding to messages earlier for a month.

Facebook has also restricted access to the personal pages of Page admins and delete posts. Among them is the journalist Abdel Raouf Shehadeh, who works in the editorial department of the Quds Network in the Gaza Strip, and the journalist Abdel Qader Akel, who also works as an editor in the same network in the West Bank. Hamza Al-Shobaki was also prevented from broadcasting live for 30 days, and from broadcasting sponsored Ads for a period of 60 days, in addition to preventing him from responding to messages earlier for a month.

(14/10) The Israeli occupation authorities arrested the freelance journalist Musab Khamis Abdel Khaliq Qafisha (27 years) on Thursday evening during his visit to the prisoner on hunger strike Miqdad Al-Qawasmi, and sentenced him to 40 days in prison.

His brother, Qassam Qafisha, stated that on Thursday 14/10, Musab, accompanied by two of his friends, went to visit the prisoner on hunger strike for 88 days in that date, "Miqdad Al-Qawasmi", in Kaplan Medical Hospital. After the visit ended at about 4:00 pm, and before Musab and his colleagues left the hospital, the hospital security arrested them and took them to the police station on charges of entering Israeli areas without a permit, to be transferred from there to Ramle prison.

Musab's court session was held on Sunday, October 17, and it was decided to postpone it until Thursday, October 21, during which it was decided to sentence him to 40 days in prison on charges of entering Israel without a permit and visiting a prisoner who poses a threat to Israel's security.

According to the lawyer of the journalist Mosab (Raafat Nashef), the arrest of Mosab and his colleagues was due to their visit to a security prisoner and not because of entering Israel without permits, because there are many citizens who were arrested on Thursday for the same reason and were released on the same day.

(18/10) The occupation police arrested the photojournalists Ahmed Abu Sobeih and Nisreen Salim while they were covering the confrontations between citizens and the police forces in the Bab Al-Amoud area on Monday 18/10. The police released the journalist Nisreen the next day, while the detention of journalist Ahmed continued for two days .

Ahmed Muhammad Abu Sobeih, (23 year), a photographer for the Qastal Media Network, told MADA that he went to the Bab al-Amoud area at 3:00 p.m. on Monday to cover the current events, after he learned that there were confrontations between citizens and the police forces. When he and his colleague Nisreen Salem arrived, they started taking photographs and videos documenting violations against the citizens, Israeli police forces attacked and beat them.

The assault began on his colleague Nasreen, and when Ahmed tried to help her, he was also assaulted and abused for a period of no less than 10 minutes. They were beaten with fists and sticks, and soldiers punched them with fists and kicked them with their feet. This resulted in a small fracture in Ahmed's right shoulder, in addition to other marks on different parts of his body, especially the place of the iron handcuffs.

Ahmed was arrested and taken to the police station in the Baba Al-Amoud area, where he remained for 15 minutes while continuing to beat and abuse him, after which he was transferred to the Postal Police Station, where he was interrogated on charges of participating in demonstrations and beating a soldier.

After the investigation ended, Ahmed was transferred around 1:00 a.m. that night to the Al-Maskobiya Investigation Center, where he was presented to the court the next day, Tuesday 19/10. However, the trial was postponed until Wednesday, 10/20, in which it was decided to release him under unfair conditions, which is: deportation from the area Bab al-Amoud, Salah al-Din Street and Sultan Suleiman Street until 20/12, house arrest until 24/10, a fine of 750 NIS, and a financial guarantee of 3000 NIS to ensure that he does not violate the conditions.

Journalist Nisreen Ahmed Tawfiq al-Abed, (23 year), a photographer for the Qastal Media Network, told MADA Center that she was in the Bab al-Amoud area around 1:30 p.m., and while covering the attacks on citizens, she was targeted by a sound bomb that fell directly beside her, but no damage was caused. After turning to see the source of the bomb, she was directly assaulted by the police, severely beaten and abused, which made her seek help from her colleague Ahmed, who was also severely beaten.

Nisreen was also taken to the checkpoint, but by dragging her down the stairs while the beating continued and her hands were tied back, and there she was also beaten and threatened with pepper gas.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, Nasreen was transferred to a police station on Salah El-Din Street. On the way, one of the soldiers asked her in Arabic, "Where will they take you?" She replied, "I don't know." Then he started insulting her with racist terms, such as saying "You are a slave", referring to her dark brown skin.

Nisreen remained at the police station until eight in the evening in very bad conditions, where it was very cold because of the air conditioning, and she was given rotten food (old, moldy bread). She stayed there for several hours.

After that, Nisreen, handcuffed, was transferred to the "Oz" investigation center in Jabal al-Mukabber and stayed there for four hours. The Israeli authorities interrogated her for about an hour about her pushing of a female soldier, and her media work, where they accused her of working with "radical and politically affiliated media group". Then she was released at 1:30 after midnight on Tuesday 19/10 on the condition that she keeps away from Bab al-Amud (Damascus gate) a distance of 150 meters for a period of 15 days, and that she signs a guarantee of 5,000 shekels in the name of Nisreen and another 5,000 shekels in the name of her father.

(22/10) Facebook suspended the Qalandia Media Center page from publishing for 24 hours, and imposed restrictions on the page's director's facebook page for 90 days, Aseel Sobhi Eid, who works as a programmer and reporter for Palestine TV in Ramallah.

Journalist Aseel stated that she had received a message from the Facebook management on 10/22 through the "Qalandia Media Center" page, which is managed by the journalist, preventing her from publishing on the center's page for 24 hours on the pretext of violating the company's standards and policy. This was related to a publication that the journalist published on the center's page on 26/09 commemorating the anniversary of the martyrdom of one of the leaders of the Qassam Brigades.

Facebook also restricted the journalist's personal page and prevented her from broadcasting live videos or sponsoring publications, in addition to preventing her from managing or creating any other pages for a period of 90 days.

(29/10) The Israeli occupation forces obstructed the work of Palestinian journalists near the Yusufiya cemetery in occupied Jerusalem, and prevented them from

covering the events there. The Israeli forces did not acknowledge the Palestinian press card or the international press card.

Wahbi Kamel Makiya, 38, a freelance photographer, stated that he was near the Yusufiya cemetery in occupied Jerusalem at 1:30pm on Friday, October 29, to cover the violations of the occupation forces in the Yusufiya cemetery. The event included chants by Palestinian youth protesting against the violations committed by Israeli forces in the cemetery. Wahbi began filming the events when the occupation police started throwing stun grenades at those present to disperse the crowd. An Israeli policewoman approached him and asked him to refrain from filming and asked him to leave the area. He said he was a journalist, at which point the police officer asked him for his Israeli press ID specifically. Wahbi presented both his Palestinian and International press ID but not the Israeli one.

The occupation forces also prevented journalist Abd al-Rahman Nader Alami from covering the events at the Yusufiya cemetery and kept him away from it, despite presenting his press card.

Among the journalists present at the scene (Awqaf photographer in Al-Aqsa Mosque, Rami Al-Khatib, Nader Bebars, (works at Palestine TV), Ahmed Jaradat, (Al-Araby TV correspondent), Ammar Awad, Reuters photographer, Nisreen Al-Abed, photographer for Al-Qastal Network), all those present, including the journalists, were dispersed. In just one hour, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Worthy to mention that the occupation forces began razing and excavating the Yusufiya cemetery in East Jerusalem since October 10, 2021, in a flagrant violation of the sanctity of the Muslim dead in it, to turn part of it into a biblical garden.

(31/10) The Internal Security Agency in the Gaza Strip kidnaped and arrested journalist, Alaa El-Din Khalil Al-Mashharawi (53 years), owner and director of the Al-Mashreq News Electronic Corporation, at 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, while he was on Omar Al-Mukhtar Street in the center of Gaza City. They also stormed his house and confiscated mobile phones. And laptops from him later.

Nabil Al-Mashrawi, the brother of journalist Alaa, stated that a car without a number plate carrying a group of masked individuals in civilian clothes was on Al-Shuhada Street in Al-Rimal neighborhood in Gaza, in front of his workplace, and kidnapped him while he was getting out of his office at three in the afternoon in front of passersby.

Al-Masharawi was taken to an unknown location, and at five o'clock in the evening he was transferred to Ansar Central Prison of the Internal Security Agency.

At about six o'clock in the evening, a force from the Internal Security went to the apartment of the journalist Al-Mashrawi, located in Al-Rimal neighborhood, and stormed his house and searched it very carefully and withdrew after an hour after confiscating 4 laptops and 3 cell phones that belong to the journalist and members of his family.

(31/10) The Israeli occupation intelligence summoned journalist, Alaa Hasan Jamil Al-Rimawi (43 years), the director of J-Media network and the coordinator and correspondent of Al-Jazeera Mubasher, and subjected him to investigation about his media work and his coverage of the events.

Al-Rimawi told Mada Center that he received a summons by phone on Thursday, 28 October, to meet with the Israeli intelligence service in Ofer Detention Center.

The journalist went to Ofer detention on Sunday, October 31, at 12:30 in the afternoon, and after waiting for an hour, he entered the investigation department where two officers from the intelligence service interrogated him about the contents of his journalistic work, and whether he intended to cover certain events in reference to Area A intrusions by the army. The three-and-a-half-hour investigation included threats of arrest in case he incites against them or if he covers the army's violations and incursions, because journalists are generally tracked by the intelligence, they said.

## **November:**

(01/11) The Israeli intelligence service summoned the freelance journalist Bushra Jamal Al-Taweel (28 years), and subjected her to interrogation for two hours about her journalistic work.

Bushra told MADA Center that she received a phone call on Saturday, October 31, from the officer responsible for her file with the Israeli intelligence service, called "Captain Halabi" telling her to go to Ofer detention center the next day.

Journalist Bushra went to the Ofer detention center at 12:30 on Sunday 01/11, where she was searched and then remained in the waiting room for half an hour until she was entered into the interrogation room.

Bushra was investigated by Officer Halabi about her journalistic work and its impact on citizens through her posts on social media, and she was warned not to exceed her duties as a journalist, but Bushra answered that she is a journalist and photojournalist and covers various news on several topics, and this does not exceed the scope of her duties as a journalist. After two hours the interrogation ended and she left the place.

(04/11) A joint force of the Palestinian security services arrested the freelance journalist Naseem Ali Naseem Maalla (26 years) at 1:30 a.m. on Thursday 11/4 for a period of 21 days before releasing him on Thursday evening 25/11.

In his testimony to MADA Center, journalist Nassim said that a joint force of the Palestinian security forces stormed his house in the village of Beita, south of Nablus, confiscated his mobile phone and took him to the headquarters of the Preventive Security Service in Junaid Prison, where he was placed in a small cell and in poor conditions.

On the same day, journalist Naseem was presented to the prison officer who accused him of possessing a weapon, then to the Public Prosecution, which decided to extend his detention for five days, but the judge decided to release him on a financial bail of 500 Jordanian dinars.

After paying the bail, and while Naseem was on his way to leave the prison, the security forces arrested him again and brought him to the General Intelligence headquarters inside the prison, and he was re-detained in a cell in very bad conditions, where there is no water, electricity, or "toilet."

On the next day - Friday - Naseem was sent to the headquarters of the intelligence service in the city of Nablus, where one of the officials interrogated him - he did not know his rank - and when Naseem asked him about his accusation and the reason for his arrest, he replied, "collecting and receiving money from illegal entities", so his detention was extended for 24 hours by the Public Prosecutor who decided to transfer him to the Rehabilitation and Correction Center in Jericho.



During the 16 days Naseem spent in Jericho prison (rehabilitation center), he was tortured, his hands were tied and his eyes were blindfolded. The interrogators accused him of belonging to and receiving money from Hamas, based on videos that Naseem had prepared and sold to another journalist - the occupation says he belongs to Hamas - for 500 shekels, an amount that the Israeli authorities considered illegal money.

Naseem remained in the cells of Jericho Prison until the end of the investigation, and was transferred to the prison rooms. He remained there until the court date, when the judge extended his detention for three days and to spend it in the General Intelligence prison in Jericho.

After that, he was transferred back to Junaid Prison in Nablus, where the judge released him from there without bail on 25/11.

(04/11) Meta company has taken unfair measures against the Qamat Foundation's page after it published a video about the life of Palestinian prisoner Zakaria al-Zubaidi, and other measures were taken against journalist Bakr Abdel Haq one of its editors,.

Bakr Muhammad Abdul-Haq, (32 years) a journalist for Palestine TV in Nablus, , told MADA that Meta company has banned publication on Qamat's Facebook page for a month, since Thursday 4/11, after it deleted a documentary video about the life of Palestinian prisoner Zakaria al-Zubaidi.

On the same day, several measures were taken against the private page of the editor Abdelhak, after he shared the same video on his page: preventing him from creating or managing any pages for a period of 30 days, preventing him from publishing funded advertisements for a period of 30 days, and preventing him from broadcasting live for a period of 60 days, and stop commenting and publishing on his page for 24 hours. Note that the video does not contain any inflammatory material, and all it contains is information about the life of the Palestinian prisoner.

(07/11) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the freelance journalist Mujahid Hamdallah Mujahid Mardawi (29 years), from his family's house in Habla village near Qalqilya, and interrogated him for several hours.

Journalist Mardawi reported to MADA Center that a force of the occupation army stormed his parents' house in the village of Habla at 5:30 a.m. on Sunday, and



searched the house in a barbaric way looking for him, but they did not find him because he lives in another house. One of the soldiers called Mujahid from his brother phone and told him to come to his parents' house as soon as possible.

Mujahid went to his parents' house, and there he was blindfolded and handcuffed, and taken to an occupation army camp, about 15 minutes from his village.

Mujahid stayed for an hour and a half in a container inside the camp, after which a medical examination was conducted for him, and then he was taken to the Qalqilya crossing, and there he was interrogated for 10 minutes about his work as a journalist, then he was interrogated by an officer in the Shin Bet for an hour and a half about his studies, his previous work as a journalist and the period of his arrest the previous year. After the interrogation ended, his ID card was returned to him and he was released at two o'clock in the afternoon.

(07/11) Palestinian security forces intercepted journalist Abdullah Bahsh and obstructed his work and deleted the materials he mobile on his phone on Sunday while covering the demolition of a commercial complex by a decision of the municipality of Nablus.

In his testimony to MADA Center, journalist Abdullah Tayseer Rashid Hamed Bahsh (23 years), journalist for Quds News Network, said that he was at around 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday 10/11 to cover the demolition of the shopping complex in the city of Nablus due to legal violations, and after the owner of the land on which the complex is located requested the restoration of his land, but the implementation was postponed on that day until the municipality's review.

Journalist Bahsh finished interviewing the citizens before the security services shows at the place, and after their presence journalist Bahsh explained to them that he is working for Al-Quds News Network and requested permission from the special police officer, and from the National Security officer to document the demolition process, but he was surprised by three members of the Preventive Security who came to him and asked for his ID and mobile phone and deleted all the materials on it and asked him to leave the place after taking a copy of his ID card.

(11/11) Palestinian Preventive Security forces detained journalist Mujahid Tabanja (22 years), the reporter for Palestine Post Agency, while he was covering the

demolition of a commercial market in the city of Nablus on Thursday evening, 11/11.

The journalist Tabanja stated that he went at 12:30 a.m. to cover the demolition of the market in the city of Nablus, which had been previously ordered to be removed by the Nablus municipality, and upon his arrival, he asked one of the Preventive Security officers who was at the place for permission to take a video of the demolition operation, as the demolition was supposed to be broadcasted live.

After Tabanja started filming, another member of the Preventive Security approached him and asked him, what he is doing? And turned off the camera. Tabanja replied that he is a journalist and had asked for permission before starting filming, then the officer asked for his press card, but it was not with him, so the officer suspected that he was actually a journalist, especially since the first security officer denied giving him permission to film, and told him that he is arrested, and called a civilian car to take him to the Preventive Security headquarters in Nablus.

When the journalist Tabanja arrived at the headquarter, the security personnel treated him badly, but when they knew that he is a journalist, they treated him better, and asked him some routine questions such as where do you work and who is your manager? How much is your salary? When and why you were arrested?

The journalist was released at 12:30 p.m. the next day, but he did not receive the items confiscated from him upon his arrest (phone, mike, press vest, personal bag) and so far he has not been able to get it back, despite asking for it more than once.

(13/11) The Palestinian Intelligence Service summoned the journalist Salah Abu Hassan, the programs director at Alam Radio, and subjected him to interrogation for an hour about his work on the radio.

According to the testimony of Salah al-Din Adly Abu Hassan (39 years), to MADA Center, he received a phone call on Monday, 8/11/11 from the intelligence service in Hebron, inviting him for an interview on the same day, but he went for the interview a few days later due to his own circumstances.

On Saturday, 13/11, journalist Abu Hassan went to the headquarters of the Hebron Intelligence at 11:00 am, and met the intelligence officer, who began his investigation with a set of personal questions about Abu hassans life, work, and

educational level, then moved on to ask questions about Radio Alam, its departments, its director, and political orientation.

The interview included questions and inquiries about the nature of the work, programs and topics covered by the radio. The officer sent a direct message to journalist Abu Hassan that it is not necessary to address all topics on the radio, but it is better to preserve the public interest, as the Palestinian society - as he put it - contains many religious differences and partisan pluralism. The journalist replied that maintaining civil peace is one of the radio's priorities.

In the end, the officer told journalist Abu Hassan that any journalist, regardless of his values and status in society, can protect himself with his family and his work, but he cannot resist "speaking against" the government. The journalist replied that the radio's work is professional and does not aim to confront the government. Abu Hassan left the headquarters at 12:15 in the afternoon.

(17/11) The Israeli occupation police obstructed the work of Jerusalem journalists, during their media coverage of the killing of the Palestinian boy Omar Abu Asab in Al-Wad neighborhood in the Old City of Jerusalem at six o'clock on Wednesday evening.

Freelance photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad "Al-Sanglawi" (27 years), told MADA Center that he went to Al-Wad neighborhood in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening wearing a journalist's uniform and carrying his camera, after receiving news that there were incidents in the place..

When he began filming the events, a police officer approached him and prevented him from filming despite identifying himself as a journalist. The policeman also obliged him and his colleague, photographer Nasser Abdel-Gawad Saleh Hamayel, who also works as a producer for APC News, to move 150m away to cover the event. When the two journalists tried to get around from another entrance, they were banned, as one of the Israeli officers came and pushed them hard to keep them away from the place.

(20/11) The occupation forces targeted the cameraman of the Quds News Network, Mutassim Samir Saqf Al-Hait (31 years), with tear gas canisters in the foot and back, during the storming of the Al-Rihan suburb in Ramallah at dawn on Saturday.

The photographer, Saqf Al-Hait, told MADA Center that he was near Surda Mosque in the village of Surda, after the confrontations between the youths and the occupation army forces extended there, after they withdrew from Dahiyat Al-Rehan and arrested one of its residents. While the journalist was covering the confrontations wearing a press uniform, he was targeted by the occupation soldiers with tear gas canisters from a distance of 20 meters, despite his shouting that he is a journalist and doing his job. The soldiers did not care and hit him by two gas canisters, one in his back and the other in his right foot. This caused his helmet to fall off his head, which was confiscated by the soldiers.

(11/21) Soldiers of the Israeli occupation forces beat and obstructed the work of a group of female journalists while they were covering the police storming of the house of martyr Fadi Abu Shkhaydim in Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem on Sunday 21/11.

Journalist Bara'a Nidal Abu Ramoz, (24 years), who works as a journalist for the Maydan Al-Qud News Network, stated that she was with a group of female journalists, who are (Maysa Abu Ghazaleh Ma'an News Network reporter, journalist Renad Al-Sharbati, and journalist Liwa Abu Rumaila) on Sunday afternoon at the home of Martyr Fadi Abu Shkhaydim in the town of Shuafat, and after conducting interviews with the martyr's family and relatives, an Israeli security unit (Yamam) stormed the house.

Bara'a added that while documenting what was going on, one of the soldiers of the unit hit the mobile phone of her hand, and beat her with his hand and foot, and knocked her to the ground, where he managed to confiscate her phone, and when she tried to retrieve the phone from him, he grabbed her by the neck and threw her on the ground, and returned the phone to her, but after he deleted the videos on it. Journalist Renad Sharbati was also beaten with hands and feet by a soldier.

The soldiers brought the four female journalists, after assaulting two of them, into the martyr's house and detained them in one room with the martyr's family to prevent covering the events. After that, the soldier asked those who did not live in the building to leave the place, so the female journalists got out and left the place around two in the afternoon.

(11/21) META Company permanently closed the "Maydan Al-Quds News Network" Facebook page, following its coverage of news about the martyr Fadi Abu Shkhaydim.

Journalist Bara'a Abu Ramoz, a journalist working for the Maydan Al-Quds News Network, stated that four alerts arrived on the page on Sunday stating that the page violated Facebook's standards, after the page published four videos about the martyr, including a video of a child crying for the martyr Fadi Abu Shkhaydim, describing him as the best teacher, in addition to a video containing an interview with the martyr's mother, and another one introducing him.

Based on the above, the page organizers created an alternative page for the Network, which was also deleted on 11/30.

(11/21) META Company has deleted the Facebook page of the Al-Qastal Network, which specializes in Jerusalem affairs, after covering the news of the martyrdom Fadi Abu Shkhaydim, as a result of several reports against the page.

Journalist Ayman Faisal Qawariq, (35 years), who works for the Qastal network, told MADA Center that five reports had been received against the Qastal network's page on Sunday evening, after the page covered the news of the martyr Abu Shkhaydim. After that, the page that followed by one million followers receives a message stating that it has been permanently deleted on the pretext of violating Facebook's policy and standards. Although an alternative page has been created, META has also deleted it nine days after its creation.

(26/11) META, the company that owns a number of social media platforms, has deleted the "Maydan Al-Quds News Network" page on Instagram.

Journalist Bara'a Nidal Abu Ramoz (24 years) stated that many warnings were received to the page on Instagram after it published pictures of the martyr Fadi Abu Shkhaydim, which led to its permanent closure at 4:30 pm on Friday, 26/11.

However, the page management contacted Instagram and submitted an objection to the page's deletion, justifying the publication of the martyr's photos and news as daily news from a news page, so the page management was able to restore the deleted page on Saturday 27/11 provided that the page does not violate the application's policy and standards. Instagram also deleted six old posts from the page and five posts related to the martyr's news.

(11/26) The occupation forces targeted a group of journalists while covering the popular weekly protest on Sabeeh Mountain in the village of Beita, south of Nablus. As a result, two journalists were injured by rubber bullets and another journalist suffocated.

Bakr Muhammad Abd al-Haq, (32 years), reported that a group of journalists were present on Sabeeh Mountain in the village of Beita, covering the weekly protest against confiscation of mountain lands for the purpose of settlement construction. The protest began at 11:30 p.m., with the presence of the journalists, but with no presence of the occupation soldiers.

after 12:00, occupation forces came and began to suppress the Palestinians present there, including the journalists, with sound bombs, gas and rubber bullets, which led to the injury of journalist Bakr Abdel Haq with a rubber bullet from a distance of 10 meters in the left shoulder, and Quds News Network reporter Naglaa Anwar Zaitoun (35 years), with a rubber bullet in the left thigh. The two journalists' injuries were minor, so they received field treatment by the medical staff present at the scene and left immediately. Also, journalist Abdullah Rashid Bahsh (23 years), suffocated for several minutes as a result of inhaling tear gas, and received field treatment by the medical staff present at the place.

(27/11) The Israeli occupation forces detained the freelance journalist Nidal Natsheh and the activist Issa Amr for nearly two hours, and obstructed their work while they were in the Tel Rumeida area in Hebron city to prepare a report about the ongoing attacks against the Palestinian people there by settlers and occupation army soldiers.

Journalist Nidal Asmar Natsheh, (33 years), stated that he went with activist Issa Amr at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, 27/11 to the Tel Rumeida area in Hebron city to conduct interviews in order to prepare a press report with the Palestinian living there, who are constantly exposed to provocations by settlers. After entering the area, a group of six settler children, no more than 14 years old, came and started insulting and provoking them and closing the camera lens with their hands, and threatening that they would call the police or the army.

After a few minutes, two soldiers came to them claiming that they beat the settlers. The journalist Al-Natsheh replied that what happened was the opposite, and that he filmed the settlers as they assaulted and provoked them, and that they - the

journalist Al-Natsheh and the activist Amr - called the Israeli police to stop their harassment, but the police refused to come. So the soldier told them that they are forbidden to be in the area because it is a Jewish neighborhood, and he also tried to prevent them from completing their work, but they continued filming to prepare the report, then the soldier told them "You are detained and wanted by the Shin Bet," so he confiscated their ID cards, and detained them for two hours.

(11/28) The Israeli occupation forces beat, pushed and prevented coverage on a group of journalists on Sunday morning while they were covering a peaceful sit-in organized by people living in the area near Al Luban Al Sharqiah village, south of Nablus, to protest against the settlers' continuous harassment of school students in that area.

Quds News Network correspondent Abdullah Rashid Bahash, (23 years), told MADA that a group of journalists were present at about 7:30 a.m. on Sunday in the al-Lubban al-Sharqiya village in the city of Nablus to cover the peaceful sit-in organized and called to by the municipalities of al-Lubban and Salfit to protest against settlers continuous harassment which prevent school students from going to their schools freely. However, the occupation forces, who came to the site at 8:30 am, started firing stun grenades at all those present, including journalists. All journalists were assaulted, pushed, and prevented from covering.

Journalist Bahsh was hit with a rifle in the chest and pushed, while Wafa Agency reporter Khaled Badir was hit on his stomach. Journalist Tariq Youssef Surkaji suffocated as a result of inhaling gas, and one of the soldiers punched Palestine TV reporter Bakr Abdel Haq and Wafa Agency reporter Ayman Nubani on their faces. The demonstration ended at ten in the morning and everyone leaves the place.

Attacks that obstructed work and prevented coverage included journalists: (AFP photographer Jaafar Shtayyeh, journalist Mahmoud Zakarneh, Anadolu Agency photographer Hisham Abu Shakra, Shadia Bani Shamsieh - Palestine Post website photographer, journalist Shadi Jarraeh, journalist Raghad Qasrawi, Iranian TV reporter Khaled Sabarneh).

(29/11) The Israeli occupation forces attacked with tear gas canisters a group of journalists while they were covering the settlers' storming of Joseph's Tomb area in the city of Nablus



J-media photographer Laith Bassem J'aar, (25 years), said that a group of journalists: Mahmoud Fawzi, photographer of Everest Agency, reporter of the Palestine Post Agency, Mujahid Muawiya Tabanja (22 years), Quds Network reporter Abdullah Bahsh (23 years), headed at 10:15 p.m. on Monday to cover the settlers' storming into Joseph's Tomb, where a number of occupation army vehicles were present, working to secure the settlers.

After the clashes broke out and the army fired tear gas canisters at the citizens, journalists who were standing far from the citizens and the army and wearing press uniforms were targeted with tear gas canisters, which led to their suffocation. Journalist Laith, was hit by a bomb directly in his back and several bombs fell next to him, causing him suffocated greatly, so he was taken to the Red Crescent ambulance, where he received treatment for an hour.

(30/11) The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist Sabri Jibril from his house, took him to an unknown destination, and interrogated him before releasing him hours later.

Journalist Sabri Musa Jibril, (30 years), told MADA Center that an occupation force stormed his house in the town of Taqow', east of Bethlehem, at 4:30 a.m. on Tuesday, in a barbaric way, without searching the house, then he was arrested, blindfolded and handcuffed.

Sabri was transferred to a destination he couldn't know, and remained blindfolded and handcuffed until nine o'clock in the morning, after which he was transferred to the Rachel's Dome Center at the northern entrance to the city of Bethlehem, or as it is called "Barrier 300." He stayed there for one hour until the Israeli officer came to interrogate him.

During the investigation, the officer told the journalist that he deliberately arrested him from the house and did not summon him by phone because he was practicing incitement - according to him - through his posts on the Facebook page, and that he should monitor his actions. The journalist replied that he only does his journalistic work and publishes news. The officer told him that he knows journalistic work more than him, and warned him not to continue incitement so he won't be arrested.



## **December:**

(3/12) Journalist Shadi Jarra'a was wounded by a sponge-tipped bullet in the heel of the foot on Friday while covering the confrontations with the occupation forces in the town of Beita, south of Nablus.

Palestine TV cameraman Shadi Yasser Jarra'a, (31 years), stated that he was in the town of Beita at 12:30 in the afternoon, wearing his full press uniform, to cover the weekly peaceful demonstrations organized by the town's residents to reject the establishment of the Israeli settlement on Subaih mountain. The occupation soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sponge bullets at citizens and journalists. As a result, the photographer, Shadi, was hit by a sponge bullet in the heel of his left foot from a distance of about 300m. He received field treatment from the Red Crescent crews that were present at the place.

(05/12) The Tik Tok application has suspended the account of the "Al Qastal News Network",

Journalist Ayman Faisal Qawariq (35 years old), who works for the Qastal Network, told MADA that the account of the Qastal network, which covers Jerusalem news, had received a message from the "Tik Tok" application on Thursday 02/12 stating that the network's account had been permanently deleted under the pretext of publishing what is considered a violation of the publishing standards. The letter also stated that Al Qastal network can submit a request to review this decision.

Immediately, the Al Qastal account administrators submitted a request to review the decision, which remained under review until 12/12. On this date when the network administrators received a message from the Tik Tok platform that stated: "Thank you for submitting the request, we have reviewed the petition to restore your account and you will be temporarily banned until 16 12, and we apologize for any inconvenience caused".

(13/12) Associated Press (AP) photographer, Majdi Shtayyeh, was suffocated as a result of inhaling tear gas fired by the Palestinian security services while covering the funeral of the martyr Jamil al-Kayyal in the city center of Nablus on Monday.

Photojournalist, Majdi Muhammad Suleiman Shtayyeh, (39 years), stated that he and a group of journalists (Issam al-Rimawi, Jaafar Shtayyeh, Hisham Abu Shakra) were in the city center of Nablus at ten in the morning on Monday to cover the funeral of the martyr Jamil al-Kayyal, who was shot dead by the occupation forces on Monday night. Thousands of people gathered at the place to participate in the funeral.

As soon as the citizens gathered to pray, dozens of gunmen came out from inside the Old City to participate in the funeral. At that time, friction occurred between the gunmen and the security forces, during which shooting and tear gas canisters were fired by the Palestinian security services, which led to the suffocation of many of the participants, including the photographer Majdi, who was severely suffocated, and received first aid from one of the participants.

(14/12) The Preventive Security arrested professor and journalist, Abed al-Salam Muhammad Awwad (50 years), for a period of eight days. Awwad is a writer for the "Ekhbaryat" website and is a member in the Journalists' Syndicate. During his arrest, the journalist was tortured by hanging from his hands, as a result he was transfer to the hospital, and was released on December 27 on personal bail.

Journalist Awwad reported to MADA Center that on Tuesday, 14/12 he was doing his work as a teacher at Omar Ibn Al-Khattab School in the town of Hawara when members of the Palestinian Preventive Security raided the school, dragged and arrested him in front of his students.

He was released on the same day after his colleagues intervened and announced a strike if he remains in detention. Awwad was released in condition to return to meet the Preventive Security on Sunday 19/12.

On Sunday, 19/12, Awwad went to the Preventive Security headquarters in Nablus, where he was hanged by his hands for two hours, which caused him extreme fatigue, rapid heartbeat, and then fainting. He woke up in the National Hospital in Nablus city, where he stayed for several hours, after which he was taken back to prison, and the next day he was transferred to the hospital due to chest pains.

He was interrogated about whether he had recently participated in the reception of any Palestinian prisoner, and whether he was related to any of the members of the former Legislative Council, specifically the "Change and Reform" bloc. He was also interrogated about a post on his Facebook account, in which he asked friends

to provide him with the number and names of people and lists that intend to run in the first round of the municipal council elections. He replied about this that he was “working on preparing an informational and media material about these lists”.

According to Awwad, the Public Prosecution Office extended his detention on Monday 20/12 for 48 hours, and on 22/12 his detention was extended by five days by the Nablus Magistrate’s Court, also on Sunday 26/12 the court decided to extend his detention for another seven days, then reduced it to one day, and asked him to submit a request for his release. He was released on Monday 27/12 after a 13-day detention, on a bail of 3000 Jordanian dinars.

So far, the court has not charged him. Despite that, he was summoned by the Preventive Security to meet them on Monday 3/1/2022.

(16/12) Palestinian Preventive Security force arrested journalist Musab Qafisha from his home in the city of Hebron on Thursday evening, and released him after two hours of detention without any investigation, claiming that his arrest was a "mistake".

In his testimony to MADA Center, Musab Khamis Abdul-Khaleq Qafisha, (27 years), who works with Sanad News Agency, said that a large force - five cars - from the Palestinian Preventive Security stormed his house in the city of Hebron on Thursday evening and arrested him, without searching the house or confiscating any contents.

Musab was taken to the headquarters of the Preventive Security Service in the city of Hebron, where he was presented to the medical services and the necessary medical examinations were conducted for him in preparation for his arrest. He also handed over what was in his possession before entering the cell.

Qafisha remained in the cell for a short period without being subject to any investigation, when the director of the Preventive Security Office in the city attended, and told him that his arrest was a mistake. He was released around ten in the evening after the security apologized to him.

(17/12) Israeli police force brutally assaulted the Associated Press (AP) photographer, Mahmoud Ibrahim Elayyan (48 years), while he was in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem to cover the protest demonstrations against an order to evict one of the neighborhood homes.

Photographer Elayyan stated to MADA Center that he and a group of journalists were present in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood at 2:00 p.m. on Friday, including Maysa Abu Ghazaleh, Ma'an Agency correspondent, photographer Sinan Abu Maizar, and photographer Ahmed al-Gharabli, to cover a protest demonstration organized by Jerusalemite citizens against the Israel government's decision to confiscate the house of a Jerusalemite resident of the neighborhood.

One of the young men was beaten, while others were arrested as a result of the fight between the residents and the Israeli police. The Israeli police also threw a stun grenade at them suddenly, but none of them were harmed. At the same moment, a police officer attacked the photographer, threw him to the ground, and brutally beat him with his hands. He was transferred to Hadassah Hospital, where his wound was sutured, and the necessary aid was given to him. He left the hospital at eight o'clock on Friday evening.

(23/12) Two journalists were wounded by rubber-coated bullets while covering the suppression of the clashes in the town of Burqa, north of Nablus, on Thursday afternoon.

Roya TV correspondent, Hafez Abu Sabra, 32, stated that he directed a group of journalists, who are (photographer for Roya TV, Hamada Mansour, Khaled Bader and Muhammad Zakarneh from Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV, journalists Ameer Shehadeh and Farouk Shehadeh from Al-Araby TV, freelance videographer, Mahmoud Fawzi Abdel-Ghani) to cover the confrontations that erupted on Thursday afternoon between the residents of Burqa village, north of Nablus, and the occupation forces and hundreds of settlers who attacked the village from the nearby settlement of "Homesh".

The journalists arrived at 12:00 noon at the main entrance to the village of Burqa, and although it was closed, the occupation forces allowed them to remain at the entrance to the village. Less than half an hour later, confrontations erupted between the residents, the occupation soldiers, and the settlers, and the occupation army rained tear gas canisters on those present.

The journalists moved to a side in front of the entrance to one of the houses, where there was a garbage container that allowed them to hide behind to escape the bullets and gas bombs.

At about 1:45 p.m., the soldiers asked the journalists to stay in the middle between the protesters and the soldiers, but the journalists refused, and the soldiers allowed the journalists to stay in front of the trash container, not behind it. Ten minutes later, a soldier fired a stun grenade at the journalists, which led to a verbal altercation between journalist Abu Sabra and the Israeli soldier, but he returned to complete his work. After completing the live broadcast, the journalists agreed to go back behind the demonstrators and go up to a higher place that would allow them to obtain pictures of the settlers' march on the road between Ramallah and the city of Nablus and to complete the coverage from there. There was an explosion and he felt an object hit his back, causing him to fall to the ground. It turned out that he had been hit by a rubber-coated metal bullet.

Abu Sabra was transferred by Red Crescent crews to an ambulance nearby, where he received initial treatment for half an hour, and then returned to complete his work. However, in the evening of the same day, he went to a health center and underwent medical examinations, and it was found that he had minor bruises.

At approximately 2:40 p.m. on the same day, the occupation soldiers targeted Al-Araby TV cameraman Farouk Zayed Shehadeh (24 years) directly with a rubber-coated metal bullet above his right knee from a distance of about 15m.

(12/25) A force of the occupation army targeted a group of journalists while covering a march of settlers at the entrance to the village of Bazariya, west of Nablus, which started at 6:00 pm on Saturday. Clashes took place between the citizens, the occupation soldiers and the settlers, during which the army forces fired stun grenades, gas grenades, and rubber and sponge bullets.

J-media correspondent, Samer Amin Khweira (40 years), stated that he was present on Saturday evening in direct coverage of the confrontations that erupted between citizens, settlers and soldiers of the occupation army in the village of Burqa in the city of Nablus at six in the evening, where a group of settlers had called To start a march from "Shavei Shomron" settlement to "Homesh" settlement next to Burqa village to protest the killing of an Israeli settler and the injury of two others in an armed attack near the Israeli "Homesh" outpost between the governorates of Nablus and Jenin in mid-December/2021.

At about eight in the evening, while journalist Khuwaira was broadcasting the events live, in the presence of one of the guests with him, he was surprised by

about 50 gas bombs fired at him from the grenade launcher while he was not wearing a protective mask, which made him fall to the ground as a result of severe suffocation. He felt great fatigue and pain in his chest and head, and he was unable to escape due to the condensation of smoke in the air.

Journalist Khuwaira was treated by paramedics present at the place for 15 minutes. He was carried and taken to the nearest ambulance, 100 meters from the place, until he regained consciousness and started breathing, then continued covering the events until 11:00 pm.

Palestine TV cameraman, Fadi Abdel Rahim Ibrahim Yassin (41 years old), stated to Mada Center that he and his colleagues (Palestine TV reporter Ihab Badr Al-Din Damayra (33 years) and Wafa News Agency cameraman Muhammad Awad (42 years)) went to the eastern entrance to the village of "Bazaria" near the entrance to the village of Beit Sharaf in coverage of the settlers' march on Thursday evening.

At approximately 9:20 p.m., journalists were targeted with stun grenades and rubber bullets while covering the events, which led to the suffocation of Palestine TV cameraman Fadi Yassin and the photographer and reporter of the press TV Damayra with gas canisters, while Wafa Agency cameraman, Wafa Awad, was hit in the stomach by a sponge bullet, and they all received first aid on the spot and they continued the coverage until they left at ten in the evening.

(12/25) An Israeli settler fired live bullets, late in the evening of Saturday, December 25, at journalists and photographers near the city of Nablus.

Saja Shaker Al-Alami (28 years), a photographer for the "Palestine Post", told Mada Center that an Israeli settler opened fire at her, along with the 31-year-old photojournalist, Mu'tasem Samir Saqf Al-Hait, a photographer for the Quds News Network, while they were near the junction of the village of "Sabastia" northwest of the city of Nablus at 10 pm on Saturday. They were taking pictures of the settlers' march that began to attack the residents of the villages of Sebastia and Barqa at the time, where three settlers pointed their weapons in their faces, threatening to shoot.

The photographer, Saqf Al-Hayt, started shouting at them in Hebrew to stop and told them that they were filming and would leave the place as soon as they finished. As soon as they hurried to their car, one of the settlers fired live bullets at them.

(December 28) The freelance photographer, Mahmoud Fawzi Abdel Ghani (36 years), was detained by the occupation forces on Tuesday evening December 28 for about 16 minutes before releasing him while he was passing through the "Shufa" checkpoint in the city of Tulkarm.

Regarding the details of the detention, the photographer, Mahmoud Fawzy, stated that he was on his way to return from Tulkarm to Nablus, where he lives, and while passing through the "Shufa" temporary checkpoint near the town of Shufa between 7:30 and 8:00 pm, which is about three kilometers far from Jbara Checkpoint, the Israeli soldiers stopped him, and after searching his car, they saw his photographic equipment and he told them that he was a photojournalist. They took his ID and phone and detained him for 16 minutes and then released him.