

Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT
2023





المركز الفلسطيني للتنمية والحريات الإعلامية «مدا»
Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA)

Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Action Group:

Prepared by:

SHERINE AL-KHATIB

Monitoring and Follow-Up by the following field researchers:

SAMAH AL-MABHOUH

AHMED MELHEM

SARAH QARAEEN

HAFEZ SABRA

IMAD HAWASH

RAGHAD ABU SAFIA

Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

© All rights reserved 2023

The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms MADA



This report was completed with support from the European Endowment for Democracy (EED) as part of the project

“Safeguarding Palestinian Journalists through documentation, monitoring and providing support”

MADA assumes the liability of the contents of this report and this does not necessarily express the opinion of the institution.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
<hr/>	
Israeli Violations	7
– The most serious Israeli violations	9
– Killings of journalists	11
– Physical attacks	13
– Arrests	14
– Targeting media institutions	16
– Bombing and destroying journalists' houses	17
– Coverage ban and targeting to prevent coverage	18
<hr/>	
Social Media Violations	18
<hr/>	
Palestinian Violations	20
– Violations in the West Bank	21
– Violations in Gaza Strip	21
– Physical assault	23
– Arrests and torture	24
– Summons/summoning and interrogation	26
<hr/>	
Recommendations	28
<hr/>	
Annex: Martyrs of the Press	28
<hr/>	

INTRODUCTION

The year 2023 was the worst, the bloodiest, and the cruelest to journalists and media freedoms in Palestine, ever. This year will be remembered by the Palestinian press and journalists as the bloodiest year, as the media movement lost an unprecedented number of its cadres as a result of the war of the Israeli forces against Gaza Strip since the 7th of October, which is still going at the time of writing this report. This year was also the worst considering the type and degree of violence practiced against media freedoms or the number of crimes and violations committed and their expanding scope.

In a precedent that had never happened before, the murders of journalists documented by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) topped the scene with regard to all violations committed during the year 2023, the most of which occurred in the last quarter of the year, as the occupation forces committed 103 murders of journalists. Most of them were targeted while performing their professional duty during field coverage of the Israeli aggression on Gaza Strip, which recorded a 118% increase in the number of violations and attacks that were documented in 2023 compared to the previous year, 2022.

The killing of this number of journalists came as a result of the Israeli aggression against Gaza Strip, which began on the 7th of October 2023 and is still continuing, as the occupation forces continued their extremely dangerous attacks against civilians, journalists, and media freedoms by throwing bombs, shelling them with missiles, and targeting civilians in an excessive use of force. The number of martyrs reached 30,960 and more than 72,524 wounded, 72% of whom were children and women, in addition to the displacement of about two million citizens. As for the West Bank, the Israeli aggression directly resulted in 425 martyrs and 4,700 wounded, in addition to 7,505 detainees¹.

Since the beginning of the aggression, Israel has imposed a strict siege on civilians in Gaza Strip, closed the crossings and borders between Israel and Gaza Strip, prevented the entry of food, cut off water supplies, and stopped supplying fuel and electricity. The Israeli aggression also led to the collapse of the health sector as a result of targeting hospitals with bombs and missiles, which no longer can handle the wounded. This is in addition to the lack of life-saving medicines and equipment, not to mention the cutting off of communications and internet services, which crippled various aspects of life and isolated all those in the Sector from the outside, which led to the interruption of ways to find out what crimes were being committed against civilians, including journalists.

JUDY GINSBURG, CEO of the US-based Committee to Protect Journalists, said that Israel's war on Gaza Strip is the deadliest and killing of journalists, stressing that journalists and civilians in Gaza should not be targeted, as Israel did, noting that they should have been provided with protection under the civil law. She described the international organization "Reporters Without Borders" described Gaza Strip as a "cemetery for journalists," where Israel deliberately blocks the work of journalists, kills them, and uses various methods to hinder them in the field².

1 Statistics of the Palestinian Ministry of Health in Gaza Strip, 3rd Sep. 2024.

2 See Al Jazeera website, "Committee to Protect Journalists: Israel is the deadliest for journalists", 30th Jan. 2024.

In addition to this, the year 2023 witnessed the recording of a new and unprecedented set of violations and prosecutions related to media freedoms and freedom of expression, as the Israeli occupation authorities arrested, in an unprecedented pattern, a large number of citizens and journalists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in connection with their journalistic work or what they publish on social media sites, specifically, “Facebook”.

VIOLATIONS OF MEDIA FREEDOMS IN PALESTINE (2023):

The year 2023 witnessed a significant increase in the number and seriousness of violations documented by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms “MADA” against media freedoms in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and occupied Jerusalem. This increase came at an all-time record and unprecedented pace, compared to the monitored and documented violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine during previous years.

The total number of crimes, attacks, and violations that affected media freedoms during the year 2023 in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem reached 848 crimes, assaults, and violations, the largest and most serious of which were committed by the Israeli occupation (715 crimes and violations), or the equivalent of 84.3% thereof, while various Palestinian parties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip committed 71 violations and attacks, equivalent to about 8.4% thereof, while companies and social media platforms committed 62 violations, representing 7.3% thereof³.

Violations against media freedoms in Palestine in 2023 by the party

Party	Israel – West Bank	Israel – Gaza Strip	Palestinian Authorities – West Bank	Palestinian Authorities – Gaza Strip	Social media sites	Total
Number	499	216	54	17	62	848

3 Field researchers working at MADA were unable to communicate with the staff for long periods as a result of the power outage and internet services, which led to difficulty communicating and documenting many of the violations that journalists and media organizations were subjected to. Perhaps the numbers contained in this report do not reflect the true numbers of crimes committed against journalists and media organizations during the period covered by the report.



Assaults against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine during the past ten years

Year	Occupation violations	Palestinian violations	Social media companies' violations	Other parties	Total
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
2022	416	55	127	7	605
2023	715	71	62	0	848
Total	3849	1268	534	11	5662

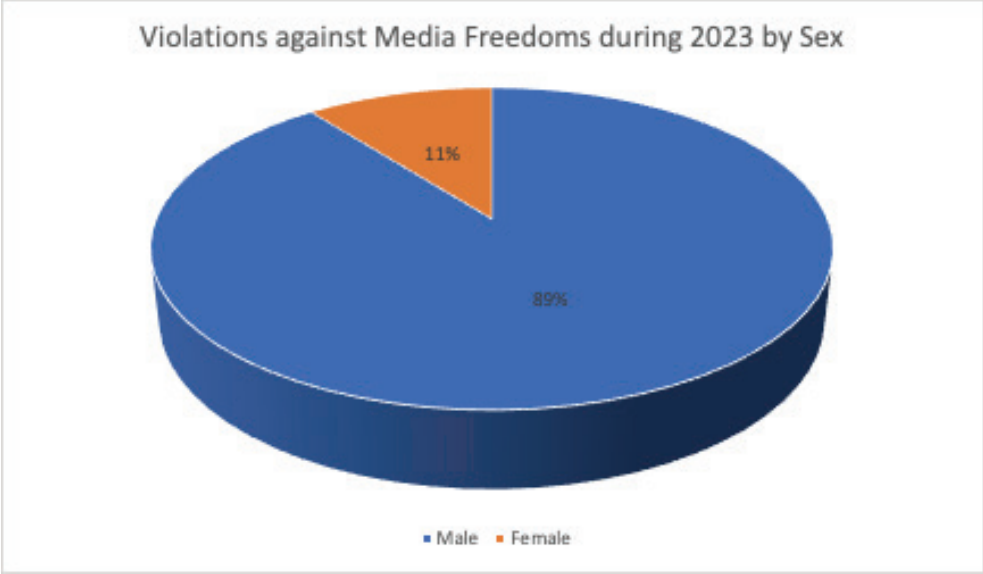


Israeli assaults over the past ten years (from the beginning of 2014 until the end of 2023) constitute a total of 3,849, or about 68% of the total documented attacks. As for Palestinian violations, they constitute about 22% of the general total number of violations, while violations by social media companies and other parties constitute about 10% thereof.

During the year 2023, the attacks affected a total of (642) journalists, including (574) males, accounting for 89%, and (68) females, accounting for 11%.

‣ **Israeli Violations:**

The year 2023 was not like any of the previous years that the Palestinians in general and journalists and media freedoms in particular experienced, with regard to the documented numbers of Israeli violations. Rather, it was a cruel, bloody year, during which Israeli violations continued to rise significantly, and during which the numbers also increased, in quantity and violence. The number of crimes and attacks committed by the Israeli occupation forces and authorities against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including East Jerusalem, witnessed a significant increase by 299 violations compared to that documented by MADA in the year preceding 2022.



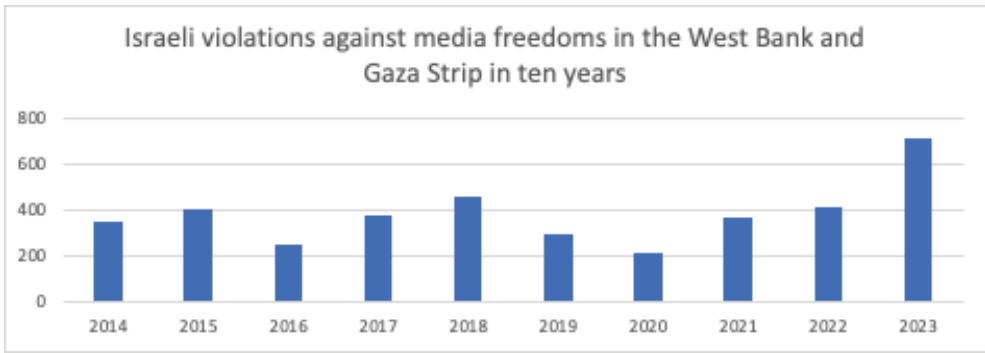
While MADA Center documented a total of 416 violations during the year 2022, which had witnessed an increase in the number of Israeli violations compared to the previous year 2021, it documented a total of 715 crimes carried out by the Israeli authorities against media freedoms during the year 2023, and this increase is equivalent to 72% compared to the previous year, and 94% compared to the year 2021, which had witnessed 368 violations.

The increase in the number of Israeli violations against media freedoms during the year 2023 is due to:

- The war of the Israeli forces on Gaza Strip since October 7th, 2023, which is still continuing at the time of writing this report. This was resulted in more than 127 martyrs from the media movement, including 103 during the year 2023, in addition to dozens of those injured. The occupation forces also destroyed, with their missiles, dozens of the headquarters of local and foreign media institutions, completely or partially, not to mention the destruction of the houses of dozens of journalists as a result of being targeted by direct bombardment, which led either to their martyrdom or to the martyrdom of all or a number of their family members.
- The Israeli authorities' savageness against journalists in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, committing all kinds of violations, especially arrests, where arrests have been active against them.
- An increase in direct contact between journalists and the Israeli occupation forces as a result of their suppression while covering events held by citizens in various governorates of the West Bank in protest against the continued aggression against Gaza Strip.

Israeli Violations during the past ten years

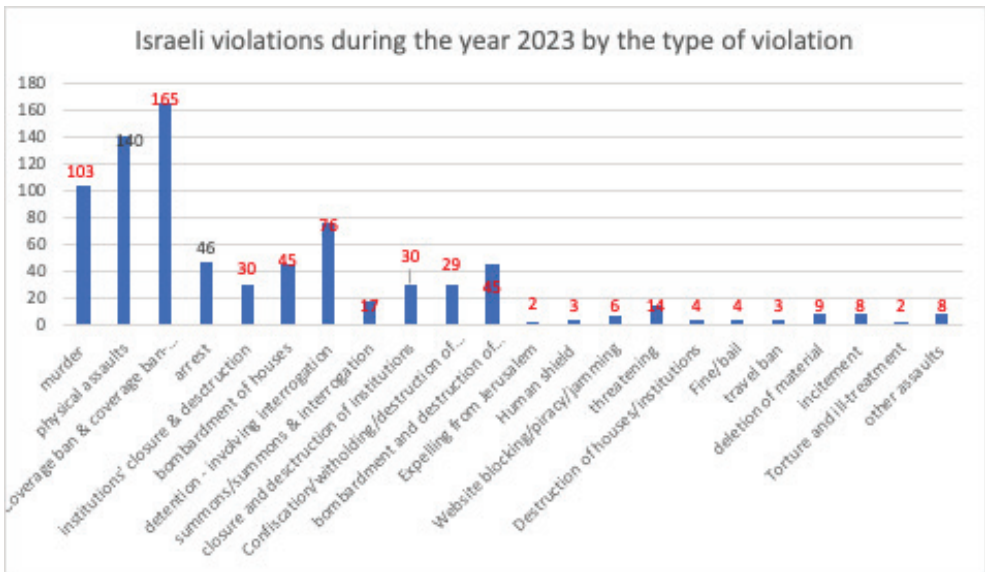
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Number	351	407	249	376	455	297	215	368	416	715	3849



► **The most serious Israeli violations:**

The Israeli occupation's violations against media freedoms during the year 2023 fell into 21 types, the majority of which fall within the category of serious assaults and crimes if we look at the type of crimes, and the largest number thereof concentrated within extremely dangerous forms or types among the total of what journalists and media freedoms were exposed to in Palestine.

These attacks and crimes were divided into the following types: murder, physical assault, arrest, detention, summons, summons and interrogation, confiscation/detention of equipment, damage to equipment/cars, raiding an institution/home, travel ban, website blocking/hacking and interception, threat, deportation from Jerusalem/prevention of entry, coverage ban, deletion of materials, fine/bail, coverage ban-intended targeting, human shields, closure and destruction of an institution, torture and ill-treatment, in addition to other attacks, including six types that can be referred to as the most dangerous to the lives of journalists and media freedoms in general.



Israeli Violations during 2023 by the type of violation				
No.	Type of Violation	West Bank	Gaza	Number
1	Murder	0	103	103
2	Injuries – physical assaults	115	26	141
3	Coverage ban – coverage ban-intended targeting	159	6	165
4	Arrest–detention– administrative referral	44	2	46
5	Detention (mostly involving interrogation)	76	0	76
6	Summons/summons and interrogation	17	0	17
7	Closure/destruction of institutions	3	27	30
8	Confiscation/withholding/destruction of equipment – cars	28	1	29
9	Bombardment and destruction of journalists' houses	0	45	45
10	Expelling from Jerusalem	2	0	2
11	Human shields	3	0	3
12	Website blocking/piracy/jamming	3	3	6
13	Threatening	11	3	14
14	Demolishing of institution/houses	4	0	4
15	Fine-bail	4	0	4
16	Travel ban	3	0	3
17	Deletion of material	9	0	9
18	Incitement	8	0	8
19	Torture and ill-treatment	2	0	2
20	Other assault	8	0	8
	Total	499	216	715

Looking at the previous table, we will find that at least six types of violations committed by the occupation forces and authorities fall within the category of extremely serious crimes and assaults, which are: murder, physical injuries, coverage ban and coverage ban-intended targeting, arrest, closure and destruction of media institutions, in addition to bombing and destroying journalists' houses.

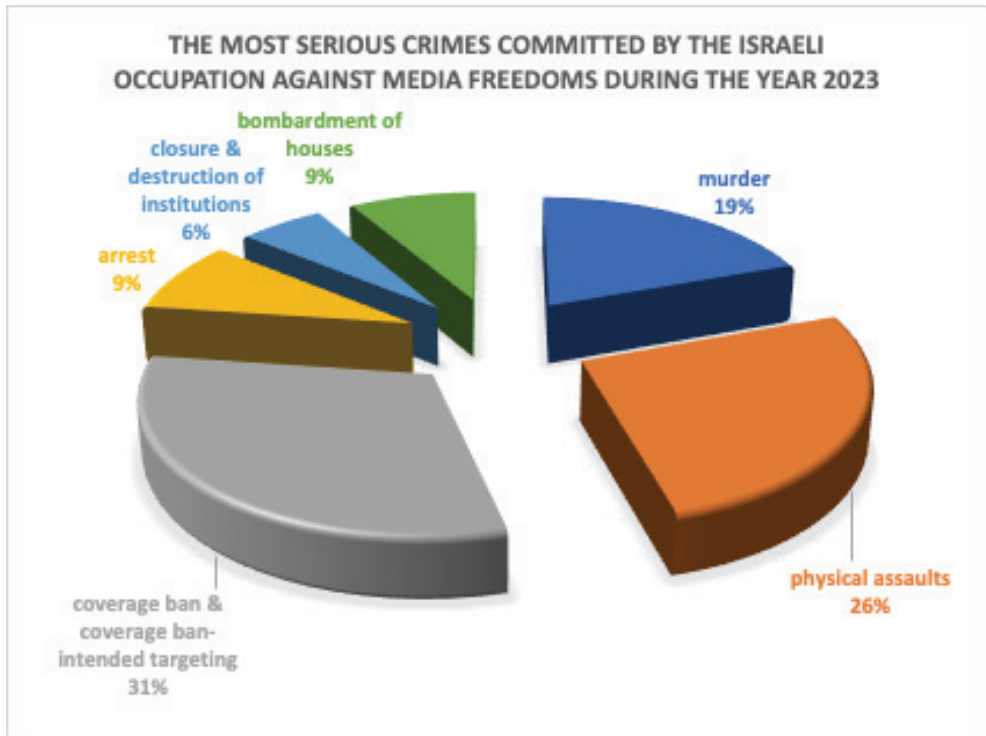
These six types of violations, or what can be called a group of serious and extremely dangerous crimes, constitute the largest portion of the total crimes and attacks committed by the Israeli occupation against journalists and media freedoms, as the total number of crimes that fall within these types reached 530 attacks and crimes out of 715, or 74% of the total crimes and violations committed by the Israeli occupation during the year 2023.

The most serious and dangerous crimes and assaults committed by the Israeli occupation against media freedoms

Murder	Physical assaults	Coverage ban and coverage ban-intended targeting	Arrest	Closure and destruction of institutions	Bombardment of houses	Total
103	141	165	46	30	45	530

The total number of physical assaults (murder + physical assaults) directly affecting the lives and physical safety of journalists reached 244 attacks and crimes, which constitutes about 34% of the total violations committed by the Israeli occupation.

Although the most serious and dangerous crimes were concentrated in Gaza Strip during the aggression of the Israeli occupation forces against the Strip, which is continuing at the time of writing this report, the matter was not limited to that, as journalists in the West Bank and occupied Jerusalem also suffered a large share of these crimes and assaults, although no incident of killing or destruction of houses was documented, and the matter was limited to dozens of injuries caused by occupation bullets, stun grenades, gas bombs, arrests, and other assaults.



► Killing of Journalists:

There is no doubt that the murders of journalists are considered the most serious and cruel attacks ever targeting the press and media freedoms. The year 2023 was the bloodiest year in the history of the Palestinian press, as the Israeli occupation soldiers killed 103 journalists and media workers during the widespread aggression against Gaza Strip until the end of the year 2023, while the killings of journalists sustained with the continuance of the aggression that has not stopped until now.

All of these journalists were martyred at the hands of the Israeli occupation forces during their on Gaza Strip on October 7th, 2023, while they were in places that were supposed to be safe for civilians (and media professionals are part of them). Some of them were martyred inside their homes after they were bombed above their heads, or while covering the bombing and targeting of civilians in residential places and neighborhoods, while others were killed in direct targeting operations.

Three journalists were martyred while covering the aggression on Gaza Strip on Tuesday, Oct. 10th, as they fled from "Hajji" building after being warned of the Israeli missile bombing at dawn on Tuesday, which led to the immediate martyrdom of two journalists, and the third journalist followed them in the morning after spending hours in the Intensive Care Unit.

At around 2:30 AM, on Tuesday, both journalist MOHAMMAD SOBH ABU RIZQ, a cameraman for the "Khabar" Agency, and journalist SAEED AL-TAWEEL, the director of the "Khamsa" Agency, were killed immediately, while the journalist for the "Khabar" Agency, HISHAM AL-NAWAJEH, was seriously injured and remained in the Intensive Care Unit until he died in the morning of the same day, and the three journalists were martyred while covering the evacuation of the "Hajji" building located in the Institutions Street in Gaza Governorate and its complete destruction.

Tracking the murders that have targeted journalists since the beginning of the third millennium (since the year 2000) shows a steady escalation in the killing of journalists committed by the Israeli occupation forces in Palestine, especially during the military operations launched in Gaza Strip.

According to what was documented by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA), the Israeli occupation forces killed a total of 151 journalists and media workers in Palestine between the year 2000 and the end of 2023. Comparing the number of martyrs of the press who were killed during the past year in Gaza Strip with the years preceding shows that it is equivalent to 68% of the total number of martyrs who died over the previous 23 years.

These data indicate and even confirm that the Israeli occupation and its successive governments are encouraged, whether directly or indirectly, to suppress the press and journalists in the Palestinian territories, as a result of the international silence over their crimes, the absence of mechanisms to prosecute them for their actions, and their impunity for what they have committed over the past years. Especially since none of the perpetrators of all these crimes against journalists, institutions, and media freedoms were held accountable, which ultimately gave Israel free rein to repress journalists and media freedoms, as was demonstrated during the current war, in an attempt to obscure the truth and the image that reveals aspects of the crimes the occupation has committed against defenseless civilians.

The murders of journalists are the most serious types of Israeli violations, and are considered the pinnacle of crimes committed against media freedoms, with the aim of intimidating the remaining journalists, stopping them permanently from reporting the facts, and preventing them from conveying the reality of civilian suffering to the international community, and thus depriving Palestinian citizens of the slightest feelings of global sympathy for them.

‣ **Physical Assaults:**

During the year 2023, the Israeli occupation forces committed a total of 141 crimes and physical assaults in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem, equivalent to 20% of the total Israeli violations, which totals 715 crimes and violations that were documented.

The number of physical attacks committed by the Israeli occupation increased from 122 assaults and violations in the year 2022 to a total of 141 physical attacks in the year 2023, meaning an increase of 16%, broken down as 115 violations in the West Bank and 26 violations in Gaza Strip.

Among the total physical injuries amounting to 141 assaults committed by the Israeli occupation forces against journalists during the year 2023, 90 journalists who were victims of these assaults were injured by live bullets, metal and rubber bullets, and direct gas bombs fired at their bodies, meaning that the occupation forces resorted to this in about 64% of their physical assaults against journalists using live ammunition or lethal or more violent and dangerous means, in addition to a group of other physical attacks that are no less dangerous.

Many journalists were injured by occupation metal or rubber bullets and gas bombs in circumstances that clearly show direct and deliberate targeting operations, which explains the rise of this large number of journalist martyrs, as happened, for example, with Al Jazeera reporter WAEL AL-DAHDOUH while covering the occupation forces' bombing of a house in Khan Yunis, while his colleague, the cameraman, SAMER ABU DAQQA, died.

Al Jazeera crew was present on Friday, December 15, to cover the occupation forces' targeting of a citizen's home in Khan Yunis, south of Gaza Strip, and to cover the destruction operations in areas that the press crews did not reach. They were prevented from covering, and while they were returning on foot for dozens of meters, the reporter AL-DAHDOUH suddenly felt that something had knocked him and his equipment to the ground, he tried to gather his strength, but he felt unbalanced as a result of being hit by a bullet in the left arm. He expected that his colleague, the cameraman SAMER ABU DAQQA, would be able to stand up and escape with him from the place where he was bleeding severely from his arm. The journalist realized that he might remain bleeding in the place and that no one would be able to reach him, so he put pressure on his wound with his right hand and tried to continue walking as quickly as possible until he reached the street and the bleeding continued.

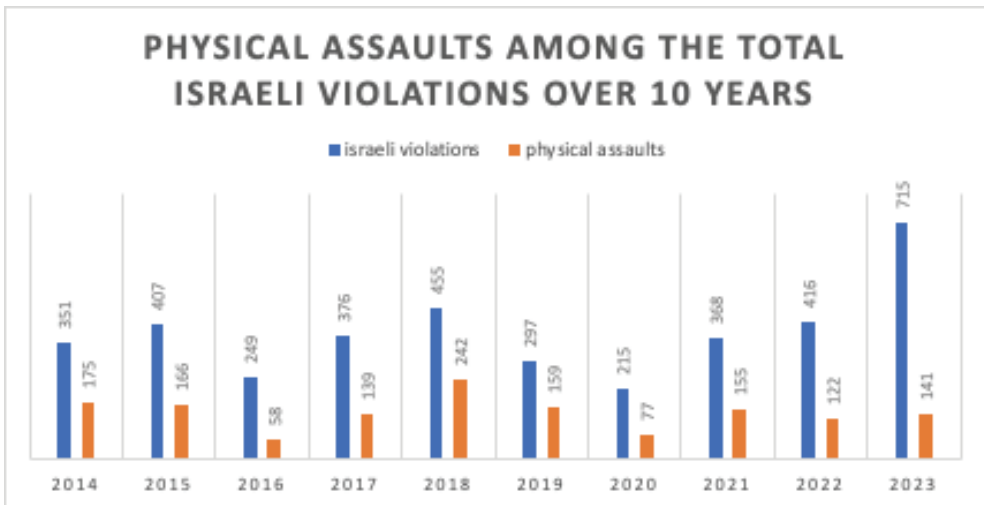
The cameraman, SAMER, remained bleeding and screaming in his place for five hours without the occupation forces allowing ambulances to reach him until he died.

The firing of gas bombs widely used by the occupation forces to suppress Palestinian demonstrators and target journalists is seen as a simple type of physical assault that journalists are usually exposed to in their various field coverages. But the way in which the occupation forces have begun to use this type of weapon makes it in many cases as dangerous as the soldiers' use of live and metal bullets, as soldiers often resort to firing gas bombs directly at the bodies of journalists or throwing such in a place adjacent to them. This causes them serious injuries and severe suffocation, which often leads to loss of consciousness and severe injuries.

Physical assaults over the past ten years constituted 37% of all Israeli physical assaults, which confirms their seriousness and the premeditation of the occupation soldiers committing such assaults.

Israeli physical assaults during the past ten years and their ratio out of the total Israeli violations

Year	Total Israeli Violations	Physical Assaults	Ratio out of the total violations
2014	351	175 (17 murders)	49.8%
2015	407	166 (one murder)	41%
2016	249	58 (one murder)	23.3%
2017	376	139	37%
2018	455	242	53%
2019	297	159	54%
2020	215	77	35.8%
2021	368	155 (three murders)	42%
2022	416	122 (two murders)	29%
2023	715	141	20%
Total	3849	1434	37.2%



Arrests:

During the year 2023, MADA documented a total of 46 cases of arrest of Palestinian journalists carried out by Israeli occupation forces and authorities, an increase of 24 points over the previous one, or by a rate of 109%. Most of the arrest cases occurred in the West Bank, where a total of 44 arrest cases were documented in the West Bank, compared to two cases in Gaza Strip.

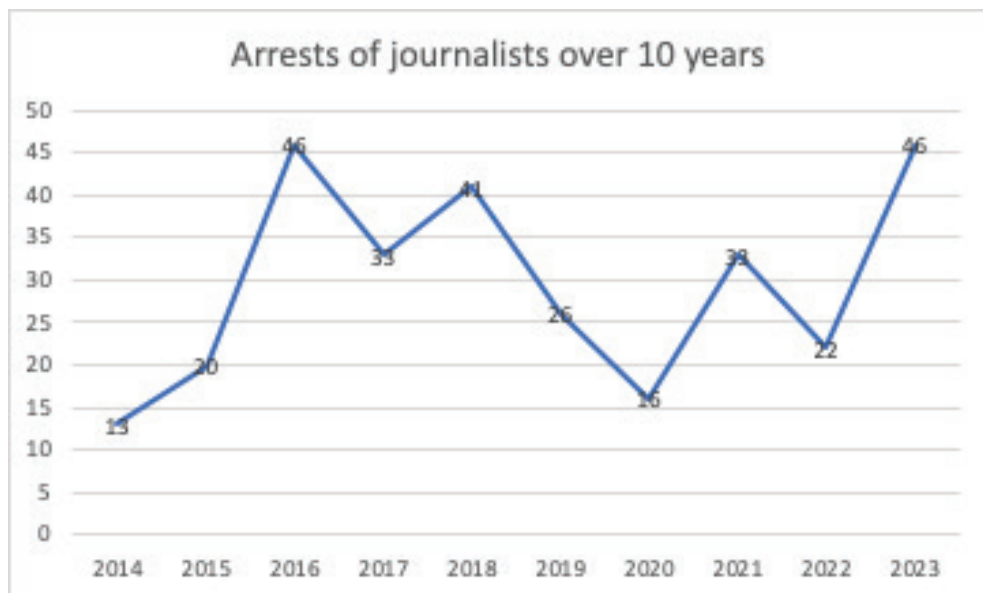
Israeli arrests of journalists during the last ten years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Number	13	20	46	33	41	26	16	33	22	46	296

It is noted from the previous table that the numbers differ regarding the number of journalists who were arrested during the year 2023 compared to the three years that preceded it, as there has been an important and remarkable development in the

persecutions and violations committed by the Israeli occupation authorities in relation to the suppression of media freedoms and freedom of expression in the Palestinian territories.

Cases of Israeli arrests intensified in the West Bank mainly after the outbreak of the Israeli war on Gaza Strip, as arrests were used as a means to silence the mouths of journalists and prevent them from covering news of the war and transmitting an image thereof abroad. This explains the occurrence of 37 cases of arrest among journalists after the seventh of October, that is, after the beginning of the war.



The occupation authorities resort to various ways and means to achieve their goals by carrying out arrest operations of journalists, including arresting a family member to pressure the journalist to surrender himself/herself, which is what happened with the Director of “J-Media” Agency, journalist ALAA AL-RIMAWI, whose son was arrested by the occupation forces after raiding the house in the city of Ramallah to pressure the journalist to surrender himself, knowing that he was in the hospital undergoing medical examinations.

Freelance journalist MOHAMMAD SALEH BADR surrendered himself to the occupation forces on 28th Oct. after his wife, journalist SOJOOD ASI was arrested, as she works for Al-Hadath Newspaper to pressure him to surrender himself.

The occupation forces raided the journalist’s house in the town of Beit Laqya, west of Ramallah, destroyed its contents, and confiscated electronic devices from it before she was arrested. She was placed in a single room and was physically searched, strip-searched, handcuffed, verbally assaulted, and asked about her journalist husband, MOHAMMAD. She was not allowed to change her clothes, nor was she allowed to take her medications with her, knowing that she was pregnant.

The journalist was taken to Ofer detention center, brought into the interrogation rooms, strip-searched, interrogated, and threatened with her family and

administrative detention instead of her journalist husband and his brothers.

The journalist had received a call from an officer with the occupation authorities informing him of the need to surrender himself despite the absence of any charges or cases against him, under the pretext of the need to keep the freed prisoners detained.

‣ **Closure and Destruction of Media Organizations:**

This type is considered one of the most dangerous assaults and has the most impact on media freedoms in Palestine, given the repeated military attacks committed by the Israeli authorities against Gaza Strip in particular, and the resulting repercussions in the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

These crimes are considered one of the bloodiest and deadliest strikes by the Israeli occupation on media activity in Palestine, especially since the destruction of the headquarters of these institutions, where hundreds of journalists and employees work, means that some of them are partially or completely disabled, not to mention their inability to carry out the journalistic work expected of them for periods that may be long or short, and perhaps may lead to their final departure from the media work field.

Targeting, bombing, destroying, or even closing media headquarters has formed a constant part of the Israeli occupation's policies, especially during the military operations launched over the past years in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. During the aggression it launched in late 2008 and the beginning of 2009, the Israeli occupation targeted, destroyed, and bombed the headquarters of eight media organizations in Gaza Strip. It further targeted the headquarters of 33 media organizations by bombing and destruction during the aggression on Gaza Strip in 2012, while during the year 2014, the occupation destroyed the headquarters of a total of 20 organizations. In the year 2022, 39 media organizations were destroyed during the Israeli aggression on Gaza Strip, which lasted for three continuous days, in addition to operations of sabotage and confiscation of equipment that the Israeli occupation has not stopped doing over the past years.

During the year 2023, the Israeli occupation forces bombarded and destroyed a total of 27 local and foreign media organizations in Gaza Strip and closed three organizations in the West Bank.

On the second day of the war on Gaza Strip, the occupation forces bombed with missiles a number of residential towers that included a group of local and foreign media organizations. The 14-storey "Palestine" Tower in the center of Gaza City, consisting of 14 floors, was destroyed by missiles. The tower includes the headquarters of each of the following institutions: Shehab Agency, Al-Ayyam Newspaper Office, Infinite Media Services, Fadel Shanaa Foundation, Gaza FM Radio, Holy Quran Radio, Al-Quds Newspaper Office.

In conjunction with the targeting of media headquarters in Gaza Strip by bombing, on March 20th, the occupation authorities raided "Marcel Productions" Company, based in East Jerusalem, under the pretext of providing media services to Palestine TV, as Palestine TV was banned from operating within the occupied territories of 1948 by a decision of the Minister of National Security. In the same context, the National Intelligence Service summoned a group of journalists working for the company for investigation purposes.

On 22nd Oct., the Israeli occupation forces raided "Dar Al-Isra" Library in the city of Hebron at about 2:30 AM on Sunday. They searched it for about half an hour and then confiscated three large printers, four color printers, and eight computers.

The soldiers closed the library door with iron pieces and wrote down a report of what was confiscated. The material losses resulting from the confiscation of the devices were estimated at 70 thousand shekels. The occupation forces had raided this Library more than five times during the previous years and some of its contents were confiscated.

In addition to the above, the occupation authorities closed two printing presses and a library at dawn on Monday, 6th Nov. in the city of Hebron, after raiding them and confiscating their equipment, which are both the Ansam Printing Press in southern Hebron, and the Infinity Printing Press in the center of the city, in addition to the "Panorama" Library. The owners were informed of its closure by military decision.

The Israeli occupation authorities usually try to justify and pass off all their crimes against media organizations on the basis that they target, in their bombing, media organizations linked to Hamas Movement or other Palestinian parties that resist the occupation, knowing that these targeting and bombing operations included unrelated Palestinian, Arab, and international media organizations, and they are far from being described as loyal, supportive, or close to Hamas Movement or any Palestinian resistance faction. Even many of the institutions that were targeted by bombing over the past years also had officially accredited reporters inside the occupied Palestinian territories or what is known as Israel, which makes these allegations merely Israeli attempts to justify and validate the attacks carried out by the occupation against journalists and various media outlets without discrimination, despite its prior knowledge of the presence of media outlets and journalists in some of the security sites it targeted.

‣ **Bombardment and Destruction of Journalists' Houses:**

During the year 2023, the occupation army bombed and destroyed the houses of 45 journalists in Gaza Strip. The effects of this type of crime are not limited to material losses and the loss of shelter by the owners, the journalists and their families, but also include their displacement and forced movement to other places. Rather, the matter leaves profound psychological and social effects that impact the journalist's ability to continue his work and mission, even if he/she and their family survived any injury. The most serious matter lies in the casualties, physical injuries, and psychological effects that these bombing and destruction operations cause among journalists and their family members.

Many journalists lost all or a number of their family members due to the bombing of their houses while they were not there, which had a significant negative impact on their psychological conditions. In other cases, the houses of these journalists were bombed over their heads, leading to the martyrdom of them and their families. An example of this is what happened to the house of journalist ABDULLAH HAMMAD, who died with his wife and children after the occupation bombed their house in Gaza Strip. Journalist ASHRAF ABU AMRA narrated that Israeli warplanes, at dawn, on Friday, December 29th, "bombed Al-Bassa" Area, west of the city of Deir Al-Balah, where the house of journalist ABDULLAH HAMMAD is located, which led to the destruction of the house and the martyrdom of the journalist, his wife, and his four children, in addition to a number of his relatives.

In light of these results of bombing and destroying the houses of 45 journalists in Gaza Strip, the question is: Can these journalists continue their work and perform their jobs as usual, while they are busy securing their children or families who have been displaced or injured and some of their members died?

‣ Coverage ban and targeting to prevent coverage:

Coverage ban and targeting journalists to ban coverage is one of the methods that the occupation forces still resort to obfuscating and withholding information from reaching the entire world. It is one of the serious violations facing journalists in the field, as the occupation authorities resort to all types of other violations, including physical assaults, murder, arrest, persecution, confiscation, or destruction of journalistic equipment, etc.

Regarding the operations of preventing coverage and targeting to prevent coverage, MADA Center documented during the past year 2023 a total of 165 Israeli violations related to the occupation forces preventing journalists or targeting them in direct ways to prevent them from covering various events in the field, and this number is close to and slightly higher than that documented during the year preceding 2022, as MADA Center documented a total of 162 violations.

In addition to the above, during the year 2023, a total of 76 cases of detention were documented in the West Bank, 17 cases of summons or summons and interrogation, in addition to 24 cases of confiscation and destruction of equipment, three cases of travel bans, and 11 cases of threats to journalists in the West Bank and three others to journalists in Gaza Strip. Various parties also incited against eight journalists, and three journalists were used as human shields.

Violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (including Jerusalem) during the year 2023 by the month and the perpetrator

Month	Israeli Occupation		Palestinian Authorities		Social Media	Total
	West Bank	Gaza	West Bank	Gaza	West Bank and Gaza Strip	-
January	44	0	7	1	7	59
February	33	0	2	0	2	37
March	40	0	10	2	1	53
April	12	0	1	2	0	15
May	35	2	4	0	0	41
June	28	0	1	0	0	29
July	38	7	12	6	17	80
August	57	1	8	6	12	84
September	34	6	8	0	16	64
October	75	112	1	0	0	188
November	60	45	0	0	0	105
December	43	43	0	0	6	92

‣ Social Media Companies:

Since Facebook entered as a major violator of media freedoms in Palestine, as a translation of understandings that the Israeli Government had reached with Facebook in 2016 under the pretext of fighting “incitement” through social media sites, Palestinian media freedoms have become vulnerable to three main parties targeting them: The first and most dangerous are the occupation forces and authorities and the settlers, and the second are companies, networks, and social media sites, in particular, “Meta” Company, which now includes within

it several social media platforms (Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram), and it has become an almost direct gateway to more Israeli violations targeting media freedoms in Palestine. As for the third party, it represents the official Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (the Palestinian Authority and its various services in the West Bank, and Hamas Government in Gaza, which are two different Palestinian authorities).

These understandings, since they were signed with Facebook, are based, in essence, on monitoring Palestinian content on the most popular website at the time in the world and deleting everything that the Israeli occupation authorities consider to be incitement to violence, terrorism, or hatred, noting that this matter did not include the speech broadcast by hundreds of Israeli pages - some of which for public and official figures - that explicitly incites violence and even the killing of Palestinians, which confirms the double standards policy pursued by these sites towards Israeli and Palestinian citizens.

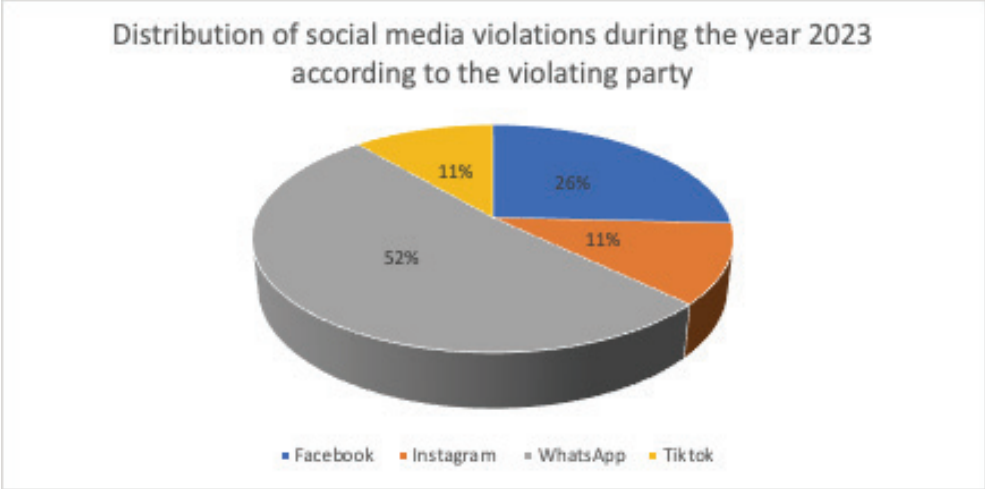
The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) monitored and documented during the year 2023 a total of 62 violations committed by social media companies/platforms out of the total number of violations to which media freedoms were exposed in Palestine, which amounted to 848 violations, meaning that social media companies committed 7% of the total violations that occurred.

These violations were represented by "Meta" Company, with its applications, closing news pages (affiliated with institutions) and Facebook closing news pages (affiliated with various media institutions) and others for Palestinian journalists, blocking them for limited periods, deleting contents published on their pages, or preventing those in charge to publish, which affected, in addition to journalists and media outlets, hundreds of Palestinian citizens whose accounts were also closed.

In addition to the direct violations documented by these sites, MADA Center documented incitement against Palestinian journalists carried out by settlers through social networking sites, especially "Telegram", as a group of settlers called "Nazi Hunters" created a page on "Telegram" and used it for incitement directly against Palestinian journalists under false pretexts after publishing their personal information accurately.

A group of settlers on "Telegram" called "Nazi Hunters," incited against the Jerusalemite journalist MANAR SHWEIKI, who works with "Al-Kufiya" TV. She also presents a documentary program with "Al-Qastal" Network. They incited against her through a post on the application showing her name, picture, and residential address, claiming that she is a journalist working for Hamas Movement. According to what the journalist's lawyers reported, these publications carry several charges, such as defamation, blackmail, and incitement. However, they did not advise her to file a complaint because the Israeli judiciary does not serve justice to the Palestinians in these cases, and the inciting parties may also be supported by the government.

It is noted from the graph that "Facebook" violations occupy the largest percentage of all social media violations, at 52%, while violations of "Meta" Company, which includes (Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram), together constituted 89% of all social media violations.



Despite the huge and suspicious increase in the number of violations committed by social media platforms and companies during the year 2023 against citizens in general and journalists in particular, especially in the last quarter thereof, that is, after the declaration of the Israeli war on Gaza Strip, it has been impossible to monitor them in numbers and details due to their occurrence at a higher rate against journalists in Gaza Strip, in conjunction with the complex circumstances that prevailed and still exist, including power and Internet outages for all citizens in the Strip.

During the year 2023, MADA Center documented 16 violations committed by Facebook, 7 violations committed by Instagram, 32 violations committed by WhatsApp, and 7 violations committed by TikTok.

‣ **Palestinian Violations:**

The number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the year 2023 witnessed a slight increase of 16 points, or 29%, over what was documented in the previous year, 2022.

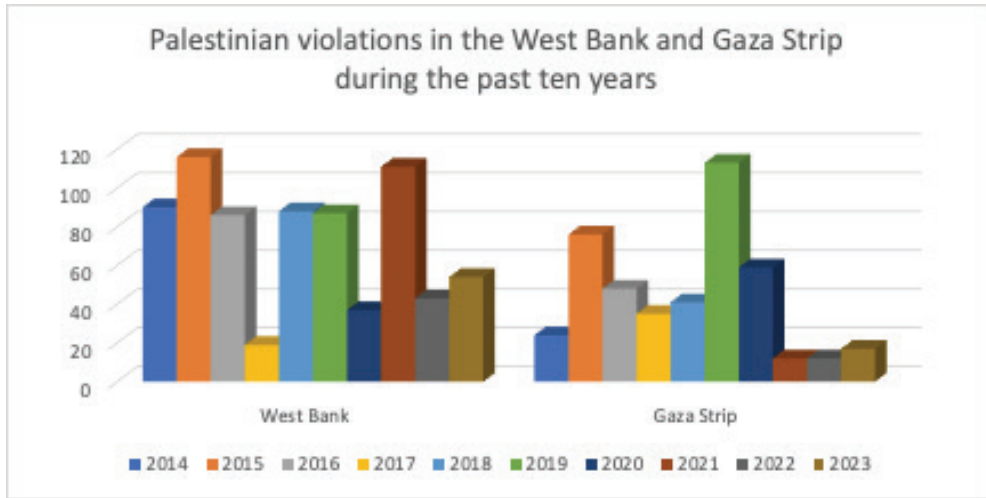
During the year 2023, MADA Center monitored and documented a total of 71 violations committed by Palestinian parties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, representing 8% of all documented violations, which constitutes a 29% increase from what was documented in the year 2022, which witnessed 55 Palestinian violations, noting that this increase was documented in the West Bank and Gaza Strip together.

In general, the number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip decreased in the last quarter of the year 2023 as a result of the outbreak of the Israeli war on the Strip, as MADA documented only one violation during the month of October, while it did not document any Palestinian violations during the following two months, November, and December, neither from Palestinian sides in the West Bank nor in Gaza Strip.

Palestinian violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the past ten years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Number	114	192	134	154	129	200	96	123	55	71	1268

The Palestinian violations against media freedoms during the year 2023 came within 13 types in addition to (other attacks included under other categories of attacks) with a total of 71 violations, on top, physical assault violations, which amounted to 10 violations, 9 of which occurred in the West Bank, followed, in terms of number, by arrests with 9 arrests, one of which took place in Gaza Strip.



► **Palestinian Violations in the West Bank:**

The number of documented Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank increased by 11 points during the year 2023, as MADA Center documented a total of 54 violations compared to 43 documented during the year 2022. In other words, violations increased during the year 2023 by 26% over the previous year.

Palestinian Violations in the West Bank during the past ten years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Number	90	116	86	19	88	87	37	111	43	54	705

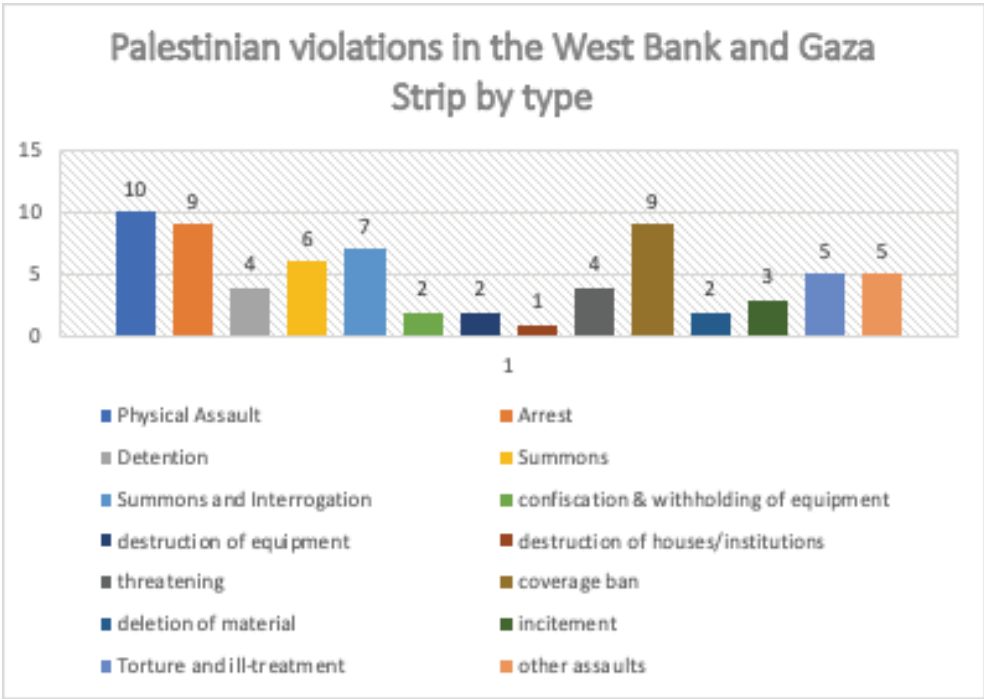
► **Palestinian Violations in Gaza Strip:**

There were no fundamental changes in the number of violations against media freedoms committed in Gaza Strip during the year 2023, despite the slight increase recorded in that regard. During the past year, a total of 17 violations committed by the Palestinian security services in Gaza Strip were documented, compared to a total of 12 attacks monitored in the previous year, 2022, and this increase was 42%.

In general, the war that has been raging in Gaza Strip since October has contributed to a decrease in the number of Palestinian violations, as no violations were observed during the last three months of last year. In general, MADA recorded a note two years ago about the smart policy that the official authorities and security services began to implement in Gaza Strip through their dealings with journalists. As it began to refer journalists to the courts in the event of committing any violation from their point of view, which led to a prolongation of reaching settlements between journalists and the courts and thus the spread of self-censorship more among journalists and their retreat from covering and publishing matters related to many topics that could pose difficulties and troubles for them.

Palestinian Violations in Gaza Strip during the past ten years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Number	24	76	48	35	41	113	59	12	12	17	437



► **Physical Assaults:**

The number of Palestinian physical assaults against journalists increased during the year 2023 to 10 attacks (9 in the West Bank and one in Gaza Strip), compared to 7 physical assaults committed by Palestinian parties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the year preceding 2022. Note that the year 2020 had recorded the same number, in other words, an increase by 43% over the previous year. Most of these assaults occurred against journalists, often in connection with their field coverage.

Among the assaults, members of the Palestinian security services attacked photojournalist WAHAJ BANI MUFLEH in the city of Nablus while covering the funeral of the perpetrator of an attack that took place in the town of “Huwara” on Wednesday, 3rd August. The journalist was approached by police officers after they verbally and physically assaulted his Danish colleague. He told them that his colleague was a foreigner, and members of the National Security Forces beat him with fists and weapons on various parts of his body.

It documented assaults by the Palestinian security services “in civilian clothing” and took the form of a mass assault, including an assault by the Palestinian security services against four journalists while covering a protest by female students from the Islamic Bloc to demand an end to political detention in front of the Hebron University campus on the third of August.

Members of the Palestinian security services attacked (J-Media Agency cameraman ABDEL MOHSEN SHALALDA, Watan Agency cameraman SARI JARADAT, Palestine TV reporter NIDAL AL-NATSHEH, and freelance journalist LOUAY AMRO) on Thursday afternoon, corresponding to 8th March, while covering a protest by the female students of the Islamic Bloc at Hebron University to demand an end to the political detention by the Palestinian security services.

Ten people wearing civilian clothes followed the journalists and demanded their press cards. They asked them to stop filming and threatened to break their cameras. One of them also tried to steal journalist NIDAL NATSHEH’s phone from his pocket. The journalist prevented him from doing so and entered a nearby restaurant, where a number of the aforementioned people followed him and attacked him forcefully, knocking him to the ground and beating him with their hands and feet, and another person assaulted other journalists, spraying pepper gas in their faces while shouting at them “If you do not leave, we will burn your vehicle”.

The Palestinian physical attacks did not stop at beatings, but rather went beyond that to assaulting with tear gas bombs, which are not only used to disperse and separate journalists and media crews, but also to cause harm. This included the injury of “Al-Quds” newspaper reporter ALI ALSAMOUDI with a metal bullet of unknown origin, and “Quds News Network” reporter MOHAMMAD ABED being injured by a gas bomb in the knee, while covering a march that took place in Jenin camp in celebration of a shooting attack carried out by a citizen in “Tel Aviv” inside the occupied territories of Palestine after he Palestinian security services suppressed the march by throwing tear gas bombs and bullets at those present at the march, including journalists and media crews.

Palestinian Violations in the West Bank – Gaza during the 2023 by the type of violation

No.	Type of Violation	West Bank	Gaza	Total
1	Physical assault	9	1	10
2	Arrest/detention	8	1s	9
3	Detention (mostly involving interrogation and coverage ban)	0	4	4
4	Summons	6	0	6
5	Summons and interrogation	7	0	7
6	Confiscation – seizure of equipment	1	1	2
7	Destruction of equipment	1	1	2
8	Demolishing of houses/institutions	1	0	1
9	Threatening	1	3	4
10	Coverage ban	7	2	9
11	Deletion of material	1	1	2
12	Incitement	3	0	3
13	Torture- ill-treatment	4	1	5
14	Other assaults	5	2	7
	Total	54	17	71

➤ Arrest and Torture:

The year 2023 witnessed a total of nine cases of arrest and detention of journalists carried out by Palestinian authorities (eight cases took place in the West Bank and one arrest in Gaza Strip). This number represents a slight decrease of 10% compared to the documented cases of arrest and detention during the year 2022, which witnessed 10 cases, all of which took place in the West Bank.

Many cases of arrest and detention carried out by various security services over the past year were accompanied by physical torture or ill-treatment at best, and in very poor detention conditions, in addition to multiple investigation sessions dealing with journalistic work. Four cases of physical torture were documented during the detention of journalists, one of which was in Gaza Strip.

Arrests may be carried out based on a journalist's posts on social media, which the ruling authorities may view as directly affecting them, even if the journalist did not directly intend this.

Among these cases is the arrest by the Palestinian Intelligence Service in the West Bank of Sanad News Agency reporter AHMED AL-BITAWI from his home in the city of Nablus on the evening of Wednesday, the fifth of July, without an arrest warrant, and in very bad conditions, as the journalist was placed in a small cell (2x2) that lacked the basics of life (there was no blanket or pillow) and he remained there for three consecutive days, and during these days he was subjected to shackling/chaining, the first time for 4 hours with his hands tied and his eyes blindfolded, and the second time for two hours with a bag placed on his head and his hands tied.

During the week-long detention period, the journalist underwent four investigation

sessions regarding a post that the journalist had published on Facebook one day before his arrest, accusing the journalist of incitement against the authority, and the intelligence officers believed that it was intended. They also interrogated him about previous posts dating back to the year 2027 in which he criticized the Palestinian Authority and its political performance. The journalist was not released until a week after his arrest.

The security services may restrict journalists while covering their work under false pretexts, and thus they are exposed to arrest and ill-treatment as well. An example of this is the arrest by the security services of Hamas ruling Gaza Strip of journalist HANI ABU RIZQ, who was arrested while covering Ramadan activities in "Al-Saraya" area in Gaza Strip. On the first of Ramadan, the journalist was subjected to ill-treatment during two days of arrest.

Journalist HANI ABU RIZQ (29 years old), who works for Al-Hayat Al-Jadeeda Newspaper, said that a traffic policeman stopped him in "Al-Saraya" area and asked him for a permit to film. The journalist replied that the place was public, and a permit was not necessary. He also told him that he was a journalist and had a membership card in the Journalists Syndicate, so the policeman answered that "he does not acknowledge these things" and when the journalist asked him, "Do you mind if I film you making this statement?" The policeman attacked the journalist and he was transferred to a police room near the place, from where he was transferred to "Al-Abbas" investigation center.

During the journalist's transfer to the investigation center, he was physically assaulted after the policeman slapped him in the face three times. He was also subjected to verbal assault, including cursing several times, describing him as an "animal."

The journalist remained detained for two days because he refused to sign a pledge to maintain confidentiality of what happened during the arrest. After intervention from the Ministry of Interior, the journalist was released, also after signing the first pledge.

Arrests of journalists are sometimes carried out in illegal places, where the journalist is subjected to spending long days in detention in places not designated for detention at all, such as the headquarters of the security services and under what is called "pending further procedures by the PSO" as happened with the freelance journalist TARIQ AL-SARKAJI, who was arrested by members of the Preventive Security Organization (PSO) in civilian clothing after raiding his home in the city of Nablus and confiscating his mobile phone without presenting a search or arrest warrant against him. The security personnel initially tried to make the journalist believe that they wanted to ask him only a few questions, and when he insisted on knowing exactly what they wanted, they told him that he was detained, and did not allow him to change his clothes. He remained detained for 18 days in the preventive headquarters until he was released by a judicial decision by Nablus court, despite suffering from chronic diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, and gout.

The arrest of journalists is sometimes linked to what is published on social media. An example of this is what happened on July 13th with journalist AQEEL AWAWDA, who works for Al-Raqeeb Radio, where officers of Preventive Security in civilian clothing arrested him after he left his work at the radio. He was charged with "publishing information that incites racial tensions and slandering the authorities". During the detention, which lasted for four days, the journalist was subjected to verbal and physical assault, as it was later revealed that he suffered fractures in the ribs and rib cage.

Palestinian arrests of journalists during the past ten years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
West Bank	14	18	15	24	17	15	4	12	12	8	139
Gaza	1	13	6	8	0	31	13	0	0	1	73
Total	15	31	21	32	17	46	17	12	12	9	181

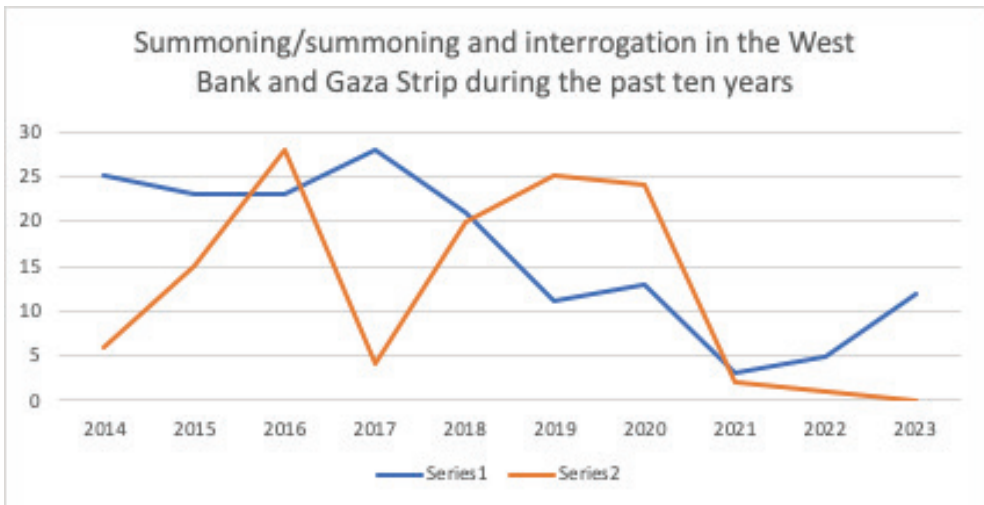
► Summons/Summons and Interrogation:

Summons/summons and interrogation operations constitute one of the most important and dangerous violations that may be practiced against journalists and media freedoms, which are sometimes accompanied by detentions that may extend into the night hours, and because of their effect of psychological intimidation against journalists and thus discouraging them to practice journalistic work. In the best of cases, this violation leads to self-censorship among journalists, thus restricting journalists' media freedom and negatively affecting their professionalism.

During the year 2023, there were a total of 12 cases of summons/summons and interrogations, all of which occurred in the West Bank, in addition to four cases of detention that occurred in Gaza Strip, and constituted 17% of all Palestinian violations, while 10 cases occurred during the year preceding 2022.

Summons, investigations, and detention operations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during previous years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
West Bank	25	23	23	28	21	11	13	3	5	12	141
Gaza	6	15	28	4	20	25	24	2	1	0	125
Total	31	38	51	32	41	36	37	5	6	12	391



The Palestinian Military Intelligence Service summoned freelance journalist MUJAHID MARDAWI for investigation on September 28, and the journalist immediately went to the headquarters in the city of Qalqilya.

Upon his arrival, he was taken into a room where he remained for about an hour, during which three officers interrogated him in turns about his personal life, and then he was taken into the investigation room in the presence of two officers and another employee, and the investigation began with him going back to the year 2010, which was the year in which he finished his high school studies and his political affiliation during that period, and then the investigation turned to his media work, his management of some news pages on Facebook, and whether he received any money from other parties, under the auspices of Hamas movement.

The journalist was released after being detained for about seven hours and after signing a pledge “to abide by the laws of the State of Palestine and not to participate in any activity related to Hamas movement.”

In addition to the aforementioned, MADA documented two violations of confiscating and detaining journalists' equipment in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as destroying journalists' equipment, in addition to four cases of threats, nine cases of coverage ban, and three cases of incitement, in addition to raiding the headquarters of a media organization in the city of Ramallah.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. MADA calls for the formation of an international investigation committee into all Israeli crimes committed against media freedoms, especially the killings of journalists, which exceeded 103 journalists during the last three months of the year, bringing the number of martyred journalists to 151 journalists since the year 2000.
2. MADA renews its demand to the International Community to put serious pressure on Israel to oblige it to stop its continuing attacks on journalists and the media, especially the murders of journalists. It also calls for pressure on the international community to hold accountable the killers of journalists and the perpetrators of various crimes against them.
3. MADA calls on the Palestinian National Authority and its various security services to once and for all stop their attacks on journalists and media freedoms in general and hold their assailants accountable.
4. MADA renews its call on social media companies and platforms to respect media freedoms in Palestine, respect freedom of expression, and stop their policy of dealing with Palestinians with double standards so that they can practice their media work more freely, away from practicing self-censorship that affects the meaning of their journalistic work.

List of journalist martyrs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip since 2000

No.	Name of Journalist	Date of Martyrdom
1	AZIZ YOUSEF ALTINH	Oct. 28 th , 2000
2	MOHAMMED ALBISHAWI	July 31 st , 2001
3	OTHMAN ALQATANANI	July 31 st , 2001
4	RAFAEL CIRILLO	March 13 th , 2002
5	MEEL NAWARAH	March 14 th , 2002
6	AHMED NOMAN	March 14 th , 2002
7	AMJAD ALALAMI	March 19 th , 2002
8	IMAD ABU ZAHRA	July 16 th , 2002
9	ISSAM METHQAL ALTALAWI	June 22 nd , 2002
10	FADI NASHAT	April 12 th , 2003
11	NAZEEH ADEL DARWAZAH	April 19 th , 2003
12	JAMES MILLER	May 2 nd , 2003
13	MOHAMMED ABU HALEEMAH	March 22 nd , 2004
14	HASSAN SHAQOURAH	March 15 th , 2008
15	FADEL SHANAA	April 16 th , 2008
16	OMAR ABELHAFEZ ALSILAWI	Jan. 3 rd , 2009
17	BASEL IBRAHIM FARAJ	Jan. 6 th , 2009
18	IHAB JAMAL ALWAHIDI	Jan. 8 th , 2009
19	ALAA HAMMAD MORTAJA	Jan. 9 th , 2009

20	MAHMOUD ALKOUMI	Nov. 20 th , 2012
21	HUSSAM SALAMAH	Nov. 20 th , 2012
22	MOHAMMED MOUSA ABU AISHA	Nov. 20 th , 2012
23	HAMED ABED ELAH SHEHAB	July 9 th , 2014
24	NAJLAA MAHMOUD ALHAJJ	July 10 th , 2014
25	KHALED RIYAD HAMAD	July 20 th , 2014
26	ABDUL RAHMAN ZIYAD ABU HIN	July 22 nd , 2014
27	BAHA KAMEL ALGHARIB	July 29 th , 2014
28	EZZAT SALAMA DHAIR	July 29 th , 2014
29	AHED AFIF ZAQOUT	July 30 th , 2014
30	RAMI FATHI RAYYAN	July 30 th , 2014
31	SAMEH MOHAMMED ALARYAN	July 30 th , 2014
32	MOHAMMED MAJED DAHER	July 31 st , 2014
33	ABDULLAH NASR FAHJAN	August 1 st , 2014
34	MAHMOUD NOUR EL-DIN AL-DAIRI	August 2 nd , 2014
35	SHADI HAMDY AYYAD	August 2 nd , 2014
36	HAMADA KHALED MAQAT	August 4 th , 2014
37	SIMONE CAMELLI (Italian)	August 13 th , 2014
38	ALI SHEHTA ABU AFASH	August 13 th , 2014
39	ABDULLAH FADEL MORTAJA	August 15 th , 2014
40	AHMED HASSAN ALI JAHAJHA (media student and volunteer cameraman)	Dec. 16 th , 2015
41	IYAD OMAR SAJDIYA (media student at Al-Quds University)	March 1 st , 2016 (injured on the evening of Feb. 29 th , 2016)
42	YASSER ABDELRAHMAN MORTAJA	April 6 th , 2018
43	AHMED "MOHAMED ASHRAF" HASSAN ABU HUSSEIN	April 15 th , 2018 (injured on April 13 th , 2018)
44	MOHAMMED SHAHEEN (graduated from the Faculty of Journalism in 2012)	May 12 th , 2021
45	ABDULHAMID AL-KOLK (graduate of the Faculty of Media at Al-Azhar University)	May 16 th , 2021
46	YOUUSEF MOHAMMED ABU HUSSEIN	May 19 th , 2021
47	SHERINE ABU AQLEH	May 11 th , 2022
48	GHOFRAN WARASNA	June 1 st , 2022
49	MOHAMMED JARGHOUN	Oct. 7 th , 2023
50	MOHAMMED ALSALHI	Oct. 8 th , 2023

51	IBRAHIM LAFI	Oct. 8 th , 2023
52	ASAD SHAMLAKH	Oct. 8 th , 2023
53	HAITHAM ABDELWAHAD	Oct. 8 th , 2023
54	NIDAL ALWAHIDI	Oct. 8 th , 2023
55	ANAS IBRAHIM ABU SHAMMALAH	Oct. 9 th , 2023
56	MOHAMMED SOBEH ABU RIZIQ	Oct. 10 th , 2023
57	SAED ALTAWHEEL	Oct. 10 th , 2023
58	HISHAM ALNAWAJHA	Oct. 10 th , 2023
59	MOHAMMED FAYEZ ABU MATAR	Oct. 11 th , 2023
60	MUSTAFA MOHAMMED ALNAQEB	Oct. 11 th , 2023
61	AHMED SHEHAB	Oct. 12 th , 2023
62	SALAM MEMAH	Oct. 13 th , 2023
63	ABDELHADI HABIB	Oct. 13 th , 2023
64	ISSAM BAHAR	Oct. 17 th , 2023
65	MOHAMMED BALOUSHA	Oct. 17 th , 2023
66	RAJAB MOHAMMED RAJAB ALNAQEB	Oct. 17 th , 2023
67	SAMEEH ALNADI	Oct. 18 th , 2023
68	KHALIL ABU ATHRA	Oct. 19 th , 2023
69	HAZEM SAED	Oct. 19 th , 2023
70	MOHAMMED ABU ALI	Oct. 20 th , 2023
71	HANI ALMADHOUN	Oct. 21 st , 2023
72	HUSSAM MOBARAK	Oct. 21 st , 2023
73	RUSHDI ALSIRAJ	Oct. 21 st , 2023
74	MOHAMMED SALEH ALSHORBAJI	Oct. 23 rd , 2023
75	MOHAMMED IMAD LABAD	Oct. 24 th , 2023
76	MOHAMMED JAMAL ABU ZARIFA	Oct. 24 th , 2023
77	IMAN JAMAL ALAQILI	Oct. 24 th , 2023
78	SALMA MUKHAIMER	Oct. 25 th , 2023
79	MOHAMMED FAYEZ ALHOSNI	Oct. 25 th , 2023
80	JAMAL MOHAMMED FAQAWI	Oct. 25 th , 2023
81	ZAHER ZAHER ALAFGHANI	Oct. 25 th , 2023
82	SAED ALHALABI	Oct. 26 th , 2023
83	AHMED ABU MAHADI	Oct. 26 th , 2023
84	DOAA SHARAF	Oct. 26 th , 2023
85	YASSER SOBHY ABU NAMOUS	Oct. 27 th , 2023
86	HOZAIFA ALNAJJAR	Oct. 28 th , 2023

87	NAZMI ALNADIM	Oct. 26 th , 2023
88	MAJED KASHKO	Oct. 31 st , 2023
89	IMAD ALWAHIDI	Oct. 31 st , 2023
90	IYAD MATAR	Nov. 1 st , 2023
91	MAJD ARANDAS	Nov. 2 nd , 2023
92	MOHAMMED ALBAYARI	Nov. 2 nd , 2023
93	MOHAMMED ABU HATAB	Nov. 2 nd , 2023
94	HAITHAM HARARAH	Nov. 3 rd , 2023
95	MOHAMMED ALJAJAH	Nov. 6 th , 2023
96	MOHAMMED ABU HASIRA	Nov. 7 th , 2023
97	AHMED ALQARA	Nov. 10 th , 2023
98	AHMED FATIMA	Nov. 13 th , 2023
99	ISSAM MAWASI	Nov. 13 th , 2023
100	MOUSA ALBARSH	Nov. 13 th , 2023
101	MAHMOUD MATAR	Nov. 15 th , 2023
102	AMRO SALAH ABU HAYYA	Nov. 18 th , 2023
103	SARI MANSOUR	Nov. 18 th , 2023
104	HASSOUNAH ISLAIM	Nov. 18 th , 2023
105	ABDELHALEEM AWAD	Nov. 18 th , 2023
106	MONTASER ALSAWWAF	Nov. 18 th , 2023
107	MOSTAFA ALSAWWAF	Nov. 18 th , 2023
108	MOSAB ASHOUR	Nov. 18 th , 2023
109	AMAL ZAHD	Nov. 20 th , 2023
110	ALAA ALHASANAT	Nov. 20 th , 2023
111	AYAT ALKHDOUR	Nov. 20 th , 2023
112	ALAA ALNIMR	Nov. 20 th , 2023
113	JAMAL MOHAMMED HANNIYA	Nov. 21 st , 2023
114	ASEM ALBARSH	Nov. 22 nd , 2023
115	MOHAMMED NABEEL ALZIQ	Nov. 22 nd , 2023
116	NADER MAHMOUD ALNAZLI	Nov. 22 nd , 2023
117	MOHAMMED MOEN AYYASH	Nov. 23 rd , 2023
118	MOSTAFA BAKER	Nov. 23 rd , 2023
119	HOZAIFA LOLO	Nov. 24 th , 2023
120	ABDULLAH DARWISH	Dec. 1 st , 2023
121	ADHAM HASSOUNAH	Dec. 1 st , 2023
122	MOHAMMED FARAJALLAH	Dec. 2 nd , 2023

123	MARWAN ALSAWWAF	Dec. 2 nd , 2023
124	MOHAMMED ABU SAMRA	Dec. 3 rd , 2023
125	OLA ATALLAH	Dec. 3 rd , 2023
126	DR. HASSAN FARAJALLAH	Dec. 3 rd , 2023
127	SHAIMA ALJAZZAR	Dec. 4 th , 2023
128	MAHMOUD SALEM	Dec. 4 th , 2023
129	MAHMOUD MATAR	Dec. 4 th , 2023
130	HAMADA YAZJI	Dec. 4 th , 2023
131	ABDELHAMEED ALQARNAWI	Dec. 4 th , 2023
132	HUSSAM OMAR AMMAR	Dec. 8 th , 2023
133	DOAA ALJBOUR	Dec. 9 th , 2023
134	NIRMEEN QAWWAS	Dec. 11 th , 2023
135	ABDELKAREEM ODEH	Dec. 13 th , 2023
136	HANAN AYYAD	Dec. 13 th , 2023
137	SAMER ABU DUQQA	Dec. 15 th , 2023
138	ASEM KAMAL MOUSA	Dec. 16 th , 2023
139	ABDULLAH ALWAN	Dec. 18 th , 2023
140	HANEEN ALI ALQASHTAN	Dec. 18 th , 2023
141	ADEL ZOROB	Dec. 19 th , 2023
142	RIZQ AROUK	Dec. 22 nd , 2023
143	MOHAMMED ALSAEDE	Dec. 22 nd , 2023
144	MOHAMMED KHALIFA	Dec. 23 rd , 2023
145	MOHAMMED NASSER ABU HWAIDI	Dec. 23 rd , 2023
146	AHMED JAMAL ALMADHOUN	Dec. 24 th , 2023
147	MOHAMMED YOUNES ZAYTONIA	Dec. 24 th , 2023
148	MOHAMMED ABDELKHALEK ALIFF	Dec. 24 th , 2023
149	AHMED KHAIR ALDEEN	Dec. 28 th , 2023
150	ABDULLAH HAMMAD	Dec. 29 th , 2023
151	JABR ABU HADROUS	Dec. 30 th , 2023

DETAILS OF VIOLATIONS:

January:

3rd Jan. The Israeli Occupation Police prevented the cameraman IBRAHIM ALSINJLAWI from covering the storming of ITAMAR BEN-GVIR, the National Security Minister, to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and kicked him out of Al-Buraq Wall on the pretext of not having the Israeli Government Media Office Card.

The freelance cameraman IBRAHIM KAMAL HAMAD "ALSINJLAWI" (28 years old) reported to MADA that, at around 7:45 AM on Monday, he was in Jerusalem, specifically in the Al-Buraq Wall area, preparing to cover the storming of the Minister of National Security, "ITAMAR BEN-GVIR" to Al-Aqsa Mosque, and when the Israeli policeman saw him, he pushed him out of the area towards the Mughrabi Gate.

The cameraman stayed there to cover the storming, but one of the police officers approached him along with one of Al-Buraq guards and two policemen and prevented him from filming, kicked him out on the grounds that he does not hold the Government Media Office Card, even though he presented the Israeli Syndicate Card and the membership card of the International Federation of Journalists.

6th Jan. META Facebook Application closed the official page of Raya FM Radio, on Friday, without any prior notification and returned to work, as usual, two days after the closure, after communicating with the Application Administration.

The Radio Editor-In-Chief, journalist SHADI SAEED ZAMA'RA (37 years old), stated to MADA that the closure of the page took place on Friday evening, corresponding to 6th Jan., without any warning or prior notice.

Notices had been received to all seven Directors of "Raya" to change their passwords on their personal accounts, only to discover, after a few minutes, that the Radio Page had been closed.

The journalist "ZAMA'RA" contacted "Sada Social" Center, which, in addition to the efforts of the Radio's technical officials, was able to restore the page after communicating with Facebook Management, without deleting any of its posts.

6th Jan. Facebook Application closed the "Asharq News" Page for three weeks on the backdrop of a post shared on the page to cover the incidents in Jerusalem City.

The Page Admin, GHAZI MAMDOUH MURTAJA, (40 years old), stated to MADA that Facebook has closed the "Asharq News" Page for three weeks noting it is followed by no less than 800,000 followers, on the grounds of media coverage of the incidents in Jerusalem City, as Facebook sent a notification that the page is "violating its standards and policy".

Three weeks later, the page was restored, after Facebook Management was addressed according to the applicable procedures. The page was active again after the post that was considered to have violated the standards and policy of the application was removed.

8th Jan. Palestinian Authorities have incited against the journalist MOHAMMED AL-ATRASH for taking part in preparing for an episode of "The Hidden is more Immense" broadcast on Al-Jazeera Network, about the armed Palestinian resistance across the West Bank.

The journalist MOHAMMED AL-ATRASH (30 years old), stated to MADA that he was subject to a huge campaign of incitement, defamation, and threats, after he helped produce, through his company, an episode of "The Hidden is More Immense" about the armed Palestinian resistance in the occupied West Bank, specifically in Jenin and Nablus.

The journalist AL-ATRASH was surprised, on Saturday morning, 8th Feb. with a funded advertisement that reaches the pages of Palestinian users with his personal picture, asking them to go and comment on his page with clear terms of treason, burdening him as a journalist with the responsibility for any harm that befalls the people he met in the film.

He was also surprised by a statement issued by the "Fatah" movement in Nablus, which directly incites and defames the program and its staff, describing the program as "paid media", and asking the security services to prosecute the journalists who participated in its production.

The media production company owned by the journalist AL-ATRASH had been entrusted with filming interviews arranged in advance by the program team of "The Hidden is More Immense" of Al-Jazeera, and it carried out this task accordingly, as the filming took place under conditions that were not determined by the team, but rather by the interviewees, and all that was filmed was subject to their full approval and terms.

The journalist was subjected to systematic incitement, defamation, and intimidation over the course of a whole week. The incitement was related to the nature of the information contained in the film, which is information pertaining to Al Jazeera and is subject to its editorial policies.

He filed an official complaint at the Syndicate of Journalists on 9th Feb. asking them to take the necessary legal actions.

10th Jan. Some members of the National Security Forces prevented the cameraman, MOHAMMED TURKMAN, from covering the peaceful march in Nablus, and members of the Intelligence Service seized his mobile phone and press card on Tuesday evening.

In his statement to MADA, Al-Jazeera Live cameraman, MOHAMMED HAMMOUD TURKMAN, (25 years old) said that he was covering the peaceful march of citizens at the Martyrs Square in Nablus at around 05:00 PM, on Tuesday, demanding the Palestinian Authority to release the political prisoners in its jails.

While filming the march, a number of National Security Forces officers approached him and asked him to stop filming despite telling them that he was a journalist, noting he was wearing the press uniform showing his identity.

After that, other members in civilian clothes approached him and introduced themselves as members of the General Intelligence Service. They seized his mobile phone and press card and asked to see him at the Intelligence Headquarters in Nablus.

The journalist contacted the Journalists Syndicate, which in turn contacted the security services. After about half an hour, an intelligence officer asked about the journalist "TURKMAN" and returned his phone and card.

12th Jan. Two photojournalists were injured with live bullets on Thursday, corresponding to 12th Jan. in Nablus City while covering the incursion of the Occupation Forces that morning.

The cameraman of "SIPA USA" NASSIR ISHTAYYA (53 years old) stated to MADA that he was filming the occupation forces' storming the old city of Nablus, near the Fatimid School, and he was less than 100 meters away from the occupation forces, wearing full professional safety clothes.

The occupation forces started firing at the demonstrators heavily, and even though the journalist tried to move away from the line of fire, he was injured by a large fragment in the left thigh.

The cameraman, ISHTAYYA, was transferred to the hospital, where the fragment, which was about 5 centimeters wide, according to doctors, caused a large wound in the thigh, and he continued to receive treatment until Friday 17th Feb.

On the same day, the Head of Blossom Company, HASSAN SAED QAMHIYA (39 years old) was injured by a live bullet lowering his knee while covering the same incursion, as he was near Souk El Haddadine. Despite his extreme care while covering the incident, a bullet from one of the occupation snipers hit his right leg muscle, the “calve”, and exited from the other side.

The journalist received treatment in the hospital and was discharged two days later. He stayed home and was incapable of moving until Sunday 29th Jan. when he was able to move around using crutches.

13th Jan. The Occupation Army detained two journalists at “Deir Sharaf” Barrier, near Nablus, for two hours and seized their equipment and cell phones and prevented them from coverage on their way back from press coverage in Qabatia, Jenin.

The freelance journalist WAHHAJ JAMAL BANI MUFLEH (23 years old), stated to MADA that he along with his coworker, Al-Arabi TV cameraman, the journalist RABEE’ ALMUNEER finished the covering of a martyrs funeral in Qabatia, and on their way back at around 04:00 PM, they were detained at “Deir Sharaf” Barrier for two hours and a half.

They were stopped and detained by the occupation soldiers at the Barrier. Their cameras and cell phones were seized, and they were searched. The soldiers also attempted to assault them physically not to mention they were assaulted verbally too.

Both journalists remained detained until 06:30 PM and then they were released, and their cameras and cell phones were returned to them.

16th Jan. The occupation forces targeted the press crews while they were covering the incursion in the eastern area of Nablus (Joseph’s Tomb) with tear gas canisters resulting in the suffocation of journalists covering the incident.

The reporter of Quds News Network, ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHSH (24 years old) stated that the journalists and press crews gathered at around 11:00 PM, to cover the incursion of the occupation forces (with around 40 military jeeps) to “Joseph’s Tomb”, eastern Nablus, to secure the incursion of settlers.

The journalists, who were wearing press uniforms, took a corner for themselves in an area far from the citizens and the occupation soldiers, and there were no signs of clashes.

Meanwhile, a military vehicle approached the journalists and heavily fired tear gas canisters at them, which the journalist counted approximately ten, causing all of them to suffocate, except for the journalist “BAHSH”, who was wearing a gas mask.

All the journalists suffocated and received field treatment from the medical staff present in the place.

Among the journalists who were suffocated were (Palestine TV reporter BAKR ABDEL-HAQ, TV cameraman YASSER HABESHA, ROYA TV reporter HAFEZ SABRA, TV cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI, cameraman JIHAD AL-BADAWI, the photojournalist MUJAHID TABANJA, the photojournalist MOHAMMED TURKMAN, Al-Najah TV cameraman ANAN HASIBA, Odeh TV cameraman YOUSEF SHEHADEH, and J-Media cameraman LAITH JAAR).

17th Jan. The MOI Institutional Investigation Unit in Gaza Strip prevented the holding of a dialogue session to discuss an investigative report regarding “The Protection Methods from Harassment within Academic Institutions” in Gaza, which was published in November

2022 on the “Nawa” Network affiliated to “Filastiniyat” Organization.

The head of programs at the “Filastiniyat” Organization MUNA ZAKI KHADER (51 years old) reported to MADA that it was decided to hold the dialogue session regarding “The Mechanism of Intervention to Protect Female Students from Harassment” after finishing the preparation of the investigative report regarding “The Protection Methods from Harassment within Academic Institutions”.

It was decided to hold a workshop with the decision makers aiming at finding the mechanisms of intervention against harassment. The invitation for the workshop was extended to the Universities’ Presidents, the Ministry of Interior, the Police, and the Legislative Council to attend and propose solutions in this regard.

The head of programs received a call from the Ministry of Interior asking her to visit the Organizations Department at the Ministry two hours prior to the workshop. Therefore, she immediately headed to the Department where she was asked to postpone the workshop with the excuse of “security reasons”. However, the head of programs refused to defer it and suggested informing the Organization Board which also refused to postpone it and decided to hold it with whoever attends.

The Organizations Security Investigation Unit sent a force (3 people) to prevent the holding of the workshop 45 minutes prior to the start. After a long discussion, the workshop was banned. However, the workshop was permitted to be held after external interventions, but it was too late.

Several complaints have been filed in this regard to the Legislative Council, the General Observer of the Ministry, the Attorney General, and the Police, however, the Organization is waiting for the results of the investigations.

19th Jan. Palestinian authorities incited against “Quds News” Network and its employees. They circulated their posts of incitement on other groups on WhatsApp and Telegram in an organized campaign to report the posts of the Network to be deleted.

The journalist and editor of “Quds News” Network YOUSEF SAMI ABU WATFA (30 years old) reported to MADA that Palestinian authorities incited against the Network. They also posted a video clip to promote the idea that the Network is a “Sedition Network” accusing it of treason and espionage.

The incitement campaign aimed at reporting posts about martyrs, especially the old posts despite that Facebook informed the Network they will not be dealing with reports on four-year-old posts.

The Network Facebook Page was subject to more than an attack to the extent of restricting the accounts of its administrator for days or a week. This led to hindering the work of the Network and its coverage of events. The administrators are: the Journalist AHMED JARRAR, ABDULRA’UF KHADER, YOUSEF ABU WATFA, RAMI ASSALHI, ABDULQADER AQEL.

In addition to the Palestinian authorities, the Page was previously subject to reports from Israeli authorities as the Minister of Defense of the Occupation Army in the former Israeli Government “BINI GANTZ” stated that he will be stalking all incitement Palestinian Pages. After that statement, the Network Page was banned and restricted.

19th Jan. The Israeli Occupation Forces arrested ABDULMUHSEN SHALALDA the cameraman of J-Media from his house in “Sa’ir” on Thursday dawn. However, they released him after 4 days of arrest.

In his statement to MADA, the cameraman ABDULMUHSEN SHALALDA reported that

an Israeli Occupation Force raided his house in "Sa'ir" to the northeast of Hebron around 02:00 AM on Thursday. They asked the journalist to get dressed and accompany them.

The journalist was taken to "Etzion" Detention Center and remained detained in a cell in severely bad conditions, as he had no bed or a cover. He was released on Saturday, January 21st without being interrogated.

The journalist was informed of a court session the next day, and he was transferred to the "Ofer" Police Station as he faced the charge of "Working with Inciting Agencies – Article 1". However, he was not brought before the court.

The officer in charge of the area arrived at the location and interrogated the journalist for 20 minutes about his journalism work and the preparation of incitement reports regarding the prisoners. He also interrogated him regarding his media coverage of events concerning the prisoners.

The journalist answered him that he is just a journalist and doing his job of covering events.

The journalist was sent back to "Etzion" Detention Center. He was released after his arrival; however, he was threatened with being summoned at any time.

23rd Jan. The journalist ABDULLAH BAHSH was subject to a run-over attempt by one of the settlers on Monday evening during his coverage of the settlers' attacks against "Huwara" in Nablus.

In his statement to MADA, the reporter of "Quds News" Network ABDULLAH TAISEER BAHSH (24 years old) mentioned to MADA that he was heading at 06:00 PM with two cameramen MUJAHED TABANJA and JIHAD ALBDAWI to "Huwara" to cover the robbery incident of a shop by one of the settlers in the town.

One of the settlers approached BAHSH while he was standing on the sidewalk with his car in an attempt of running him over, but his colleagues pulled him away from the car.

23rd Jan. The Occupation Intelligence summoned the journalist RAJA'E ALKHATEEB for interrogation in its departments for hours. They accused him of helping a citizen who raised the Palestinian flag over the courtyards of the "Al-Aqsa" Mosque on Monday evening.

The reporter of Jordan TV, RAJA'E MAHFOUZ ALKHATEEB (43 years old) reported to MADA that he was informed earlier that one of the citizens is intending to raise the Palestinian flag over the courtyards of the "Al- Aqsa" Mosque, and that person asked him to be present there to cover the event. When the citizen raised the flag, he sought the journalist's assistance to hold his phone.

The journalist was surprised by the raid of the Occupation Intelligence to his house on Monday dawn, January 23rd, and handing him a summons notice to be interrogated with.

The journalist RAJA'E headed at 12:00 PM to the Intelligence HQ and he handed over his mobile phone and I.D. card and waited for more than an hour.

The journalist was sent to the interrogation room where the intelligence officer was waiting to interrogate him on the charge of "disturbing public order", and the charge of "assisting a citizen to raise a flag", hence participating in illegal conduct.

The journalist denied both charges and answered the officer that he is only a journalist and was covering the events, and if the officer deems otherwise, he may file his claims to a court of law. The interrogation ended an hour later, and the journalist reclaimed his belongings and left the premises.

24th Jan. The Occupation Forces hindered the work of a group of Palestinian journalists in "Awarta", and they targeted the journalists with rubber bullets and detained them twice

during their coverage of the settlers' incursion into an archeological area in the town, and with the protection of the Occupation Army.

The reporter of "Al-Qastal" Network, AYMAN FAISAL QAWAREEQ (36 years old) reported to MADA that a group of journalists wearing the press uniform were present on Tuesday evening to cover the settlers' attack against "Awarta" under the protection of the Occupation Army and they are (MOHAMMED TURKMAN "Al-Jazeera" Live cameraman, cameraman YAZAN HAMAYEL, ABDULLAH BAHSH reporter of "Quds" News Network, MOHAMMED THABET freelance cameraman.

The journalists were targeted by the Occupation soldiers from over 100 meters away with rubber bullets with the aim to stop their coverage. One of the bullets hit the camera light of "J-Media" reporter LAITH JAAR directly and broke it, whereas another bullet hit his left hand causing him a mild injury. The journalist QAWAREEQ was targeted with a bullet that hit a trash container next to him.

The journalists were surrounded by the military vehicles on the one side and the infantry soldiers on the other side. The soldiers also hindered the journalists' work, detained them in an area between buildings for an hour, prevented them from coverage, and forced them to leave the area. When the journalists attempted to head towards their car to leave the area, the soldiers stopped them and made them wait until the raid is finished.

After one hour of detention, the journalists attempted to leave the area again but the Occupation soldiers detained them for another half an hour until the raid is fully finished.

25th Jan. The "Al-Hayat al-Jadida" newspaper dismissed the cartoonist MOHAMMED SABA'ANEH because he drew a caricature criticizing the silence of President Mahmoud Abbas in light of the events in the Jenin refugee camp, in terms of daily incursions and killings by the Occupation Forces.

MOHAMMED SABA'ANEH (44 years old) reported to MADA that he was informed of the dismissal decision on January 25th for reasons the newspaper deemed appropriate.

SABA'ANEH contacted the newspaper's editor MAHMOUD ABU AL-HAJA through a phone call and asked him about the dismissal decision. The editor responded by saying: "to renew the youth blood in the newspaper", however, the real reason was the official pique of the caricature that was published a few days earlier to the dismissal decision.

The journalist SABA'ANEH was not called by the newspaper with which he signed a contract in 2008 to inquire about the caricature, and with which he worked for 6 years for free. SABA'ANEH had some intel from his colleagues in the governmental media saying that there are some official piques regarding the caricature SABA'ANEH published on social media and because he did not send it to the newspaper knowing it will not be published, hence, his dismissal decision was issued as a punishment for the caricature.

26th Jan. The Occupation Forces targeted the journalists with live ammunition during their coverage at the outer sides of the Jenin refugee camp. The forces aimed to prevent the journalists from entering the camp and covering the ongoing events after they raided the camp and the martyrdom of a number of citizens on Thursday morning.

The cameraman of "J-Media" LAITH JAAR (25 years old) reported to MADA that at 10:00 AM HAFETH SABRA the reporter of "Roya" TV, MAHMOUD FAWZI the cameraman of "Roya", cameraman MAJDI ISHTAYEH, and himself were present at the outer sides of the camp to cover the clashes between the citizens of the camp and the Occupation Forces.

The journalists were standing in an open area and revealed to the Occupation soldiers while wearing the press uniform. The soldiers were 50 meters away, and after half an hour

of coverage, the soldiers targeted the journalists with live ammunition. One of the bullets dropped next to JAAR foot and the other one next to the journalist ABU SABRA.

The journalists had to step back for a few meters from where they were standing and continued the coverage.

28th Jan. The Occupation Police hindered the work of the Jerusalemite journalists who were covering the ongoing events in "Silwan" on Saturday evening, and after the martyrdom of one of the citizens. The Occupation Police attacked the journalists by firing tear gas directly at them.

The reporter of Jordan TV, RAJA'E MAHFOUZ ALKHATEEB (43 years old) reported to MADA that a group of journalists including himself were present in "Silwan" – Occupied Jerusalem to conduct interviews with the family of the martyr KHAIRY ALQAM. The journalists were: LANA KAMLEH the reporter of "Palestine" TV, HANAA' MAHAMEED the reporter of "Al-Mayadeen" and the cameraman MOHAMMED ESHO, and FIRAS ALHINDAWI the cameraman of "Palestine" TV. However, the Occupation Police prevented the journalists from staying in the area and continue their work by firing tear gas at them to disperse them, despite the non-existence of any demonstrations.

28th Jan. The Occupation soldiers fired live ammunition at the journalists in "Beita" to the south of Nablus and forced them to leave the area under the threat of live ammunition on January 28th morning.

The freelance cameraman WAHHAJ JAMAL BANI MUFLEH (23 years old) reported to MADA that his colleague MOHAMMED KHDAR SUMRAIN (36 years old) the reporter of "Al-Qastal" Network and himself were present at 10:00 AM in "Beita" to cover the closure of the town forced by the Occupation.

The Occupation soldiers approached the journalists despite them wearing the press uniform. The soldiers fired live ammunition toward the journalists targeting their feet and a little bit above their heads. This led the journalists to leave the area at 11:00 AM.

29th Jan. The Occupation Forces detained two journalists in "Beit Ummar" and prevented them from reporting live about the situation in the West Bank for "Al-Jazeera Live".

The reporter of "Al-Jazeera Live", AHMED MOHAMMED AL-HALAYQEH (37 years old) reported to MADA that his colleague MOHAMMED AYYAD AWAD (60 years old) who is a volunteer at "B'tselem" as a cameraman and himself headed at 10:30 AM to "Beit Ummar". They were posted 200 meters away from the military watchtower that is located on the lands of the town to make a live report about the situation in the West Bank after the shooting in Jerusalem.

After the preparation for the live broadcast, the reporter was surprised by three soldiers approaching him. They asked him: "what are you doing?" and "who are you working for?". The reporter told him that he is a journalist and tried to give them his journalism card, but they refused to take it, but they asked for his Palestinian I.D. and checked it for several minutes. The reporter told them that he is preparing a report for "Al-Jazeera", and the soldier replied in Hebrew "Al-Jazeera is bad".

The journalist AHMED could not continue his work of preparing the live report since the soldier asked him to leave the area immediately.

The cameraman of "B'tselem", MOHAMMED AYYAD reported to MADA that during the conversation of his colleague AHMED with the soldier, he was inside one of the houses close to the area, and the soldier prevented him from coverage. After he exited the house, AHMED has already left the area and when the soldiers saw him, they detained him for

two hours in the military watchtower. The soldiers took his I.D. card and while he was in their custody, they interrogated him regarding the reasons for his presence in the area and whom he is working with. They released him afterward and returned his I.D. card.

31st Jan. The Palestinian General Intelligence Service summoned the “Al-Jazeera Live” journalist, MOHAMMED SUMRAIN, and his colleague the cameraman, MOHAMMED TURKMAN on Tuesday for interrogation at their HQ.

The two journalists reported that they were summoned through the phone by security personnel referring to himself as an affiliate of General Intelligence. When the cameraman TURKMAN asked him about the summons, he answered: “you will know when you come here”.

31st Jan. The Occupation Police prevented the journalists from covering the gathering of citizens in “Beit Hanina” to the north of Jerusalem city, who were refusing the closure of the town after the martyrdom of one of the citizens.

The freelancer camerawoman, ALAA’ KHALIL ASSOUS (29 years old) reported to MADA that she was heading with her colleague the cameraman MOHAMMED ABU SNAINEH to “Beit Hanina” at 10:00 PM on Tuesday after the martyrdom of a citizen in the area and as the people rallied in refusal to the closure of the town.

During the closure of the town, the Occupation Police fired rubber bullets and tear gas canisters to disperse the citizens in town. Afterward, the Police prevented the two journalists to continue the coverage and pushed them violently, and forced them to leave the area.

February:

1st Feb. – The Palestinian Intelligence Service questioned both journalists, MOHAMMED SOMRAIN and MOHAMMED TURKMAN at the HQ after they were summoned one day earlier via phone.

Both MOHAMMED TURKMAN (26 years old) and MOHAMMED KHDAIR SOMRAIN (36 years old), who work as cameramen for Al-Jazeera Network, stated that they were questioned about their financial reward from the Al-Jazeera.

Both cameramen have presented the financial supporting documents including employment contracts, and financial transfer papers, and left the HQ.

1st Feb. – Israeli parties incited against two journalists from the City of Jerusalem via Twitter, demanded their imprisonment, and deportation, for transmitting news from Hebrew resources on an operation implemented by one of Jerusalem citizens.

SAIF ALDEEN SAED ALQAWASMI (21 years old), who works as a cameraman for Al-Qastal News Network, stated that Israeli parties have incited against him and the journalist LATIFA ABDELLATIF on Twitter, demanded their imprisonment and deportation after they have transmitted news from Hebrew resources on an operation implemented in Jerusalem and shared on their Telegram Account.

The said parties attacked both journalists by sharing more than six posts accusing them of advocating terrorism and the campaign continued against them for almost a week.

1st Feb. Instagram closed the account of journalist SAIF ALDEEN ALQAWASMI under the pretext of inciting against Israelis after he shared news on the operation implemented in the City of Jerusalem.

SAIF ALDEEN SAED ALQAWASMI (21 years old), who works as a cameraman for Al-Qastal News Network, stated that Instagram closed his account followed by about 45k followers

after sharing information on the operation implemented in the City of Jerusalem.

ALQAWASMI contacted one of his friends so as to contact with Instagram Administration to recover the account except he learned that he cannot do that unless after 21 days upon the account closure.

1st Feb. The Israeli intelligence summoned the journalist MUSAB QAFISHA for investigation purposes and questioned him for four hours on his media work after scheduling and cancelling more than one day for investigation by the officer in charge.

SANAD Agency Reporter, MUSAB KHAMEES QAFISHA (29 years old) stated that he received a phone call from an officer of the Israeli Intelligence, on Wednesday, corresponding to 1st of February informing him to come to Etzion Prison for investigation purposes, at 12:00PM, on Thursday, the following day.

On the scheduled day, the mentioned journalist went to the Prison, and when he arrived, the soldiers refused to take his ID. He waited for hours before being taken to investigation. He then tried to contact the number the called him the day before, but when no one answered, he left the Prison.

On Sunday, corresponding to 5th Feb., he received another phone call from the same contact, asking him why he did not show up? The journalist answered that he did but no one let him in. the officer asked him to come again on the following day, Monday, but the journalist refused to do, the officer then threatened him with arrest if he does not go.

On Sunday evening, the officer called the journalist again and asked him to come, and the journalist said he will only go if he was allowed inside. The officer then called him again and cancelled.

On Wednesday, the journalist received another phone call, and the same officer informed him that he is officially required to come by the Shin Bet. On Thursday, corresponding to 9th Feb., the journalist went to Etzion Prison, and after he was taken inside, the officer started threatening him and informed him that he was supposed to be arrested last Thursday, but they have him a chance, he said.

The officer asked the journalist about his work and coverage of various events. The journalists answered that he is only doing his worm and that all his movements are known and there is nothing he is hiding, and that if the officer has anything serious or official to talk about, he can go ahead.

The questioning of the journalist lasted for four hours and then he left the investigation center.

2nd Feb. The Israeli occupation forces targeted the cameraman of WAFA News Agency, AYMAN NOBANI with a sponge-tipped bullet while raiding Doma, southern Nablus, to demolish two houses on Thursday.

NOBANI (37 years old) stated to MADA, that at around 10:00AM on Thursday, he was at Doma Village, to cover the demolish of houses therein by the Occupation. The journalist was standing on a high hill of two meters and a half, on the opposite side of which the demolishing was taking place, and the soldiers were stationed down.

The journalist was surprised with the soldier down the hill pointing their weapons at him and his colleague NIDAL ISHTAYA. One of them targeted him directly with a sponge-tipped bullet (a type of bullets that contains more than one metal bullets altogether) at his thigh, causing him burns and bruises which required taking him to Rafidia Hospital in Nablus to receive treatment.

The journalist was targeted by the occupation soldiers five meters away in an area where no clashes at all were taking place with the occupation army even though he was in his Press Uniform holding cameras, which clearly shows his press identity.

8th Feb. The occupation intelligence summoned the journalist KAREEM KHAMAISAH and questioned him in Ofer Prison about his media work and covering various events in Jenin for an hour and a half, on Wednesday.

Al-Irsal Network Reporter, and SANAD Agency cameraman, the journalist KAREEM SOBHEY MOHAMMED KHAMAISAH (24 years old), stated that he received a phone call from the Area Officer in Charge, Captain FAHED on Tuesday corresponding to 7th Feb. and asked him to go to Ofer Prison the following day.

The journalist went to Ofer Prison on Wednesday corresponding to 8th Feb. at 11:00PM, as scheduled, and he was questioned about his media work and coverage of various events, particularly that in Jenin. The officer also asked him, very clearly, to be cooperative and transmit information.

The journalist denied this request which is why the officer threatened him implicitly addressing him "We shall meet again". The journalist left after an hour and a half of investigation.

13th Feb. The occupation forces targeted journalists with live bullets and gas canisters directly and heavily on Monday to keep them from covering the soldiers' incursion to Nablus and Old City and blockading one of the buildings.

Quds News Network reporter, ABDALLAH TAYSEER BAHSH (24 years old) stated that he was in Nablus at around 01:00AM on Monday, that is when the occupation forces' incursion began. As the occupation forces blockaded one of the buildings for the purpose of arresting citizens and deployed all around the city heavily.

The journalist BAHSH was alone in the "Martyrs Square" wearing the professional safety gear when he was targeted for the first time with live bullets directly as the first bullet fell behind him while the second one passed next to his head which made him lay down on the ground.

The journalist moved away from the square area, about 200 meters, to reach Granada Street, at about 2:00AM, where he met his colleague, Al-Najah TV cameraman OMAIR JAMAL ISTAITAH (30 years old), and at these moments they were directly targeted with live bullets, although they were standing next to an ambulance.

Both journalists left Granada Street to the Old City, where they met Palestine TV reporter BAKR ABDEL-HAQ, TV cameraman YASSER HABISHAH, and photojournalist JIHAD BADAWI. Meanwhile, they were also targeted with live bullets directly to obstruct their work and prevent them from covering the incursion. Despite this, the journalists continued to cover until 6:30AM.

J-Media Agency cameraman ASHRAF MAHMOUD ABU SHAWEESH (43 years old) stated that he was alone at around 11:00PM on Sunday in "Sufyan" Street in the center of Nablus, near the Old City, as the occupation soldiers surrounded a house there.

ABU SHAWEESH continued covering until 03:00AM on Monday, when he was with a group of paramedics - in a somewhat closed area - when they were directly targeted with gas canisters, as the cameraman "ABU SHAWEESH" suffocated severely and was transported by the ambulance to the hospital, where he received treatment for an hour.

13th Feb. The Border Police Forces targeted photojournalist WAEL ALSALAYMEH with

rubber-coated metal bullets in his right leg while he was covering the demolition and clashes in Jabel Mukaber in occupied Jerusalem on Monday afternoon.

Al-Jazeera Network Cameraman WAEL MOHAMMED DAWOUD ALSALAYMEH (58 years old) stated to MADA that around 08:00AM on Monday he was covering the demolitions in Jabel Mukaber in the City of Jerusalem.

After the demolitions ended, the Border Police Forces withdrew therefrom. During their withdrawal, they confronted the demonstrators, who attacked them with stones.

At around 11:00AM, the cameraman SALAYMEH was targeted with a rubber-coated metal bullet in his right leg from a distance of less than 100 meters.

He received field treatment and then was transported by ambulance to Makassed Hospital, where he received the necessary treatment and the doctors made sure that there were no fractures in his leg.

Among the journalists who were present in the coverage (NAJWAN SAMRI, AHMED AL-BADIRI, MAYSA ABU GHAZALEH, Al-Mayadeen crew, Al-Qastal network crew) who were on the main street to cover the clashes.

15th Feb. The Israeli occupation authorities arrested journalist and content creator ABDULLAH SHATAT from his house in Bidya Town, Salfit, and interrogated him about his media work. He was released on bail after eight days of detention.

The journalist and content creator of (P-Plus) Platform, ABDULLAH MOHAMMED SHATAT (32 years old), stated that a force of "Jolani" Unit, in three jeeps, stormed his house in "Bidya", Salfit, at about 01:00PM on Wednesday, and they broke the door of the house, searched it, and seized his mobile phones. The officer in charge of the unit interrogated the journalist for fifteen minutes, and then he was arrested.

The journalist was transferred in the military jeep to a settlement close to his house, and he remained lying in the street in the cold weather until 09:00AM, and then he was transferred to "Huwara" Detention Center under very bad conditions of detention, in the cold weather and without blankets.

Because of the bad conditions in "Huwara" Detention Center, the journalist fell into the yard, which led to his transfer to "Beilinson" Hospital, where he received the necessary treatment, and from there he was transferred to "Megiddo" Prison. There, he was interrogated in "Salem" Camp for about five times, all of which focused on his journalistic work, coverage of various events, and the use of social media in his work.

During his detention, the journalist was brought before the court three times on charges of disturbing security and inciting terrorism, and each time his detention was extended under the pretext of completing the investigation.

In the penultimate session, the judge requested that the journalist's detention be extended until Thursday 23rd Feb., provided that he be released if no evidence is proven against him.

During the court session on Thursday and based on the journalist's file, the judge decided to release him on a paid bail of (5,000) shekels, which the lawyer was able to reduce to (1,500) shekels, provided that he be re-arrested within a year if evidence is available against him.

16th Feb. Facebook Management deleted the page of the Palestine News Network (PNN) for a period of four days before it was able to recover it after the intervention of several institutions such as "Sada Social".

The Director of Palestine News Network (PNN), MUNJID JADO, and its editor-in-chief stated to MADA that “Facebook” deleted the main page of the Network, followed by 220k, late Thursday night 16th Feb., and all the pages of the Network’s editors and administrations were closed.

The site management deleted PNN page immediately and without prior notice, and it lasted until 20th Feb., when the Network was able to restore the page with the help of “Sada Social”.

22nd Feb. Three journalists were injured by live bullets and fragments from bullets fired by the occupation soldiers while they were covering the incursion of the occupation soldiers into the city of Nablus on Wednesday morning, although they were wearing press uniforms.

The freelance journalist AHMED MOHAMMED ZAHI KHALAF (43 years old) said that he was at around 10:00AM near Nablus when the occupation soldiers began to storm the city.

The journalist started by taking video clips documenting the incursion and demonstrations between citizens and the occupation soldiers. At one point, the journalist was trying to cross the street to choose a suitable location for filming. He was targeted by the first bullet, which did not hit him, followed by another explosive bullet that hit his left arm right below the shoulder.

The journalist was transferred to Rafidia Hospital, where he received the necessary treatment. It was found that there were two fragments inside the hand, and it was difficult to take them out because it is a nerve area.

An-Najah TV cameraman OMAIR JAMAL ISTAITAH (30 years old) reported that he was present at around 10:15AM on Wednesday morning in the “Eastern Market” area in Nablus to cover the incursion. At about 11:20AM, gunfire took place from Al-Qaisariya neighborhood, and after about fifteen minutes, the occupation began to escalate the shooting, at which time the journalist felt that there was something on his face, as many fragments had hit his face on the left side and on the ear.

The fragment injury was minor, so he underwent field treatment and completed coverage.

As for Palestine TV reporter, MOHAMMED ABDELKAREEM AHMED ALKHATEEB (33 years old), he said that he was exposed to direct fire from the occupation forces, when he was covering the clashes that erupted in the city of Nablus during the military operation, and that was at about 11:30PM.

An Israeli military vehicle approached the journalist, despite the soldiers’ ability to see him from a distance of no more than tens of meters and fired gas canisters at him. Then he woke up while he was in the ambulance, having been shot in the chest.

In the hospital, it was found that he had broken ribs in the chest on the left side, as wearing the vest prevented him from being fatally injured. The doctors were also unable to determine the type of bullet that hit the vest he was wearing, which fractured his ribs in this way.

Feb. 22nd. The Occupation Forces assaulted the journalist SABRI JEBRIL and targeted him multiple times with bullets and stun grenades and destroyed his equipment to prevent him from covering the incursion of Beit Fajjar close to Bethlehem on Wednesday evening.

The reporter of “J-Media”, SABRI JEBRIL (32 years old) reported to MADA in Bethlehem that he was present in that area to cover the incursion of Beit Fajjar town at 05:00P M on Wednesday evening. At that time, the clashes between the citizens and the Occupation

Forces broke down on the main street that was punctuated by the firing of live ammunition, stun grenades, and tear gas heavily against the citizens.

The journalist was targeted with two bullets the moment he arrived, but they hit the door next to him. The journalist was not able to recognize if the bullets were rubber bullets or live ammunition.

The journalist shouted at the soldiers in Hebrew declaring that he is a journalist, then he walked to reach a safe corner that is far from the clashes where stones were thrown, and that was 30 meters far from the soldiers.

The soldiers shouted at him again and asked him to leave the area, but he refused because he will not be safe if he moved to the main street where the demonstrators are. He then was targeted with 3 consecutive stun grenades to force him to leave the area.

Since the journalist remained in his position, two soldiers approached him and beat his leg and punched him in the face. As a result, the camera fell on the ground and was destroyed by the soldiers by smashing it to the ground.

Feb. 24th. The journalist HASAN ESLEIH was shot with a tear gas canister in his right shoulder and the journalist HANI ASHAE'R was subject to suffocation on Friday evening. They were covering the demonstrations that broke down in support of Nablus city close to the separation fence east "Khuza'a" to the south of the Gaza Strip.

The journalist HANI HAMMAD ASHAE'R (34 years old) reported to MADA that his colleague, the director of "Alam 24", the journalist HASAN ABDULFATAH ESLEIH (36 years old), and himself went to cover the demonstrations that broke down close to the separation fence to the east of the Gaza Strip in support of Nablus city. They were not in the press uniform.

The two journalists arrived to the location around 04:00 PM and the citizens were already rallied in an area that is 350 meters away from the soldiers. There were also 6 military armored vehicles in addition to the soldiers close to the separation fence, and others on the nearby dunes.

The two journalists were targeted with at least 10 tear gas canisters that fell in their vicinity during their coverage of the demonstration which was punctuated by live ammunition, rubber bullets, and tear gas canisters. The journalist ESLEIH was subject to a mild injury in his right shoulder due to being shot with a tear gas canister, due to which, he had field medical treatment in the area. On the other hand, the journalist ASHAE'R suffocated because of the intense tear gas smell, and due to that, he left the area to a safer location refusing field medical treatment.

The two journalists were able to finish the coverage and leave the area at 05:45 PM.

Feb. 24th. The Occupation soldiers prevented the two journalists ESHTAYEH and ABDULLAH BAHSH from covering "Beit Dajan" weekly demonstration on Friday evening. The soldiers asked the two journalists to leave the area on the excuse of it being a military zone.

The reporter of "SIPA USA", NASSER SLEIMAN ESHTAYEH (51 years old) reported to MADA that at 01:30 PM on Friday, his colleague ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHSH (24 years old) went to "Beit Dajan" to cover the weekly anti-settlement demonstration.

An Israeli officer approached the two journalists and told them that the area they are standing in is a military zone and they need to leave it immediately during the coverage of the demonstration punctuated by heavily firing stun grenades and tear gas against the demonstrators.

The officer tried to assault the journalist ESHTAYEH who argued with him about the

legality of him being prevented from covering the demonstration and being in the area. The journalist did not allow the officer to assault him and told him that he can be arrested but not assaulted.

Despite that the journalist NASSER told the officer that he works for an American agency, the officer did not bear it in mind and went on to preventing them from coverage and forcing them to leave the area at 01:50 PM.

Feb 24th. The Israeli Occupation soldiers targeted a group of journalists on Friday evening with stun grenades and tear gas canisters during their coverage of the funeral of one of the citizens at the entrance of "Beit Ummar" to the north of Hebron city.

The Associated Press cameraman, IHAB ISSA ALALAMI (24 years old) reported to MADA that at around 4:30 PM on Friday, he and the journalist MUHAMMAD AYAD AWAD and Al-Jazeera Mubasher cameraman HADI MAJED SABARNEH were present at the entrance to the town of "Beit Ummar" in Hebron while they were wearing their full uniforms to cover the funeral of one of the citizens there.

During the coverage, the occupation soldiers suppressed the funeral with stun grenades and tear gas canisters to disperse the people, while one of the military armored vehicles targeted the journalists by firing a batch of tear gas canisters at them, despite them standing on the roof of a house. Four of the canisters fell near the journalists and four others far from them, and they fled the location immediately.

Within a few minutes, another soldier targeted the journalists with two stun grenades, but they fell next to them and did not hit any of them.

All journalists remained covering until 6:30 PM.

Feb. 24th. The Occupation soldiers fired rubber bullets directly at the journalist, SAJA AL-ALAMI, while covering an anti-settlement activity near the village of "Rammon" to the east of Ramallah, on Friday afternoon.

In her testimony to MADA, "Palestine Post" reporter, SAJA SHAKER AL-ALAMI (28 years old) stated that she went at around 12:30 noon, after the end of the Friday prayer, to cover an event organized by the people of "Rammon" town to the east of Ramallah, against the establishment of settlement outposts on the town's lands.

The demonstrations started by the citizens and the suppression began by the Occupation soldiers, who fired stun grenades and tear gas canisters heavily and tried to disperse the citizens by hitting them with rubber bullets.

The journalists, who were wearing press uniforms, were present in a corner away from the demonstrators and the soldiers to cover the event, and when the repression began, the journalists dispersed from one another.

While the journalist, SAJA, was completing the coverage, one of the soldiers approached her and started shouting at her. He directly targeted her with a rubber bullet from a distance of 20 meters, but she was not hit.

One of the soldiers forcefully pushed Al-Hayat Al-Jadida cameraman ISSAM AL-RIMAWI to distance him from the place and prevent him from covering, while another soldier hit journalist JEHAD BARAKAT on his head while he was trying to get into his car to leave the place.

Feb. 27th. An Israeli officer confiscated the press card and the car key of the cameraman of the American agency "SIPA USA" for about an hour to prevent him from covering the press conference of the Israeli Chief of Staff in the town of "Huwara" on Monday.

In his testimony to MADA, NASSER SLEIMAN ESHTAYEH (51 years old), the cameraman of SIPA USA, stated that he was in the town of "Huwara" on Monday morning, and at about 11:00 noon a press conference was scheduled for the Israeli Chief of Staff in the town. Shortly after the date of the conference, an Israeli officer approached the cameraman, ESHTAYEH, and withdrew his press card, and tried to confiscate his car key. When the journalist refused, he forcibly confiscated it from him.

The cameraman tried to cover the press conference, but the guards prevented him from approaching because he did not have his press card. After about an hour, the cameraman returned to the officer and took back his press card and the car key.

Feb. 28th. A group of settlers attacked the car of the journalist, MUTASEM SAQF ALHEIT, by throwing stones at it while he was passing the "Za'tara" checkpoint on Tuesday evening, which destroyed its front completely.

In his testimony to MADA, Quds News Network cameraman MUTASEM SAMEER SAQF ALHEIT (32 years old) stated that he was returning to Nablus at around 6:00 PM after he finished his media coverage in the city of Jericho. While he was passing through the "Za'tara" checkpoint, a group of settlers intercepted him and threw stones at his car heavily. The attack resulted in the shattering of the front windshield of the car, in addition to destroying the front of the car completely.

March:

1st March - The Palestinian security forces stormed the headquarters of "Watan" TV in the city of Ramallah on Wednesday afternoon, and prevented the holding of the People's Coalition Conference "14 million. They also assaulted the journalists present and prevented them from covering the event.

Journalist AHMED MELHEM, who works for "Watan" TV, stated that the People's Coalition "14 Million" asked "Watan" TV to hold its press conference at the TV's headquarters after they were prevented from holding the conference at their headquarters in Al-Masyoun, which aimed to launch and sign a political statement by 150 national figures to mainly demand elections, along with other demands.

At around 12:00PM on Wednesday, a Palestinian security force in civilian clothes stormed the headquarters of Watan TV to stop the conference and prevented a group of present journalists from entering and covering the incident.

Journalist RAMI SAMARA stated that he arrived at the TV headquarters at noon on Wednesday, when two cars, a police vehicle and a civilian one, were parked at the entrance of the TV building. While he was trying to park the car, two officers in civilian clothing approached him and said, "It seems that he is a journalist," and entered the TV headquarters before him.

The journalist RAMI took the elevator, and when he reached the fourth floor, he saw a number of security personnel in civilian clothes having a discussion with the TV staff, and when he reached the fifth floor, he also saw a group of security personnel, and when they saw the journalist RAMI, they asked him to get out, but he told them that he was a journalist, and asked them for their identification cards. So one of them took out his card and was a police detective, but they were all wearing civilian clothes.

One of the officers asked the journalist, RAMI, to leave, to avoid getting into "problems." The journalist's response was "Talking to me like does not work with me". Furthermore, the journalist JIHAD BARAKAT and his accompanying cameraman, SAMID AL-BARGHOUTI, were also prevented from covering at that time.

The security personnel continued their discussion with the organizers of the conference explaining that the reason for preventing the conference from being held was the lack of a permit. They also went to the TV Director's Office MUAMMAR ORABI and informed him of the ban, and he replied that there is no such thing as a permit to hold a conference in the law.

HADIMAJIDSABARNEH, 24 years old, who works for Watan TV, said that at around 11:30, after the members of the People's Coalition "14 Million" moved to the TV headquarters, a force from the Palestinian security services, namely the police and the general investigations, all in civilian clothes, went up to the fourth floor, where the journalist, SABARNEH, was filming his director on TV (IBRAHIM ANQAWI), one of the officers approached and prevented him from filming under the pretext that his voice was in the video, so he took the phone from him and deleted the video.

After that, the security personnel went to the fifth floor, where the studio was, and one of them was filming the employees on TV. The journalist, SABARNEH, objected and asked him not to film. At that time, there was shoving, and the security personnel tried to pull the journalist down, but they were unable to.

The police vehicle remained outside the headquarters until 06:00PM.

31st March - The Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested journalist MUATH WASHHA (22 years old) after he was summoned for interrogation at the Service's headquarters in Ramallah on Wednesday, March 1. He was released after ten days of detention.

The media student and volunteer at Palestine Times Network, MUATH JAMAL WASHHA (22 years old), stated to MADA that he had received a phone call from the Palestinian Intelligence Service on Tuesday evening to go the next day to the headquarters of the Service, in Ramallah.

At around 10:00AM the next morning, the journalist went with his father to the headquarters, and one of the officers told him that the interview would not take more than two hours and that he would be asked about some posts on his Facebook page, which is a routine procedure.

Once he was brought to the officer, he underwent an hour-long investigation about his media work, with whom he worked and whether he received money for his work, and then signed a pledge to maintain the confidentiality of the investigation in advance of his release, and the officer asked him for his mobile phone and identity card to complete the release procedures.

The journalist remained waiting until 3:30PM, when it was decided to arrest him on charges of "possession of weapons".

During the detention period, the journalist was interrogated for eight days and every day for more than one session. He was also brought before the court the day after his arrest, where his detention was extended for seven days pending investigation, and his detention was extended for another seven days after he was presented to the court on 7th March. The Public Prosecution requested an extension of his detention for 45 days, but the judge denied it.

On Sunday 12th March, before the journalist was presented to the court, in the session scheduled for the following day, it was decided to release the journalist on a paid bail of (5000) JD, and he left therefrom at 08:00PM.

3rd March - The occupation police attacked a number of journalists and prevented them from covering the peaceful march in Al-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, and forcibly removed

them from the place on Friday afternoon.

The freelance cameraman IBRAHIM KAMAL HAMAD AL-SINJLAWI (27 years old) stated that he and both CNN cameraman KARIM ASAAD KHADER (45 years old) and Al-Qastal News Network cameraman AHMED MOHAMMED ABU SBEIH (23 years old) were in Al-Sheikh Jarrah in Jerusalem to cover the peaceful march organized on a weekly basis in solidarity with Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem.

While covering the march, a police officer prevented him from to do so, and when he told him that he was a journalist, he pushed him and forced him to leave the site. The same thing happened with both the cameraman KARIM KHADER and AHMED ABU SBEIH, as they were pushed and removed from the march and prevented from covering it.

3rd March - The Occupation forces obstructed the work of journalists in "Huwara" on Friday, corresponding to 3rd March, and prevented them from covering the European Delegation's visit to the town and informing them of settler attacks therein.

The reporter of the Jordanian TV Roya, HAFEZ MAHMOUD SABRA (33 years), stated that at around 11:00PM on Friday, he was present to cover the visit of the European Delegation to "Huwara" and briefed them on the settlers' attacks in the town and their burning of the homes of its citizens.

Meanwhile, the reporter of "Al-Ghad" TV, KHALED BADIR, was live broadcasting the visit, while the journalist HAFEZ was covering the settlers' attacks and their attempts to disrupt the work of the European Delegation.

One of the Israeli officers was filming the journalist KHALED BADIR and trying to disrupt his work during the live broadcast, so the journalist HAFEZ tried to document this scene, but the responsible officer in Huwara Camp asked the soldiers to arrest the reporter of "Roya" TV, so the soldiers approached him and demanded his identity card and a press card, he told them that it was in the car; after some people intervened, they moved away from him.

The soldiers returned to the journalist "SABRA" after a short period of time and asked him for his identity card and photographed it, under the pretext of obstructing the work of the soldiers, but he answered them that they are the ones obstructing the work of Palestinian journalists in the area.

5th March - The "Ultra Palestine" Page received a set of warnings, and many of its posts were restricted by the management of "Facebook" for two weeks until the page was able to return to its usual activity after seeking the help of colleagues from other institutions.

The "Ultra Palestine" Page had published news about the martyr "KHAROUSHA", who was martyred at the beginning of the month, and 48 hours later, it began receiving warnings about the posts and the restrictions on the posts began.

A colleague at "Sada Social" Center was hired, who in turn changed the email used to log in, and enhanced the security settings of the page further, and the page returned to normal after two weeks of restricting publication.

7th March - The crew of the Jordanian TV "Roya" was subjected to an attempt to be run over by an Israeli military jeep while it was retreating from Jenin Camp, after carrying out an incursion on Tuesday afternoon.

The reporter of the Jordanian TV "Roya", HAFEZ MAHMOUD SABRA (33 years old), stated that he was present at around 5:30PM on Tuesday with the TV's cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI in Jabriyat area in the city of Jenin to cover the Israeli incursion into the camp.

After the incursion ended and the occupation forces withdrew from the place - the journalist estimated their number at about 50 military jeeps and troop carriers -, the journalist SABRA went out on a live broadcast for the TV, and during that, one of the military jeeps tried to run over the crew, but they were able to quickly get away from the place.

8th March - Members of the Palestinian security services assaulted the photojournalist, WAHAJ BANI MUFLEH, in Nablus, while he was covering the funeral of the executor of "Huwara" operation, ABDEL FATTAH KHAROUSHA, on Wednesday noon.

The freelance cameraman WAHAJ JAMAL BANI MUFLIH (23 years old) stated to MADA that at around 11:00PM he was in the center of Nablus near the local market covering the funeral of the martyr ABDEL FATTAH KHAROUSHA, along with his colleague, the Danish cameraman NICHOLAS, who had a press card around his neck.

During the coverage, police officers approached and assaulted the Danish cameraman verbally and tried to assault him physically under the pretext that he was filming them. WAHAJ confronted them and stated that his colleague was a foreign cameraman and was only doing his work. Eight officers, most of them from the National Security, beat him using their hands and weapons all around his body.

The assault against the cameraman lasted for minutes, resulting in pain until the following day.

10th March - The Israeli occupation forces detained a group of journalists in the town of "Nilin" at dawn on Friday, while they were present to cover the incursion of the town, in preparation for the implementation of the decision to demolish the house of the martyr AL-KHAWAJA.

In his testimony to MADA, "Al-Jazeera Live" cameraman, MOHAMMED HAMMOUD TURKMAN (25 years old), stated that he was present in "N'lin" northwest of Ramallah and a group of journalists (the cameraman KARIM KHAMAYSA, the cameraman of Odeh TV, YOUSEF SHEHADEH, the cameraman of Quds News Network, MUTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT, the journalist MUSTAFA AL-KHAWAJA, and J-Media cameraman HATEM HAMDAN) at around 1:30AM, on Friday to cover the occupation forces' incursion into the village following the issuance of an Israeli decision to demolish the house of the martyr MOATAZ AL-KHAWAJA.

The journalists were present near the house of Martyr AL-KHAWAJA to cover the incursion of the house by the occupation forces. The journalists remained in a corner next to the house when the incursion began, and the occupation soldiers deployed in the vicinity of the house.

The occupation soldiers detained the journalists in the house adjacent to the martyr's house, for about four hours, and they were not able to leave the place until 06:00AM in the morning when the soldiers began withdrawing.

12th March - Photojournalist MUTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT was wounded by a gas bomb in the head, and the occupation forces prevented journalists from covering their attacks on citizens who marched peacefully in Ni'lin, west of Ramallah, on Sunday evening.

Journalist HADI MAJED SABARNEH, (24 years old), who works for Watan TV, reported that a group of journalists (J-Media cameraman HATEM HAMDAN, journalist MOHAMMED AYAD AWAD, and Quds News Network cameraman MUTASEM SAMIR SAQF AL-HAIT) went to Nilin, northwest Ramallah, around 9:30PM on Sunday, to cover the march towards the house of the martyr MUTAZ AL-KHAWAJA, and they were all wearing press uniforms indicating their journalistic identity.

After the end of the march, the citizens headed to the entrance of the town, where clashes erupted between the citizens and the occupation forces stationed there. Quds News Network cameraman MUTASEM SAMIR SAQF AL-HAIT (32 years old) was injured by a gas bomb in the head from a distance of about 50m.

The occupation soldiers also deliberately removed the journalists from the place to prevent them from covering, as one of the soldiers pointed a weapon at the journalist MOHAMMED AWAD, which led to all of them hiding in a nearby house until the soldiers retreated.

The journalists stayed at home until the clashes ended and the occupation forces retreated at 12:00 after midnight.

13th March - The Palestinian intelligence service arrested the photojournalist WAHAJ BANI MUFLIH and interrogated him several times after summoning him by phone for an interview. He was released after three days, during which he was subjected to various forms of torture and ill-treatment, on condition that he hand over his mobile phone and computer.

The freelance cameraman WAHAJ JAMAL BANI MUFLIH (22 years old) reported to MADA that he received a phone call on Sunday from the Intelligence Service in Nablus to interrogate him. He refused to go at first, and after mediation by some of the townspeople working in the Service, he decided to go.

At around 12:00PM, on Monday, the journalist went to the headquarters of the Service, and after waiting three hours, he underwent an investigation session that lasted an hour and a half, during which more than one officer interrogated him in a provocative manner about his media work.

At around 10:00PM, in the evening, the cameraman was transferred from the detention rooms to a cell, and during that, he was beaten and verbally abused by members of the security service. He was also shackled/chaired for a few minutes, and he was interrogated about his coverage of the funeral of the martyr "ABDEL-FATTAH KHAROUSHA" days before his arrest.

The journalist was transferred from the intelligence headquarters to "Al-Junaid" prison, and a black bag was placed over his head. He entered Al-Junaid prison, where he was beaten and brought to the medical services, and there he underwent an interrogation session about posts on "Facebook" and that he belonged to Hamas.

The journalist was taken to a cell whose conditions were bad (without a mattress or cover) and he was slapped several times, and his head was covered with a bag. The officer then asked him about his laptop and mobile phone, so the journalist told him that he did not have a laptop and that his smartphone was broken in the last assault against him.

On the following day, the journalist was brought to the investigation director, in the presence of the legal adviser accused of the charge of belonging to Hamas. He asked him if he owned a weapon, and the journalist answered negatively. The journalist signed a pledge not to own any weapons and then was brought before the Public Prosecution Office which decided to extend his detention for 48 hours.

On the third day, 15th March, it was decided to release the journalist in exchange for handing over his mobile phone and laptop. As of writing this report, the journalist had not handed such over.

15th March - The occupation police summoned the journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI for investigation at "Al-Qashla" Police Station, and interrogated him following a complaint

filed by an occupation police officer against him in May 2022. He was released on the same day on unpaid bail of 5,000 shekels.

The Jerusalemite journalist AHMED HUSSEIN AL-SAFADI (49 years old) stated in his testimony to MADA that he had received a phone call from the occupation police on Wednesday, corresponding to 15th March, for investigation at Al-Qashla Police Station the following day.

AL-SAFADI went to the Police Station at around 3:00PM on Thursday, according to the time, and there he was interrogated and charged with assaulting a policeman in Jerusalem in May 2022, and at that time he was filming with Al-Mayadeen TV.

The journalist refused the charge against him and insisted that he was only doing his job, but the police officers assaulted him at the time, and he was taken by ambulance to the hospital.

The journalist was released after two hours of investigation and on an unpaid bail of (5000) shekels.

17th March - Wafa News Agency cameraman SULEIMAN ABU SROUR was injured by a rubber bullet in the left foot, after which he received field treatment while covering the occupation forces' incursion into "Aqbat Jabr" Camp in the city of Jericho on Tuesday morning.

The cameraman SULEIMAN MAHMOUD ABU SROUR (40 years old) reported to MADA that he was present at around 7:00AM on Tuesday, covering the occupation forces' incursion into the northern area of Aqbat Jabr Camp.

During the coverage, the cameraman was standing next to a wall and wearing full press uniform. He was 100 meters away from the demonstrators and 100 meters away from the occupation soldiers.

The journalist "SROUR" was directly targeted with a large number of rubber bullets, which the journalist estimated were twenty bullets, one of which hit him in the left foot, but it was a minor injury and he received field treatment only.

20th March - The Israeli occupation authorities raided "Marcel Productions" Company under the pretext of providing media services to Palestine TV, as the work of "Palestine TV" was banned inside the occupied territories of 1948 by a decision of the Minister of National Security, and the intelligence service summoned a group of journalists working for "Marcel Productions" Company for investigation in its sections.

FIRAS FAYEZ HINDAWI (31 years old), who works as a cameraman for Marcel Production Company, told MADA that the occupation police raided the Company's headquarters at around 9:00AM on Monday, March 20, and the freelance journalist WALID QAMAR was inside. The occupation police handed official summons to the journalists working for it, and the occupation intelligence contacted them to go for investigation immediately.

The journalists went to "4 rooms" for investigation, and they were (LAYALI EID, YAZAN HADDAD, WALID QAMAR, LANA KAMILA, FIRAS HINDAWI, NIHAD HIJAZI, and AMIR ABBAS). After waiting and handing over their identity cards, they entered one journalist after another for questioning for about an hour.

During the investigation, the same questions were asked to all journalists about their work for Palestine TV, and the answer was that they work for the Company, not the TV, and that they work for Marcel Company and do what is required of them without having any knowledge of the entity that receives the Company's services.

The intelligence officer insisted that the media work of the journalists is in favor of Palestine TV, and that the decision of the Minister of National Security to ban TV work in Jerusalem is clear for a period of six months, and until that time the journalists will expose themselves to accountability and arrest in case of non-compliance with the decision.

23rd March - The police in Gaza Strip arrested journalist HANI ABU RIZK while he was filming the activities of Ramadan in the Saraya area on Thursday evening, the first of Ramadan, under the pretext of not having a permit. He was taken to "Al-Abbas" Police Station and ill-treated. He was released at dawn on Saturday 25th March after two days' arrest.

The journalist for Al-Hayat Al-Jadidah newspaper, HANI ASHRAF ABU RIZK (29 years old), told MADA that he was present at around 5:30PM on the first Thursday of Ramadan in the "Saraya" area to take some pictures of Ramadan atmosphere, when the traffic policeman stopped him and asked him for a permit for photography. The journalist replied that the place is public and there is no need to obtain a permit. He also told him that he is a journalist and has a union membership card. The policeman replied that he does not recognize all these matters and that he has instructions to apply. At that time, the journalist asked him, do you mind if I photograph you and make this statement?

The traffic policeman only attacked the journalist and fought with him, and at that moment a police patrol arrived and the journalist was taken to a room of the police in the same area, where the journalist explained the details of what happened to the officer in charge, but he did not believe him after hearing the statement of the traffic policeman, and HANI was transferred to Al-Abbas Investigation Center in Gaza.

During the transfer of the journalist in the military jeep, he was subjected to physical and verbal abuse, as the policeman slapped him three times in the face, and insulted and cursed him many times, describing him as an "animal", and asked him to open his phone to see what was filmed.

Two hours after the journalist's arrival at the center, it was decided to release him through the mediation of the government media office. The journalist was asked to sign a pledge to maintain the confidentiality of what happened during the arrest, but he refused to sign it.

After that, a representative of the Ministry of Interior and a representative of the police came to mediate the release of the journalist. The journalist signed the first pledge and was released at around 2:00AM on Saturday, corresponding to 25th March.

25th March - The occupation forces detained both the journalists, LAITH JAAR and JIHAD AL-DIN AL-BADAWI, twice on the same night, in the town of "Huwara" on Saturday evening, and searched them and their cars each time, and they also deleted all the pictures on the journalist JIHAD's phone.

J-Media cameraman LAITH BASSEM JAAR (25 years old) reported that he and his colleague, Palestine Today TV reporter JIHAD AL-DIN BADAWI, were detained in the town of Huwara twice on the same day after a shooting attack took place in the town on Saturday.

The cameraman "JAAR" and the journalist "BADAWI" were detained for 20 minutes for the first time while they were in the town of "Huwara" at around 10:30PM on Saturday, when the occupation soldiers stopped them while they were wearing full press uniforms, and searched them. Their cars were carefully searched and then they left the scene.

At about 01:00AM, while they were leaving the town of "Huwara" and heading to the city of Nablus, the two journalists arrived at "Al-Murabaa" Checkpoint near the village of

“Tal”, where the occupation soldiers stopped them, asked them about their destination, searched them, searched their cars, checked their identity cards, and confiscated their mobile phones.

After about 5 minutes, one of the soldiers came back with the phone belonging to the journalist, JIHAD, and asked him to open it. He searched it, and opened the various applications on it. He also opened the photo studio and deleted all the photos on the phone, and deleted them also from the Recycle Bin.

The two journalists retrieved their phones and left after 20 minutes.

25th March - The occupation forces detained a group of journalists in the town of “Huwara” and prevented them from covering the events on Saturday evening, after carrying out a shooting attack that day.

Quds News Network reporter ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (24 years old) stated to MADA that at around 11:00PM on Saturday, he went with a group of journalists (J-Media agency cameraman LAITH JAAR, Palestine Today TV reporter JIHAD AL-DIN BADAWI, and Al-Qastal Network reporter AYMAN FAISAL QAWAREQ) to follow up on the events that followed the implementation of a shooting attack by Palestinians in the town of “Huwara”.

While the journalists were moving from one area to another inside the town, they were intercepted by a military jeep, and the soldiers removed the journalists from their car and confiscated their press cards, personal cards, and mobile phones despite them wearing press uniforms.

The soldiers searched the car carefully, asked them why they were there, detained them for about 20 minutes, then returned their cards and phones to them and released them.

25th March - The occupation forces confiscated journalist NASSER SHTAYYEH’s car and confiscated the key from him at the entrance to the town of “Huwara” to prevent him from reaching and covering the current events in the town on Saturday evening.

SIPA USA cameraman NASSER SULEIMAN SHTAYYEH (51 years old) said that he went at about 9:00PM on Saturday to the town of “Huwara” south of Nablus, through dirt roads after the main roads were closed, to cover the course of the operation that was carried out against the Israelis.

The journalist entered the main street of the town opposite “Huwara” school, only to be surprised by an ambush prepared by the occupation soldiers. The soldier got out of the military jeep and asked the journalist, shouting, “Where are you going?” Journalist NASSER replied that he was looking for the location of the operation to cover its course.

The soldier told him that this is prohibited, and he confiscated the car key after strong resistance from the journalist to prevent him from moving.

NASSER contacted the agency office where he works and provided them with the number of the military jeep and his whereabouts, which in turn contacted the Israeli authorities to release NASSER.

The journalist, NASSER, was released after being detained for about 40 minutes. He recovered the car key and left the place.

27th March - Settlers assaulted the freelance journalist, ABD AL-RAHMAN DMAIDI, and prevented him from completing the live broadcast on his phone. One of the settlers kidnapped him from his hand in the town of “Huwara”, while he was also targeted with a stone to prevent him from covering it.

In his testimony to MADA, the student at the Faculty of Media and the freelance journalist,

ABD AL-RAHMAN ALI DAMIDI (19 years old), stated that at around 5:30PM on Monday, he was in “Huwara” in a live broadcast of the events on his mobile phone, and at a certain moment he was attacked by a settler. He snatched the phone from his hand.

The journalist was unable to catch up with the settler, and when he told the army soldiers what had happened, they did not respond to him. Minutes apart, he was targeted with a stone by a settler. The journalist was unable to determine if it was the same one who stole his phone.

Shortly after, the journalist noticed that his phone was lying under a settler’s car, so he asked one of the soldiers to accompany him to retrieve his phone, which happened until he was able to retrieve it.

28th March - Freelance journalist NAJLAA ZAITOUN received audio and written recordings from a fake account on Facebook, cursing her, and threatening her with arrest by the Preventive Security.

Freelance journalist NAJLAA ANWAR ZAYTOUN (37 years old) reported to MADA that she was surprised by chance on Tuesday that there was a message from an unknown account with her, and when she opened it, she found a message written, “The Preventive Security Service knows how to reach you, you cheap”, while there was an audio message that contained profanity words and cursing.

A few hours later, the sender deleted the message on both sides.

April:

April 1st, one of the Occupation police personnel assaulted the freelance journalist IBRAHIM KAMAL ASSINJILAWI Saturday dawn and assaulted him at the Gate of Forgiveness in Jerusalem. He also confiscated his phone and threatened to destroy it just to prevent him from covering the abuse of the police of one of the children on the premises.

In his statement to MADA, the freelance journalist IBRAHIM KAMAL ASSINJILAWI (27 years old) reported that at 04:30 AM on Saturday dawn he was at the Gate of Forgiveness (Bab Hutta). During that time, he saw Israeli police personnel abusing a Palestinian child and searching him, therefore, he showed them his journalist’s card that was hanging around his neck before documenting the incident.

The journalist stood far away from the police personnel to film the incident, but one of the soldiers attacked him, confiscated his phone, deleted the video, and threatened to destroy the phone in the event of attempting to film the incident again.

April 3rd, the Palestinian Prime Minister “MOHAMMED ISHTAYYEH” banned the journalist AQEEL AWAWDEH from accessing his official Facebook page and following up with public information on the page. This led the journalist to file a complaint to the Attorney General’s office against the Prime Minister.

AQEEL AWAWDEHI (32 years old), the reporter of “24 FM” has reported that he asked several questions on the official page of the Prime Minister regarding a group of old projects that were intended to be implemented. Such posts spread like fire between the people and followers of the page.

In a week time or so, the journalist noticed that the Prime Minister page does not show on his feed anymore, and he confirmed that he was banned from the page. On April 3rd, the journalist “AQEEL AWAWDEH” filed a complaint at the Attorney General’s office against the Prime Minister on the basis of Cybercrimes Law, as the public employee is forbidden from blocking public information or data on technological means.

On April 27th, the public prosecution asked the journalist to file his statement under oath and informed him that they will ask for a technical report regarding the Prime Minister's page and will start the investigation and proceeding on the complaint.

April 4th, the Israeli Occupation authorities arrested the freelance Journalist MOHAMMED SALEH BADER (34 years old) from his house in "Beit Liqya" in Ramallah on a Tuesday dawn and transferred him to Ofer Detention Center.

SUJOODASSI the wife of the journalist "BADER" reported to MADA that a force of Occupation soldiers raided their house in "Beit Liqya" to the southwest of Ramallah around 03:00 AM on Tuesday. They asked about her husband MOHAMMED and asked for his I.D. card and confiscated his phone. They also searched the house swiftly, handcuffed his hands, and blindfolded him. They left the house, and afterward, the family had information regarding his whereabouts, he turned out to be in Ofer Detention Center.

The journalist had a trial session on the day of his arrest at Ofer Detention Center and it was decided to extend his arrest for another 72 hours on the charge of "communicating with political figures". The journalist had another trial session on April 10th and the case review was postponed until confirming the charge, and to know if his contact with the political figures was for journalism purposes or not.

He also had another trial session on April 27th, and it was postponed until May 15th.

April 5th, the Occupation police detained the journalist cameraman WAHBI MAKKEYEH at the Dung Gate (Maghrabi Gate) in Jerusalem for one hour, they beat him and hindered his work while he was covering the storming of settlers to the al-Aqsa Mosque courtyards on Wednesday morning.

The reporter of Almyadeen, WHABI KAMEL MAKKEYEH (38 years old) reported to MADA that he was present on Wednesday morning to cover the storming of the settlers to the al-Aqsa Mosque.

Around 07:00 AM, the journalist started covering the storming of the settlers' first wave. Minutes after, a group of Israeli Police intercepted his work, and they dragged him out of the courtyards to their checkpoint at the Dunk Gat (Moghrabi Gate). They handcuffed him, beat him, and questioned him about his work and what agency he works for, in addition to confiscating his phone by one of the police personnel.

After about an hour of detention, one of the police personnel returned and uncuffed him, then returned his phone.

April 6th, the Occupation police assaulted the journalist cameraman ATA OWEISAT with a baton targeting his leg. They also prevented him from documenting the Occupation police repression of the masses in the al-Aqsa Mosque on Thursday evening.

The cameraman of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, "MUSTAFA ANNATHEER" EYAD ALKHAROOF (35 years old) reported to MADA that a group of journalists were present at 11:30 at the Chain Gate in Jerusalem and about 100m away from the al-Aqsa Gate.

The Occupation police repressed the masses in the al-Aqsa Mosque and forced them to exit it. At that time, the journalists were about to leave the premises after the Mosque was emptied of people, but the police prevented them from taking the main road out and pushed them into choosing another.

The Occupation police also attacked the journalist cameraman ATTA OWEISAT and beat him with a baton targeting his leg to prevent him from documenting the assault against the masses of the congregation, who were repressed and pushed out of the al-Aqsa

Mosque.

Some of the journalists who were present (the cameraman of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, FAYEZ HAMZEH ABU RMEILEH, MOHAMMED ELYYAN, MO'ATH ALKHATTEB, SA'EED ALQAO, MUSTAFA ALKHAROOF, FAYEZ ABU RMEILEH, HIBA NAJDI, AHMED GHARABLI, and AMMAR AWAD).

April 8th, the Occupation forces targeted the journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN with a metal bullet coated with rubber in his left calf during his covering of the clashes that took place in al-Khader town to the west of Bethlehem.

In his statement to MADA, the journalist ABDULRAHAMAN HASSAN (35 years old) reported that he was present at around 12:00 in the afternoon of Saturday in al-Khader town to the west of Bethlehem, specifically, at "Um Rukba" area to cover a settlers' march that started from "Efrat" settlement.

During the march, the settlers attacked one of the town's houses which led to a counter-action by the citizens against this assault. The clashes heated between the citizens and the Occupation soldiers who were present and started firing live and rubber bullets at the protesting youth.

Also, the soldiers targeted the journalist with three metal bullets coated with rubber, a short time between each bullet, during the coverage while he was 100m away from them and despite him wearing his full press uniform. The journalist was injured and fell due to a direct hit by one of the rubber bullets in his left calf.

The journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN had treatment at "al-Yamama" hospital, and his injury was considered mild.

April 9th, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) security personnel in the north of the Gaza Strip detained the journalist ABDULHAKEEM ABU RYASH, the cameraman of "The New Arab" on Sunday morning prevented him from filming, and threatened to beat him.

The cameraman of "The New Arab", ABDULHAKEEM ABU RYASH (34 years old) reported to MADA that he headed at 08:30 AM on Sunday to Jabalia refugee camp to the north of the Gaza Strip to cover the strike of the "UNRWA" workers union started refusing the stalling of the administration to answer their demands. They closed all the UNRWA facilities.

While the journalist was taking pictures, he was stopped by one of the security personnel of the UNRWA preventing him from filming despite his presence outside the walls of the UNRWA center. After a heated argument, the security personnel asked the journalist to enter the premises with them and after having a seat inside a room, 4 of the security personnel were present with him and asked him to watch the footage inside the UNRWA clinic building. They also asked him to erase some of the pictures of the building that he took from an opening in the main gate.

The security personnel detained the journalist and refused to allow him to leave the building. They told him that he is being detained, threatened to destroy his camera and punish him, they tried to assault him physically which led to the destruction of his camera after hitting the wall.

The detention of the journalist lasted for 25 minutes, and he was allowed to leave afterward.

April 10th, "Roya" Tv cameraman, MAHMOUD FAWZI, was shot with a rubber bullet in his left thigh on Monday afternoon during his coverage of settlers' march on "Sbeih" mountain

in "Beita" town. He had field treatment in an ambulance.

The cameraman of "Roya" Tv, MAHMOUD FAWZI (38 years old), reported to MADA that a large group of journalists and media cadres were present at 11:00 AM on Monday close to Sbeih mountain in "Beita" to the east of Nablus to cover the settlers' march.

Heated clashes took place during the march between the citizens on the one side, and the Occupation and settlers on the other side. The Occupation soldiers assaulted the people there with rubber bullets and tear gas.

During the coverage, the journalist cameraman was shot with a rubber bullet in his left thigh, and it was a serious injury. Therefore, he had field treatment in an ambulance that was on the premises, and he also suffered suffocation due to the firing of tear gas despite him wearing the full press uniform and a gas mask.

April 14th, the Occupation forces assaulted the freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN and hindered his work on the last Friday of Ramadan during his coverage of the people masses heading to the al-Aqsa Mosque to pray through the "300" checkpoint in Bethlehem. They also confiscated his phone and deleted all material.

The freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN ABDULKAREEM HASSAN (35 years old) reported to MADA that around 11:30 AM and close to the "300" checkpoint in Bethlehem, many people were heading through the checkpoint to Jerusalem on the last Friday of Ramadan.

During the crowding of people passing through the checkpoint, the Occupation soldiers refused to let them in which led to the escalation of crowding. The journalist ABDULRAHMAN was present to cover the incident via his mobile phone.

The Occupation soldiers assaulted him while he was covering the incident. Four of them were District Coordination Office (DCO) officers who stopped him for a few minutes and attempted to assault him and confiscate his phone. After arguing with him, they snatched his phone and deleted all materials from the phone studio and bin, they then returned the phone to him, and he left the premises.

April 28th, the Occupation forces targeted the Palestine Tv personnel in Qalqilya with sponge bullets during their coverage of the clashes in Kafr Qaddum to the east of Qalqilya. This led to the injury of the Tv cameraman, MOHAMMED ANAYA with a bullet in the hand and deflected to hit the chest.

The cameraman of Palestine Tv, MOHAMMED ANAYA (31 years old) reported to MADA that he was with his colleague the reporter of Palestine Tv, YANAL AL-GADAA before the Friday prayers to cover the weekly demonstrations against the settlement and to open the village road which is closed for 20 years in "Kafr Qaddum".

At around 01:30 PM, the demonstration started, and the Occupation forces started firing tear gas canisters, flashbangs, and rubber bullets from a distance of 300m at the Palestine Tv staff that was located at the top of the mountain behind the citizens and the press staffs.

During the coverage, one of the Occupation soldiers climbed down the mountain and mounted the roof of one of the houses on the opposite side from the Tv crew. The reporter AL-GADAA, the reporter of Palestine Tv, moved to a safer place and during that, the Occupation forces targeted them with tear gas canisters and rubber bullets. However, none hit them, until they reached a safer area.

The crew continued covering despite the presence in an unsafe area and while wearing the full press uniform. One of the soldiers targeted them with a sponge bullet directly, which

led to the injury of the cameraman ANAYA in his left forearm. Then the bullet deflected to hit his left chest area. As a result, the camera hit the ground and was destroyed completely. The Journalist had medical field treatment in a Red Crescent ambulance, as his hand was cut and bruised. His chest, however, was not hurt due to the protection of the body armor.

May:

April 1st, one of the Occupation police personnel assaulted the freelance journalist IBRAHIM KAMAL ASSINJILAWI Saturday dawn and assaulted him at the Gate of Forgiveness in Jerusalem. He also confiscated his phone and threatened to destroy it just to prevent him from covering the abuse of the police of one of the children on the premises.

In his statement to MADA, the freelance journalist IBRAHIM KAMAL ASSINJILAWI (27 years old) reported that at 04:30 AM on Saturday dawn he was at the Gate of Forgiveness (Bab Hutta). During that time, he saw Israeli police personnel abusing a Palestinian child and searching him, therefore, he showed them his journalist's card that was hanging around his neck before documenting the incident.

The journalist stood far away from the police personnel to film the incident, but one of the soldiers attacked him, confiscated his phone, deleted the video, and threatened to destroy the phone in the event of attempting to film the incident again.

April 3rd, the Palestinian Prime Minister "MOHAMMED ISHTAYYEH" banned the journalist AQEEL AWAWDEH from accessing his official Facebook page and following up with public information on the page. This led the journalist to file a complaint to the Attorney General's office against the Prime Minister.

AQEEL AWAWDEHI (32 years old), the reporter of "24 FM" has reported that he asked several questions on the official page of the Prime Minister regarding a group of old projects that were intended to be implemented. Such posts spread like fire between the people and followers of the page.

In a week time or so, the journalist noticed that the Prime Minister page does not show on his feed anymore, and he confirmed that he was banned from the page. On April 3rd, the journalist "AQEEL AWAWDEH" filed a complaint at the Attorney General's office against the Prime Minister on the basis of Cybercrimes Law, as the public employee is forbidden from blocking public information or data on technological means.

On April 27th, the public prosecution asked the journalist to file his statement under oath and informed him that they will ask for a technical report regarding the Prime Minister's page and will start the investigation and proceeding on the complaint.

April 4th, the Israeli Occupation authorities arrested the freelance Journalist MOHAMMED SALEH BADER (34 years old) from his house in "Beit Liqya" in Ramallah on a Tuesday dawn and transferred him to Ofer Detention Center.

SUJOOD ASSI the wife of the journalist "BADER" reported to MADA that a force of Occupation soldiers raided their house in "Beit Liqya" to the southwest of Ramallah around 03:00 AM on Tuesday. They asked about her husband MOHAMMED and asked for his I.D. card and confiscated his phone. They also searched the house swiftly, handcuffed his hands, and blindfolded him. They left the house, and afterward, the family had information regarding his whereabouts, he turned out to be in Ofer Detention Center.

The journalist had a trial session on the day of his arrest at Ofer Detention Center and it was decided to extend his arrest for another 72 hours on the charge of "communicating with political figures". The journalist had another trial session on April 10th and the case

review was postponed until confirming the charge, and to know if his contact with the political figures was for journalism purposes or not.

He also had another trial session on April 27th, and it was postponed until May 15th.

April 5th, the Occupation police detained the journalist cameraman WAHBI MAKKYEH at the Dung Gate (Maghrabi Gate) in Jerusalem for one hour, they beat him and hindered his work while he was covering the storming of settlers to the al-Aqsa Mosque courtyards on Wednesday morning.

The reporter of Almyadeen, WHABI KAMEL MAKKYEH (38 years old) reported to MADA that he was present on Wednesday morning to cover the storming of the settlers to the al-Aqsa Mosque.

Around 07:00 AM, the journalist started covering the storming of the settlers' first wave. Minutes after, a group of Israeli Police intercepted his work, and they dragged him out of the courtyards to their checkpoint at the Dunk Gat (Moghrabi Gate). They handcuffed him, beat him, and questioned him about his work and what agency he works for, in addition to confiscating his phone by one of the police personnel.

After about an hour of detention, one of the police personnel returned and uncuffed him, then returned his phone.

April 6th, the Occupation police assaulted the journalist cameraman ATA OWEISAT with a baton targeting his leg. They also prevented him from documenting the Occupation police repression of the masses in the al-Aqsa Mosque on Thursday evening.

The cameraman of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, "MUSTAFA ANNATHEER" EYAD ALKHAROOF (35 years old) reported to MADA that a group of journalists were present at 11:30 at the Chain Gate in Jerusalem and about 100m away from the al-Aqsa Gate.

The Occupation police repressed the masses in the al-Aqsa Mosque and forced them to exit it. At that time, the journalists were about to leave the premises after the Mosque was emptied of people, but the police prevented them from taking the main road out and pushed them into choosing another.

The Occupation police also attacked the journalist cameraman ATTA OWEISAT and beat him with a baton targeting his leg to prevent him from documenting the assault against the masses of the congregation, who were repressed and pushed out of the al-Aqsa Mosque.

Some of the journalists who were present (the cameraman of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, FAYEZ HAMZEH ABU RMEILEH, MOHAMMED ELYYAN, MO'ATH ALKHATTEB, SA'EED ALQAQ, MUSTAFA ALKHAROOF, FAYEZ ABU RMEILEH, HIBA NAJDI, AHMED GHARABLI, and AMMAR AWAD).

April 8th, the Occupation forces targeted the journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN with a metal bullet coated with rubber in his left calf during his covering of the clashes that took place in al-Khader town to the west of Bethlehem.

In his statement to MADA, the journalist ABDULRAHAMAN HASSAN (35 years old) reported that he was present at around 12:00 in the afternoon of Saturday in al-Khader town to the west of Bethlehem, specifically, at "Um Rukba" area to cover a settlers' march that started from "Efrat" settlement.

During the march, the settlers attacked one of the town's houses which led to a counter-action by the citizens against this assault. The clashes heated between the citizens and the Occupation soldiers who were present and started firing live and rubber bullets at the protesting youth.

Also, the soldiers targeted the journalist with three metal bullets coated with rubber, a short time between each bullet, during the coverage while he was 100m away from them and despite him wearing his full press uniform. The journalist was injured and fell due to a direct hit by one of the rubber bullets in his left calf.

The journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN had treatment at “al-Yamama” hospital, and his injury was considered mild.

April 9th, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) security personnel in the north of the Gaza Strip detained the journalist ABDULHAKEEM ABU RYASH, the cameraman of “The New Arab” on Sunday morning prevented him from filming, and threatened to beat him.

The cameraman of “The New Arab”, ABDULHAKEEM ABU RYASH (34 years old) reported to MADA that he headed at 08:30 AM on Sunday to Jabalia refugee camp to the north of the Gaza Strip to cover the strike of the “UNRWA” workers union started refusing the stalling of the administration to answer their demands. They closed all the UNRWA facilities.

While the journalist was taking pictures, he was stopped by one of the security personnel of the UNRWA preventing him from filming despite his presence outside the walls of the UNRWA center. After a heated argument, the security personnel asked the journalist to enter the premises with them and after having a seat inside a room, 4 of the security personnel were present with him and asked him to watch the footage inside the UNRWA clinic building. They also asked him to erase some of the pictures of the building that he took from an opening in the main gate.

The security personnel detained the journalist and refused to allow him to leave the building. They told him that he is being detained, threatened to destroy his camera and punish him, they tried to assault him physically which led to the destruction of his camera after hitting the wall.

The detention of the journalist lasted for 25 minutes, and he was allowed to leave afterward.

April 10th, “Roya” Tv cameraman, MAHMOUD FAWZI, was shot with a rubber bullet in his left thigh on Monday afternoon during his coverage of settlers’ march on “Sbeih” mountain in “Beita” town. He had field treatment in an ambulance.

The cameraman of “Roya” Tv, MAHMOUD FAWZI (38 years old), reported to MADA that a large group of journalists and media cadres were present at 11:00 AM on Monday close to Sbeih mountain in “Beita” to the east of Nablus to cover the settlers’ march.

Heated clashes took place during the march between the citizens on the one side, and the Occupation and settlers on the other side. The Occupation soldiers assaulted the people there with rubber bullets and tear gas.

During the coverage, the journalist cameraman was shot with a rubber bullet in his left thigh, and it was a serious injury. Therefore, he had field treatment in an ambulance that was on the premises, and he also suffered suffocation due to the firing of tear gas despite him wearing the full press uniform and a gas mask.

April 14th, the Occupation forces assaulted the freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN and hindered his work on the last Friday of Ramadan during his coverage of the people masses heading to the al-Aqsa Mosque to pray through the “300” checkpoint in Bethlehem. They also confiscated his phone and deleted all material.

The freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN ABDULKAREEM HASSAN (35 years old) reported

to MADA that around 11:30 AM and close to the “300” checkpoint in Bethlehem, many people were heading through the checkpoint to Jerusalem on the last Friday of Ramadan. During the crowding of people passing through the checkpoint, the Occupation soldiers refused to let them in which led to the escalation of crowding. The journalist ABDULRAHMAN was present to cover the incident via his mobile phone.

The Occupation soldiers assaulted him while he was covering the incident. Four of them were District Coordination Office (DCO) officers who stopped him for a few minutes and attempted to assault him and confiscate his phone. After arguing with him, they snatched his phone and deleted all materials from the phone studio and bin, they then returned the phone to him, and he left the premises.

April 28th, the Occupation forces targeted the Palestine Tv personnel in Qalqilya with sponge bullets during their coverage of the clashes in Kafr Qaddum to the east of Qalqilya. This led to the injury of the Tv cameraman, MOHAMMED ANAYA with a bullet in the hand and deflected to hit the chest.

The cameraman of Palestine Tv, MOHAMMED ANAYA (31 years old) reported to MADA that he was with his colleague the reporter of Palestine Tv, YANAL AL-GADAA before the Friday prayers to cover the weekly demonstrations against the settlement and to open the village road which is closed for 20 years in “Kafr Qaddum”.

At around 01:30 PM, the demonstration started, and the Occupation forces started firing tear gas canisters, flashbangs, and rubber bullets from a distance of 300m at the Palestine Tv staff that was located at the top of the mountain behind the citizens and the press staffs.

During the coverage, one of the Occupation soldiers climbed down the mountain and mounted the roof of one of the houses on the opposite side from the Tv crew. The reporter AL-GADAA, the reporter of Palestine Tv, moved to a safer place and during that, the Occupation forces targeted them with tear gas canisters and rubber bullets. However, none hit them, until they reached a safer area.

The crew continued covering despite the presence in an unsafe area and while wearing the full press uniform. One of the soldiers targeted them with a sponge bullet directly, which led to the injury of the cameraman ANAYA in his left forearm. Then the bullet deflected to hit his left chest area. As a result, the camera hit the ground and was destroyed completely.

The Journalist had medical field treatment in a Red Crescent ambulance, as his hand was cut and bruised. His chest, however, was not hurt due to the protection of the body armor.

June:

(1st June) The freelance journalist, BILAL AL-TAMIMI, was wounded by a rubber bullet in the right arm, and it was broken, while documenting the occupation forces’ storming the village of “Nabi Saleh” north of Ramallah on the evening of Thursday the first of June.

The freelance journalist BILAL ABDEL SALAM AL-TAMIMI (57 years old) stated to MADA researcher that he was on the roof of his house wearing the press uniform (the vest and helmet) to film the occupation forces’ incursion into the town, which started at 09:00PM and continued until after midnight, when the occupation soldiers and snipers mounted roofs of many houses.

While documenting the events, the journalist was hit with a rubber bullet in the right arm (above the wrist), and was transferred to Salfit Hospital, and then transferred to the Istishari Hospital in Ramallah, where it was found that there was a fracture in his hand.

After medical examinations, it was decided to perform platinum implant surgery to his hand.

(5th June) The Israeli occupation police obstructed the work of freelance journalist IBRAHIM AL-SINJLAWI at dawn on Sunday and prevented him from covering the funeral of one of the martyrs in the “Yousifi cemetery” in the city of Jerusalem.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the freelance cameraman IBRAHIM KAMAL HAMAD “AL-SINJLAWI (27 years old) went at about 01:00PM in the afternoon on Monday to the “Yousifi cemetery” located between Bab Al-Sahira and Bab Al-Asbat in Jerusalem to cover the funeral of the martyr “HATEM ABU NAJMA” and interviewed his family.

The cameraman, who was wearing the press vest and showing his press card, tried to enter the cemetery, but the Israeli police obstructed his work and refused to allow him to enter or even stand at the entrance of the cemetery and prevented him from being in the same street, and forced him to move about 200 meters away from the cemetery to an area from which he could not see anything.

(7th June) The occupation forces targeted two journalists with rubber bullets in the abdomen and head at dawn on Thursday, while a group of other journalists were targeted with rubber bullets to prevent them from covering the occupation forces’ raid into Ramallah.

The freelance journalist, MOHAMMAD AWAD MARKAZ, reported that a large group of journalists were present at around 12:00AM, on Wednesday in the Old City of Ramallah to cover the occupation army’s incursion into the city, to demolish the house of a prisoner accused of carrying out an operation in “Tel Aviv” months ago.

The journalists and media crews began filming the raid, and they took a corner for themselves on the roofs of a building opposite the prisoner’s house, and although it was clear to the occupation soldiers that the persons on the roof of the building were journalists (about six cameras, not to mention those using their mobile phones), they were deliberately pointing the laser light at them from time to time.

At about 02:00AM, at dawn, on Thursday, and as soon as journalist MOHAMMAD AWAD started filming, he was directly targeted by a rubber-coated metal bullet fired at him, but he was not injured, while one of the rubber bullets injured Arab TV cameraman RABIH AL-MUNIR in the abdomen while he was covering the clashes on the main street. It was a minor injury, as a result of which, he received field treatment and was able to complete his work.

At around 3:00AM, with the completion of the coverage and the continuation of firing rubber bullets, the cameraman of “Palestine Post Network”, MOMEN SAMREEN (20 years old) was targeted. He was hit by a rubber-coated metal bullet behind his right ear. The bullet entered and exited his head, causing a concussion, a skull fracture, and subcutaneous hemorrhage. This necessitated his stay in the emergency room for two days, and nearly 9 days in the intensive care room.

The targeting did not stop at the injuries among the journalists, but rather rubber bullets continued to be fired towards those who continued to cover, and among them (Al-Jazeera Live cameraman MOHAMMAD TURKMAN, J-Media Agency cameraman HATEM HAMDAN, and journalist JIHAD BARAKAT).

(8th June) A force from the occupation army stormed the house of the freelance journalist YAZAN HAMAYEL in the town of “Beita” at about 4:00AM on Thursday, searched him, and left the place after about 40 minutes.

According to the investigations of MADA Center researcher, a force of the occupation army (consisting of 8 officers as estimated by the journalist) stormed at around 4:00AM on Thursday, the residential building in which the journalist resides in one of its floors in the town of "Beta" south of Nablus. At first, the officer asked the journalist for his personal mobile phone, but he refused to give it to him and showed him the press card, and to avoid taking his phone, he turned on the "flying" mode and then hid it, noting that the materials on the phone are his journalistic work.

During the raid, the occupation soldiers forced his family members, consisting of seven members, to be in one room and prevented them from moving around the house. The journalist's room was raided and searched, without the occupation forces vandalizing or destroying any of the house's property, and the force left the house after about 40 minutes.

(16th June) The cameraman IHAB AL-ALLAMI was shot in the back while covering the clashes taking place in the town of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, on Friday morning, after he suffered gas inhalation one hour earlier due to a gas bomb that fell near him.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, Associated Press cameraman IHAB ISSA MAHMOUD AL-ALLAMI (25 years old) stated that at around 10:00AM on Friday, he went down to the main street in the town of "Beit Ummar", where a patrol of the occupation army was on the road, while a number of young men were throwing stones at the soldiers stationed near it. The soldiers began firing gas bombs heavily, one of which landed near the media cameraman. He suffered gas inhalation and received field treatment in the ambulance.

The media journalist left the ambulance and put on the press uniform (the vest and helmet), to start filming the events taking place. Meanwhile, at around 11:20AM, the AL-ALLAMI saw a soldier on the balcony of a citizen's house, which is about 15 meters away from where he stopped, on the southern side. Suddenly, he heard a gunshot and a slight pain in his back, as blood was flowing profusely.

"AL-ALLAMI" moved forward, hiding from the soldier for a distance of several meters, when he heard more than one bullet fired that hit the wall where he was standing at the time of his injury.

The cameraman was transferred to a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance to Al-Ahly Hospital in Hebron, where x-rays and CT scans revealed that a live bullet penetrated the backside from the right. He was admitted to the operating room in order to extract the gunshot fragments, and left the hospital at approximately 11:00PM on the same day, to complete treatment at home after his health condition stabilized, while the medical staff acknowledged the need to perform another surgery at a later time, in order to extract the remaining of the fragments left from the bullet, and the journalist is still being treated at home.

(19th June) The Israeli occupation forces targeted many journalists, media agencies, and press crews with live and rubber bullets while covering the raid on the city of Jenin and its camp on Tuesday morning. During the raid, journalist HAZEM NASSER was wounded with a rubber bullet in the right side of the waist, and the crew of "Roya TV" was targeted with another bullet that hit the vehicle.

HAFEZ SABRA, a 34-year-old reporter for "Roya"TV, stated that at 09:00AM in the morning, he and his colleague, the TV cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI, were in the vicinity of Jenin camp to cover the occupation forces' incursion into the camp, where gunshots, stun grenades and gas canisters began to be fired extensively.

At around 9:30AM, while the journalist was sheltering in his car at “Awda Roundabout” in the camp, the car was targeted by a sniper’s bullet from a distance of about 200 meters and landed in the door.

At a distance of 200 meters away from the vehicle of the journalist ABU SABRA, which was targeted by gunfire, there was a group of press crews that were prevented by the occupation from covering and moving freely and obstructing their work on the site, including Arab TV reporter and cameraman FADI AL-ASA, journalist MAHMOUD AL-KHALAF, Wafa Agency cameraman ODAY DAIBES and Reuters cameraman, RANEEN SAWAFTA.

At around 12:00PM, a group of journalists (HAFEZ ABU SABRA and the cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI from “Roya TV”, LAITH JAAR and ASHRAF ABU SHAWISH from “J-Media”) tried to get away from the clashes and targeting inside Jenin camp, so they reached Haifa Street, far from the borders of the camp, and they went up to a building overlooking the camp, through which they could monitor the site of the military operation from afar. After about half an hour, the crew of the Turkish “TRT” TV, consisting of the reporter IBRAHIM AL-RANTISI, the cameraman NIDAL AL-MASRI, and the journalist SAMER KHATIA from “J-Media” crew, joined them. The journalists were all wearing press uniforms including a helmet and a protective vest. At 1:05PM, they heard the sound of a bullet that passed between the journalists, AL-RANTISSI and FAWZI, while the first was about to go out in direct coverage. Immediately after that, the seven journalists fell on the ground, as the shooting continued for more than ten minutes intermittently at them.

The journalists were visible to the sniper, which meant that it was a direct targeting of journalists, so they left the building crawling to reach a safe area.

QudsFeed reporter, JARRAH KHALAF, reported that he and his colleague, journalist HAZEM NASSER, were in the vicinity of Jenin camp at around 12:00PM to cover the storming of the camp, and were surprised by direct shooting at them despite wearing the press uniforms. The shooting was not for warning purposes, which made them flee quickly from their location. Despite this, they continued to be targeted, which led to the injury of journalist HAZEM NASER with a bullet in the right side of his waist, where he managed to escape to the ambulance and was transferred to receive treatment in the hospital, while the journalist JARRAH hid by the wall.

(20th June) A settlement assaulted the photojournalist MUTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT by beating and insulting him and breaking his phone. A group of settlers verbally assaulted a number of journalists, while covering the clashes at the entrance of “Eli” settlement near Ramallah on Wednesday evening.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, Quds News Network cameraman MUTASIM SAMIR SAQF AL-HAIT (32 years old) was present in covering the repercussions of the shooting attack that took place near the entrance of “Eli” settlement on the road between Ramallah and Nablus on Wednesday evening. During the coverage, the cameraman was assaulted by one of the Israeli settlements, where he was assaulted by beating, shouted at, and cursing, and they stole the phone he used for filming, then threw the phone on the ground and stepped on it by feet. This assault took place under the protection of the occupation soldiers and police officers who were present in the place.

On the other hand, a group of settlers assaulted the crew of “Al-Ghad TV”, cameraman MUNTHER AL-KHATIB and the reporter DIAA HOSHIEH, verbally, by shouting and cursing at them, while the occupation police forces removed them from the place.

(20th June) A group of settlers attacked the photojournalist, KHALED TAHA, with stones

while he was on his way to the village of Hawara. The stones smashed the car window next to the cameraman, and shards of glass flew in his face.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the photojournalist KHALED ZAID TAHA (41 years old), who works for the “Palmomenta” Company, was returning to the village of “Hawara” at exactly 8:50PM, on Tuesday, after he finished filming the site of the shooting attack near the gas station at the entrance to “Eli” settlement for the benefit of “Arab TV”, where he was surprised by stones being thrown at his vehicle directly, and the large stones hit the window of the vehicle near the driver’s door, where he was alone in the vehicle, which led to the glass flying in his face and causing injury to his face. He felt pieces of glass as well in his eyes.

The cameraman continued driving the car despite his injury, until he reached the town of “Aqraba”, where he received treatment at the medical center there, and was assured that none of the pieces of glass entered his eyes.

(21st June) The Palestinian Intelligence Service in the city of Qalqilya summoned the freelance journalist MUJAHID MARDAWI for an interrogation about his journalistic work for about three hours and decided to summon him for another interrogation session after two weeks.

The freelance journalist MUJAHID HAMDALLAH MARDAWI (30 years old) stated that he received a phone call from the Palestinian Intelligence Service in Qalqilya on Tuesday 20th June, for an investigation at the headquarters the next day.

At 10:00AM on Wednesday, the journalist went to the headquarters in the city of Qalqilya. When he arrived, he waited for about fifteen minutes, and then entered the interrogation room.

The officer began interrogating the journalist by asking general questions about his membership in the Journalists Syndicate. When the journalist told him that he was not a member of the Syndicate, the officer decided to deal with him on the basis that he was a citizen and not a journalist.

The investigator asked him many questions about the nature and place of work of the journalist, and the mechanism for receiving payment for his work (being a freelance journalist working on a freelance basis). The officer also asked him many questions about his relationship with some people outside work. He addressed him “I am not comfortable with you being a freelance journalist, and I have a feeling that you are working for parties we do not accept”.

Journalist “MARDAWI” denied this and insisted that he is a freelance journalist, and owns pages on social networking sites to publish news in general, without exposing himself to confrontation with any of the security services.

The investigation ended after three hours, and the journalist left the headquarters upon scheduling another session to meet him after two weeks (5th July), provided that he brings his bank statements, and the indictment on the basis of which he was arrested by the occupation authorities in the year 2020.

(21st June) On Wednesday evening, a group of settlers assaulted the journalist, ISHAQ AL-KASBEH, while he was on his way to the city of Ramallah from “Mikhmas” Area, which led to a fracture in one of the ribs.

The freelance cameraman, ISHAQ RIBHI AL-KASBEH (49 years old), stated to MADA researcher that at around 6:00PM, on Wednesday, while returning from “Mikhmas” Area, east of Ramallah, to the city center, he was attacked by a group of settlers.

The journalist was surprised when about 25 settlers attacked him at “Mikhmas” junction when he was intending to enter the city of Ramallah, when they blocked the street carrying sticks and large stones, and they attacked the vehicle with stones (they threw several stones at the vehicle’s windows). Then they tried to stop it by attacking it in the middle of the street.

AL-KASBEH was forced to stop his vehicle, get out of it, and withdraw from the place. During that, the settlers attacked him, insulting him, and assaulting him with sticks and stones, until he managed to escape, as some of them chased him. The Israeli ambulance arrived several minutes later and transferred him to Hadassah Hospital for treatment. It was found that he had a fracture in one of the ribs, and he was also slightly injured in his left hand. The doctors decided to conduct more comprehensive examinations and x-rays to determine the nature of the injuries in his body.

The next day, the journalist went to the scene of the attack to retrieve his vehicle, where he had left it, and found it smashed and broken as a result of the attack on it by the settlers.

(24th June) A group of settlers attacked Palestine TV crew by firing live bullets and sound bombs in the village of “Um Safa” north of Ramallah on Saturday noon, while the occupation soldiers attacked two journalists with sound bombs that afternoon while covering the events in the village.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, Palestine TV crew, consisting of the cameraman MOHAMMAD RADI (39 years old) and the reporter VALENTINA ABU HAMED, were directly shot by a settler’s weapon while they were in a house near the main entrance to the village of “Umm Safa”, at about 1:00PM. As the settlers deliberately and directly fired at the TV crew in front of the house in which they were located, and when they felt that they were being targeted, he and his female reporter moved away from the camera, which was immediately hit by a number of bullets, which led to its complete destruction.

As the settlers withdrew in the afternoon of the same day, and the occupation forces were present at the main entrance to the village, the cameraman of “Al-Jazeera Live” MOHAMMAD AHMAD TURKMAN (26 years) and the cameraman of “Awda TV” YOUSEF SAMIR SHEHADEH (23 years) arrived at 05:00PM, and each of them began filming the events while they were wearing the complete press uniform.

Shortly after allowing them to take cover, the soldiers started firing stun grenades directly at them, and a number of these bombs exploded between their feet. Their withdrawal from the place coincided with the arrival of a senior officer of the occupation forces to one of the houses targeted by settler attacks. He prevented them from covering and forced them to leave the site directly.

(25th June) The Israeli occupation forces detained the journalist, OBADA TAHAYNA, at a military checkpoint near “Ariel” settlement, which is established on the citizens’ lands in Salfit Governorate.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the occupation forces detained the freelance photojournalist, OBADA MOHAMMADTAHAYNA (22 years old), at around 1:00pM, on Sunday, at “Kafr Qasem” checkpoint, near “Arael” settlement, in “Salfit” Governorate, for more than three hours while he was on his way accompanied by a political analyst to record a press interview.

During detention, the vehicle was thoroughly searched by the occupation forces, and the journalist “TAHAYNA” was kept on the benches, accompanied by the political analyst,

throughout the detention period. The occupation forces took their personal identities and took pictures of them, and before releasing them, they were handed a handwritten notice to report to the investigation center in Salem on the morning of July 11, noting that the occupation forces were informed that they were on a press mission and TAHAYNA had the press camera.

(27th June) The occupation forces arrested the cameraman and reporter of "Sanad News Agency" MOHAMMAD ANWAR MONA (41 years old) after they raided his house in the village of "Zawata" at dawn on Tuesday.

The wife of the journalist, SAWSAN ABU EL-ELA, stated that a large force of the occupation army raided their house in the village of "Zawata" west of Nablus at around 3:30AM, on Tuesday, where the soldiers ordered her to enter a room in the house with her children, and interrogated MOHAMMAD for a few minutes before arresting him.

The house was not searched and none of his belongings was confiscated. Only the journalist was arrested after confirming his identity.

On 2nd July, MOHAMMAD MONA was referred to administrative detention for a period of 6 months.

(29th June) The occupation forces targeted Palestine TV crew live in the village of Urif, south of Nablus, with gas bombs, which partially destroyed the camera and interrupted the live broadcast immediately.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the occupation forces stormed the village of "Urif" south of Nablus, at 11:45AM, on Thursday, surrounded a house and sent military reinforcements to its vicinity.

Palestine TV crew in Nablus, consisting of reporter BAKR MOHAMMAD ABD AL-HAQ (24 years old) and cameraman ABDULLAH MAHMOUD ABU SABRA (24 years old), arrived in full press uniform to the vicinity of the targeted house at 12:35PM and began covering the events directly in the village.

The crew continued to cover the prolonged incursion, which lasted for more than five hours, by going live at the top of each hour, at exactly 02:00PM, while the reporter BAKR ABDEL-HAQ was covering directly the events from a location close to the occupation jeeps, and there were no clashes the area. The occupation soldiers started firing tear gas canisters directly at the crew, with the intention of injuring them which forced them to take cover in a nearby location.

One of the gas bombs hit the camera directly, which led to its partial destruction and the immediate interruption of the live broadcast. The journalists withdrew after pulling the camera from the site and left the village of Urif immediately, returning to the TV headquarters in the city of Nablus, where they were unable to complete the coverage.

August:

1st August - Journalist YASSER SULEIMAN ABU AWWAD (36 years old), who works for the Canaan News Agency in Gaza Strip, was surprised by the disappearance of his "WhatsApp" account on the first of August through a message from "WhatsApp" Application stating that his account had been restricted.

After communicating with the Application Administration and clarifying his professional status and that he is a journalist, and what he does is publish news on the Agency's groups, his message was rejected and they confirmed that the account had been permanently deleted.

1st August - Freelance journalist ASHRAF AHMED RAMADAN (30 years old) in Gaza Strip was surprised when his account on "WhatsApp" Application was restricted, claiming that it violated the content and standards. The Application's Administration did not accept the journalist's explanations and deleted the account permanently.

2nd August - The occupation forces detained a group of journalists on Wednesday morning for about an hour and a half, interrogated them, and prevented them from reaching an area near the "Jordan Valley" to cover a shooting incident there after an Israeli ambulance driver blocked their way and threatened them with weapons at "Hamra" Military Checkpoint near the town of Tammoun.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, three journalists, namely: "SIPA USA" Agency cameraman NASSER SULEIMAN SHTAYYEH (52 years old), freelance journalist ALI HASSAN SHTAYYEH (39 years old), and freelance journalist AYMAN RABAH GHARIB BANI ODEH, went to an area near the Jordan Valley to cover the shooting incident there.

When they arrived at "Hamra" Military Checkpoint near the town of "Tammoun" in the northern West Bank, an Israeli ambulance driver intercepted their way, pointed his weapon at them, and ordered them to evacuate the vehicle they were traveling in, which had the word "Press" printed on it.

The cameraman, NASSER, got out of the vehicle and tried to speak with the Israeli driver. He also called the emergency number and reported the assault to the police without revealing his identity. Minutes later, the journalists were surprised by a force of occupation soldiers and special units surrounding the place. They asked them to get out of the vehicle and seized their personal cards.

The occupation soldiers interrogated the journalists, asked them about their destination, and carefully searched their vehicle and personal phones, preventing them from arriving to cover the event, and then asked them to leave the place after a detention that lasted about an hour and a half.

3rd August - Members of the security services in civilian clothing assaulted four journalists on Thursday afternoon after they covered a sit-in organized by female students of the Islamic Bloc on the campus of Hebron University in rejection of political arrest.

According to the field investigations conducted by MADA researcher, four journalists arrived: (J-Media Agency cameraman ABDUL MOHSEN TAYSEER AL-SHALALDEH, "Watan" Agency cameraman and "Quds News" reporter SARI SHARIF JARADAT, and NIDAL MAHMOUD ASHMAR NATSHEH, "Palestine Today" TV reporter, and the freelance journalist LOAY MEHBASH AMR) at around 11:30AM, on Thursday in front of the Hebron University campus to cover a sit-in of female students of the Islamic Bloc to demand an end to political arrest by the Palestinian security services.

After a while of covering the sit-in, the four journalists headed to the street opposite the University, and ten people in civilian clothes followed them and asked them for press cards. When the journalists asked them about their identity, they said to them: "We are thugs" and you must stop filming, otherwise we will break your cameras. Someone tried to steal journalist NIDAL NATSHEH's phone from his pocket, but Nidal grabbed it and refused to give it to him. He headed into a nearby restaurant. Meanwhile, a number of the aforementioned people followed journalist NATSHEH into the restaurant. They attacked him forcefully, made him fall to the ground, and severely beat him with their hands and feet all over his body, while one of the people assaulted the three journalists and sprayed them with pepper gas in their faces while shouting at them "If you do not leave, we will burn your vehicle" and they were forced to leave the place later.

Minutes later, journalist NATSHEH left the restaurant and followed the young men who assaulted him. One of them was holding his camera in his left hand. When NIDAL reached him, he grabbed him with his right hand and took him to the main entrance of the University. Meanwhile, another person attacked journalist NATSHEH from behind and sprayed pepper gas in his face. Then he punched him several times in the back with his hand in which he held the metal gas canister.

The journalist NATSHEH began to feel dizzy and tired, and he approached one of the University's guards and asked him to call an ambulance and help him find the camera after the person who was carrying it disappeared, but the guard grabbed NIDAL with his hands and pushed him towards one of the public vehicles parked on the road. At that moment, a person arrived carrying a waist belt in his hand, and hit the journalist NATSHEH twice on his back, while the journalist NATSHEH was about to fall to the ground due to his inability to breathe.

Moments later, a patrol belonging to the Palestinian Police and another from the Palestinian National Security Service arrived in front of the University. Nidal went to one of the individuals and asked him to take him to the officer in charge. Journalist NATSHEH told him: He was attacked by civilians who stole his camera, but the officer's response was that he should go to the Guard Police Station to file a complaint.

Journalist NATSHEH went in a private car to Al-Ahli Hospital in the city, where, after medical examinations and x-rays, it was found that he had severe bruises on various parts of his body.

3rd August - TikTok platform deleted the account of the journalist KHALDOUN ZAKARIA AL-MAZLOUM (39 years old), at Sanad Media Agency, after he published a video clip of resistants from Tulkarm camp. He deleted his account from the platform completely, and all attempts to recover the account were unsuccessful.

4th August - "Tik Tok" Platform deleted the account of the journalist on "Al-Jazeera Live" TV, MOHAMMED SAMREEN (37 years old), about 8 hours after publishing a video clip of a sheikh in a mosque in Tulkarm giving a sermon during the funeral of a martyr, where he received a notice to permanently close the account and the reason was "violent extremism", and after communicating with "Sada Social" Institution, the account was recovered after the video was deleted.

4th August - Members of the Palestinian security services in Gaza Strip assaulted a group of journalists and prevented them from covering the event of "We Want to Live" movement, which was organized in many cities to protest against the poor living conditions in the Strip. They detained some of them and interrogated them. They also prosecuted many of them, and deleted the filmed material for others to prevent coverage.

Police officers in Gaza Strip detained the cameramen of the "French" Agency at Jabalia refugee camp police station for 40 minutes, after they were arrested from the "Trans" square in northern Gaza on Friday afternoon while covering the "We Want to Live" movement.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the cameramen of the French Agency in Gaza Strip, BASHAR AHMED TALIB (34 years old) and his colleague, the cameraman MOHAMMED ABDEL RAZEQ AL-BABA (54 years old), were present in the "Trans" area, north of Gaza City, on Friday afternoon, covering a demonstration that took place within "We want to live" movement.

At about 03:00PM, during the coverage, a police officer in civilian clothing approached journalist BASHAR, identifying himself as one of the members of the investigation, and

asked him for the permission to film. The cameraman, BASHAR, replied that peaceful marches do not require a permit or prior permission to film.

The investigation officer moved away from the cameraman for a few minutes, then came back and asked him to get into a civilian car, in which there were three individuals in civilian clothes, and they took him to the Jabalia police station. The same incident was repeated with the journalist, "MOHAMMED AL-BABA", who was taken to the Jabalia police station at around five o'clock in the evening.

Immediately upon the arrival of the cameraman BASHAR at the police station, one of the police officers asked another to put him and the photojournalist, MOHAMMED BABA, "in the cell" where he was detained at the time. The cameramen objected and refused. They both were then brought to the investigation room, where the officer wrote down their statements and personal information. Then he told them, "you're filming the area without a permit and without permission"? They answered that they did not film anything, so the officer searched their equipment, personal phones, and press cards, and interrogated them about the reasons for their presence in the "Trans" area.

The officer searched their cameras, and when he did not find any picture, he searched their phones, and they found a "selfie" picture on the phone of journalist MOHAMMED BABA while he was in the "Trans" area. The officer asked the policeman to detain them in the "cell" but BABA refused, and asked: Why are we being detained when we did not do anything?

The officer called his manager and told him that the cameraman, MOHAMMED BABA, and his colleague, BASHAR TALIB, did not film anything with their cameras, but only a selfie of the area they were in. He told him to seize the phone with the picture on it (the phone of journalist MOHAMMED BABA), and give them their cameras, and release them. The officer complied with his manager's orders after detaining the cameramen for 40 minutes.

BABA refused to go out without his phone, but the officer ordered him to go out, and after about two hours, one of their friends who works with "Hamis Media" called the cameraman, BASHAR, informing him that his colleague, BABA's phone was with him and that he had to come get it.

Security personnel in civilian clothing carrying pistols chased the director of filming at Palestine TV, MUAMMAR ABU TABIKH (43 years old), when he was waiting for his colleague, Palestine TV reporter in Gaza Strip, FOUAD KAMAL JARADA (39 years old), at the "Shujaiya parking lot" around 4:00PM on Friday.

Journalist MUAMMAR noticed two individuals filming him with their phones, so he walked away from them on foot to meet his colleague FOUAD, who was on an appointment with him to go to agricultural land north of Gaza City.

After the journalists arrived at the agricultural land, Palestine TV reporter received a call from a private number at around 4:30PM on Friday, and the caller identified himself as being from the General Intelligence Service.

The caller asked the journalist about his whereabouts, and he replied that he was on land in the Civil Administration area with friends, including the TV director of filming, MUAMMAR ABU TABIKH, and that they were on vacation to spend it on agricultural land.

The caller ordered the journalist not to interfere in the "We Want to Live" movement and said to him: "Any job related to the We Want to Live movement, you only have yourself to blame. The situation is not good and we will hold you responsible". After hanging up the phone, a private number called his colleague MUAMMAR. At that time, MUAMMAR was

performing the Asr prayer and was unable to answer the call. When he was browsing the Internet while he was at the place, he was surprised that his name was included in a list called "A list of names of advocates of the suspicious movement to riot and target the resistance".

5th August - Journalist MOHAMMED ABED was injured by a gas bomb in the knee, and journalist ALI AL-SAMOUDI was injured by gunfire during the Palestinian security services' suppression of a march that came out of Jenin camp in celebration of a shooting attack carried out by a citizen in "Tel Aviv" on Saturday, 5th August.

According to investigations by MADA field researcher, Quds News Network reporter MOHAMMED SAMIR ABED (27 years old) arrived at around 9:00PM on Sunday evening to Jenin camp to cover the march that took place starting from the camp to celebrate the shooting that took place in the city of "Tel Aviv." When the demonstrators arrived at the "Cinema Roundabout", specifically in front of Al-Ahram Studio in the city, the Palestinian security services suppressed the march, throwing tear gas bombs and firing bullets at the demonstrators in order to disperse them.

Journalist ABED was standing in front of the march, 5 meters away from it, carrying press equipment to film the large numbers of citizens. He was not wearing protective armor or a helmet because the march was peaceful. However, he was hit by a gas bomb in the knee and was subsequently transferred to Jenin Governmental Hospital to receive treatment. It was found that there was strong bruising in the knee.

On the same day, during the same march, the reporter of Al-Quds newspaper in Jenin, journalist ALI SADIQ SAMOUDI (56 years old), was injured by shrapnel from a metal bullet of unknown origin, while he was standing on the balcony of a house to film the march, where he heard successive gunfire, but he did not care about it because he was in a safe place. Suddenly, he felt pain in his head and back, which he described as the most severe and painful of the injuries he had previously suffered.

He was immediately transferred to Ibn Sina Hospital, where it was found that he had shrapnel wounds in his head and back, but they did not require surgical intervention to remove them.

7th August - The Israeli police detained freelance journalist AHMED JALAJEL for about three hours while he was near the light rail station to prepare a report for a TV, obstructed his work, and took him to the Al-Maskobiyya Investigation Center on Monday evening.

In his testimony to MADA, freelance journalist AHMED OTHMAN JALAJEL (44 years old) said that around 03:00PM, on Monday, he was preparing a report on security tightening for one of the TVs in the city of Jerusalem, and upon his arrival near the light rail station, one of the guards approached him and asked him not to film. When he showed him the Palestinian press card, he replied that it had no value inside Jerusalem.

The discussion developed into verbal altercations that led to field detention and search, then transportation in a police car to Al-Maskobiyya interrogation center. He remained there for 3 hours between waiting and interrogation. The questions revolved around his work as a journalist: "Why? For whom? What is the goal?" In addition to a request to view the filmed materials. In the end, he was released without conditions or restrictions.

7th August - The Palestinian Intelligence Service in the city of Tulkarm summoned journalist SAMI AL-SA'I and re-investigated him on Monday after it had arrested him last July.

Freelance journalist SAMI SAEED AL-SA'I (43 years old) stated in his testimony to MADA

that he went at about 12:30PM on Monday to the headquarters of the Intelligence Service in the city of Tulkarm after he had been summoned last Monday evening, 31st July, after his release.

The journalist entered the headquarters, and the officer asked him to open his phone. He refused and told them that he could not have brought it with him and that he was not hiding anything inside it.

The officer wrote a statement that included the names of the institutions that contacted the journalist after his recent arrest, which were NADA, Al-Haq Foundation, and a number of other human rights organizations.

The journalist signed the statement, and after waiting approximately two and a half hours, he was allowed to leave the headquarters at about 03:00PM on Monday.

8th August - TikTok platform closed the personal account of Quds News Network reporter ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old) completely for two weeks due to publishing a video of an occupation army soldier firing gas bombs on Amman Street in the city of Nablus. His Facebook account was also subject to restriction on 9th August as he was banned from live broadcasting, conference calls, and paid advertisements for a period of 59 days after he published a photo of martyrs from the city of Nablus.

8th August – The Photojournalist JARRAH KHALAF was pursued by the Palestinian Military Intelligence Service in Jenin Governorate, under the pretext of accepting a job in the Service, although he did not apply for employment, and he did not go.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, the freelance cameraman JARRAH WALID KHALAF (23 years old) mentioned that he received a phone call at around 11:30PM, on Tuesday from an officer in the Military Intelligence Service in the city of Jenin, and he was asked to come to the headquarters for an interview. He was chosen for a job in the Service, knowing that the cameraman had not applied for employment. He told the officer that, but he insisted on going.

The next day, an intelligence officer called JARRAH's brother, the cameraman, and told him that JARRAH promised the intelligence service that he would go to them for an interview and he did not go. When asked about the matter, he denied knowing the details of the matter, and that the intelligence service was the one asking for him.

JARRAH did not go to the intelligence headquarters, which prompted the officer to call JARRAH's brother again, and told him that he was wanted by all Services, and that he must come for an interview, and if he did not come, he would be arrested, as it turned out that the job interview was for the purpose of arrest.

Since that time, messages have been received by JARRAH's family bearing threatening messages from officers in his town, that he should turn himself in and that he has big cases against him. When asked about these cases, they did not provide any answers.

Journalist JARRAH contacted the Journalists Syndicate, which expressed its surprise at the summons. They told him that there was no order against him, especially since the other party was the Military Intelligence Service. He did not receive a response from the members of the Syndicate Council who were contacted, and they did not guarantee that he would be released if he goes to the interview.

8th August - The Israeli occupation police arrested the freelance journalist NAJWA AKLIK from Al-Aqsa Mosque on Tuesday evening and took her and interrogated her at the investigation center in the "Lion's Gate", where it was decided to ban her from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a week.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, freelance journalist NAJWA ADNAN AKLIK (27 years old) was sitting in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque around 4:30PM, and suddenly she saw four police officers heading towards her quickly, and she saw them surrounding her from all sides, asking her for her ID card and shouting at her loudly.

Police officers escorted the journalist to Bab Al-Asbat area, where seven of them surrounded her until they checked her identity and transferred her to the investigation center in Bab al-Asbat. She waited for more than an hour, until an officer came and gave her an appointment for an interview the next day at 12:00PM at the investigation center in Bab al-Khalil area.

The next day, Wednesday corresponding to 9th August, the journalist was present at the appointed time at the investigation center and waited for several hours (even after the afternoon according to her estimate) before she entered a hearing committee consisting of five members in addition to the officer, which ended with the decision to be banned from Al-Aqsa Mosque and its gates for a week. She was accused of inciting the killing of settlers, entering without a permit, and provoking the occupation soldiers. She was also accused that her presence is dangerous Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Another interview was scheduled during the same week, but she did not go and she appointed a lawyer to receive the file and did not receive a response until the date of the interview.

11th August - The Israeli occupation forces attacked, pushed and shouted at a Palestine TV reporter in the town of Beit Dajan and obstructed his work, east of Nablus, while covering the weekly anti-settlement march in the town.

According to investigations by MADA researcher, journalist MOHAMMED ABDEL KARIM AL-KHATIB (34 years old), during his coverage of the weekly march, was subjected to obstruction of work, threats, persecution, and harassment by occupation soldiers. The occupation soldiers impose an imaginary line on the land where the demonstration is taking place, and the occupation soldiers prevent journalists and citizens from crossing this imaginary line.

During the coverage, the occupation soldiers attacked the journalist and began to push him while shouting at him. One of the soldiers tried to hit him with his hand, forcing AL-KHATIB to raise his hand to confront the soldier's hand. As a result, the soldier began screaming and threatening with arrest and assault.

AL-KHATIB and the cameraman who accompanied him moved away to cover the march in another direction, so the occupation soldiers chased them again and shouted at them. The occupation soldiers also fired gas bombs at all participants in the march, including journalists.

16th August - The WhatsApp Administration deleted the personal account of journalist AYMAN ABU SHANAB, who works for Al-Ghad TV, for the second time in two months, but he was able to restore the account later.

16th August - An Israeli police force raided the house of the journalist DIALA JWEIHAN's family in the town of Silwan, and searched the house for more than three hours in the presence of sniffer dogs. The reasons for the storming were not known.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, an occupation police force stormed the family home of journalist DIALA NAYEF JWEIHAN, located in Al-Thawri neighborhood in the town of Silwan in the city of Jerusalem on Wednesday evening.

The officers searched the house completely for three and a half hours with the presence of sniffer dogs and wreaked havoc on the house after removing everyone from inside except for DIALA's father, who remained with them during the search.

The reasons for the raid or the purpose of the searches were not known, as the search warrant was handed over from the Israeli police bearing the name of the journalist Diala's father. No other decision or summons was received after the inspection was completed and the police officers withdrew.

17th August - On Thursday evening, the Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist MOHAMMED AHMAD NAZZAL (24 years old) from the city of Qalqilya and interrogated him after detaining him on Allenby Bridge while on his way to Jordan. They prevented him from traveling and released him after five days of detention.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, journalist NAZZAL, a student at the Faculty of Media at Birzeit University and working as a photojournalist for "Al-Fajr Al-Jadeed" TV, was arrested after being detained on "Allenby" Bridge by the occupation intelligence for six hours while trying to travel to Jordan.

At around 04:00PM on Thursday afternoon, the cameraman NAZZAL arrived at "Allenby" Bridge, and while he was presenting the passport to the employee for passage, it was taken away from him and he asked to wait, then the occupation officers interrogated him about his work and the reason for travel, and told him that he was arrested.

During NAZZAL's detention on the Bridge, which started from 04:00PM in the afternoon and continued until 10:00PM, MOHAMMED was interrogated by the occupation officers, and after the end of the detention and investigation, he was transferred to an occupation army camp in the city of Jericho, and then he was transferred to Gush Etzion camp.

NAZZAL was not subjected to investigation during his detention, which lasted for five days, with the exception of the last day of detention, when he was transferred from "Gush Etzion" Detention Center to "Ofer", and there he was interrogated about general matters (his media work, his studies, where he is traveling, the reason for travel, and if he has been previously arrested).

The occupation authorities released journalist NAZZAL on August 21 after a five-day detention.

17th August - The occupation police arrested freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI from Al-Aqsa Mosque after preventing him from retrieving the ID card held at one of Al-Aqsa's gates, and referred him to the court, which ruled that he be banned from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a month and an unpaid fine of 5,000 shekels.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI said that he went to Al-Aqsa Mosque at around 05:00PM on Thursday evening, accompanied by two other people, and a police officer obstructed their entry, seized their IDs, and searched journalist AL-SAFADI's bag in a provocative manner.

The policeman returned everyone's identity cards and allowed them to enter, except for AL-SAFADI's ID, which he took and told him to return through the same gate to take it back.

The journalist asked to retrieve his ID to leave the place, but his request was rejected, so he went back to Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the same policeman stopped him again, at that time the journalist asked to meet the responsible officer due to his prior knowledge of this officer, who is known for his racism, and despite his clarification that he is a journalist and showing his press card, the officer summoned police officers to arrest him.

The journalist stayed in “Al-Qishla” Interrogation Center for a full day, where he was questioned on charges of beating the policeman. He was transferred to the court the next day, 18th August. The court decided to ban him from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a month and imposed an unpaid fine of 5,000 shekels on him.

He was also summoned the next day to the trial again on the same charges, and the journalist went the next day at around 1:00PM to the interrogation center and denied all the charges against him.

17th August - Instagram platform deleted the account of Watan TV photojournalist HADI MAJID SABARNA (25 years old) completely for six days before he was able to restore it after he posted a picture of the funeral of the martyrs of Tulkarm Battalion.

19th August - The occupation forces abused a group of journalists, detained them for half an hour, and assaulted them in a barbaric manner while they were present to cover the events at “Huwara” Checkpoint in the city of Nablus on Tuesday evening.

According to field investigations by MADA researcher, the reporter of the Quds News Network, ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old), and his journalist colleague at Nablus Post Website, SHADIA ABDEL RAOUF BANI SHAMSA (22 years old), went at around 05:00PM in the evening on Tuesday to “Huwara” checkpoint to cover the shooting that took place in the town, and the events that followed.

When the journalists arrived, the checkpoint was closed and there was a crowd of vehicles and citizens. Journalist BAHASH got out of the vehicle to cover what was happening at the checkpoint in terms of obstruction to the movement of citizens. Then a soldier who was on the military tower started shouting at them to get away, which they responded to.

After journalists “Bahash” and “Bani Shamsa” returned to the vehicle to pass through the checkpoint, the occupation soldiers stopped the vehicle, took the journalists out of the vehicle, and asked them for their ID cards. The soldiers forced the journalists to sit on the ground and in the dirt, with their hands above their heads, while insulting them.

After that, the four soldiers asked ABDULLAH to stand up and lift his clothes off his body, as well as lift his pants off his feet. This was so embarrassing to ABDULLAH before the soldiers took him to detain him in the (military tower), where the soldiers assaulted him with beatings and insults. Every time they beat him, he asked his colleague SHADIA to film him being beaten. He was beaten with the soldiers’ feet and their rifles. One of the soldiers even put his rifle on the journalist’s head and said to SHADIA, “Watch how I’m going to kill him”.

The occupation soldiers seized the journalists’ ID cards, searched journalist SHADIA’s bag, shouted and insulted them, and prevented them from changing their positions during detention.

Journalist RANEEN SAWAFTA, a Reuters cameraman, was located about 200 meters away from them and tried to film them, and when the soldiers saw her, they followed her and fired stun grenades at her, to push her away from the place.

After the detention, which lasted for about half an hour, the occupation soldiers handed the ID cards to ABDULLAH BAHASH, accompanied by insults and screams. When the journalist returned to the vehicle, the soldier said to him, “Remember me well,” in a threatening tone. He was the soldier who put the gun to his head and threatened to shoot him.

ABDULLAH BAHASH and SHADIA BANI SHAMSA were able to leave Huwara checkpoint after being assaulted, and the soldiers allowed them to pass through the checkpoint towards the town of Huwara.

19th August - The occupation forces obstructed the work of a group of journalists and media crews and prevented them from covering the current events in the city of Nablus on Saturday after a shooting attack occurred in the area, while a group of journalists were targeted with tear gas bombs extensively and directly in the evening.

According to what MADA researcher found, a group of journalists arrived in the center of the town of "Hawara" near the intersection of the town of "Beita" at about 3:50PM on Saturday afternoon to cover the consequences of the operation carried out in the area, as the occupation soldiers began to close the main road of the town in the face of movement of Palestinians after the killing of settlers and the withdrawal of the person who implemented the operation.

Al-Ghad TV reporter, KHALED BUDAIR, and the TV cameraman, SHADI JARAR'A, arrived, where the occupation soldiers prevented the TV reporter from covering. The soldiers stampede and harassed the work crew, which was 100 meters away from the site of the operation after it had prepared the cameras in preparation for the live broadcast. Despite this, the crew stayed to cover events in town until midnight.

SEDQI RAYAN, a journalist with Quds Vid Network, 22 years old, said that at around 6:00PM, the occupation forces obstructed the work of journalists by pushing and preventing coverage, so that some of them were in a live broadcast of the events, as a number of soldiers put their hands in front of the cameras, and continued to push the journalists back until they completely removed them from the scene of the shooting. This lasted for more than twenty minutes in light of the journalists' refusal to turn back.

At approximately 10:20PM, photojournalist YAZAN HAMAYEL (22 years old), who works for "J-Media" Agency, withdrew from the scene of the operation in the town of "Huwara" towards the town of "Beita," where the occupation forces had begun the search for the perpetrator of the shooting. There, the cameraman HAMAYEL and a group of journalists: SEDQI RAYAN/HISHAM ABU SHAKRA/ABDULLAH BAHASH were subjected to intense and direct fire from tear gas bombs, and they felt that the soldiers intended to hit them with the body of the bomb, not its gas, as two of these bombs nearly hit him in the head.

On the same day, Ultra Palestine website cameraman WAHHAJ BANI MUFLEH (24 years old) was injured by a gas bomb targeted by the occupation forces in the town of Beita, southeast of Nablus, while covering the storming of the town.

While the cameraman was in a place far from the clashes in a neutral area overlooking the clashes and the storming, and he was wearing his press uniform, the occupation soldiers fired a gas bomb at the young men who were in the street where the clashes were taking place. Then WAHHAJ was targeted with the second bomb directly from a distance of no more than 10 meters, where he was injured in his left foot. After that, he was transferred by ambulance to "Beita" Health Center, where he was given the necessary treatment. The free journalist NASSIM MUALLA (26 years old) was also wounded by the same bomb with a minor injury to his left foot that did not require treatment.

On the same day and during the same event, the freelance journalist AYMAN FAISAL QAWAREQ (36 years old) arrived at Hawara checkpoint 10 minutes after the shooting took place. While documenting the events, one of the occupation soldiers attacked him, threatened him, and confiscated his phone to erase the video clips he had filmed, except that AYMAN had already sent what he had filmed.

AYMAN insisted on getting his personal cell phone from the soldier, in light of his confirmation that he was a journalist and that he was doing his work, as he was wearing a

press uniform and carrying his press card, which prompted the responsible officer to ask the soldier to hand over the phone to him on the condition that he stay away from the place. The phone was recovered, and AYMAN was moved 150 meters away from the place, on the condition that he does not publish any clip showing pictures of the soldiers. The soldier threatened him that if he published it, he would be arrested, and he photographed AYMAN's personal ID in a kind of threat.

Also present among the journalists were Al Jazeera reporter GUEVARA ISHAQ AL-BADIRI and the TV crew who was accompanying her, and journalist MUJAHID TABANJA (24 years old), who was one of the first journalists to arrive, as the soldiers began asking him to leave the place and threatened him with forcible deportation. He continued to refuse to leave the area, and after the arrival of journalists covering the event, they were all subjected to obstruction in their work and deportation from the scene of the event.

20th August - The Israeli Occupation Forces obstructed the work of Al-Ghad TV in the village of Aqraba, south of Nablus, detained and searched him, and then detained the reporter KHALED BUDEIR for about an hour in the sun on Sunday to cover the siege of the town.

In the crew's statement to MADA, Al-Ghad TV reporter KHALED BUDAIR and the cameraman SHADI JARAR'A headed in their work vehicle at about 11:15AM, on Sunday morning to the village of Aqraba, south of the city of Nablus, and when they arrived at Zaatara Military Checkpoint, their car was stopped and closed, and the barrier was closed both ways.

After the soldiers saw the press cards and crew equipment, they stopped him, physically searched the journalists, and provocatively searched the vehicle for 20 minutes without knowing the reason. After they allowed them to pass, the crew continued on its way to the village of Aqraba, which had been under an Israeli siege since Saturday.

Al-Ghad TV crew entered the village, finished their work, and lined up in a long line of cars on the main street closed by a military checkpoint. They waited for about two hours for 12 cars to pass before their turn came.

When the soldiers saw the press cards, they ordered the reporter, "BUDAIR" to get out of the car, and ordered his colleague, the cameraman, JARAR'A, to continue on his way. The journalist remained on the street under the hot sun at 01:00PM in the afternoon, for about a full hour.

He tried to find out from the soldier the reason for his detention under the sun, but he shouted at him every time. After about an hour, he released him without knowing the reason for his detention, as he had become severely exhausted from the hot sun.

20th August - "WhatsApp" Application deleted the personal account of the reporter of the Local Newspaper, "Al-Quds", and a producer on "Al-Jazeera" TV, journalist ALI AL-SAMOUDI (54 years old). The journalist was surprised by the sudden closure of his account, and after following up and corresponding with the responsible authorities in "WhatsApp" regarding this, he did not receive a response. But those interested and specialists told him that this is a restriction and deletion of the account.

21st August - The Israeli occupation forces attacked a group of journalists and media crews in the southern area of the city of Hebron, or what is known as "Sadat al-Fahs" where the occupation forces closed the area under the pretext that a settler vehicle had been exposed to gunfire in the place.

The occupation forces detained the reporter of "Watan" TV and "Quds News Network" SARI SHARIF JARADAT (38 years old) for three hours while covering the area. In his testimony

to a MADA researcher, the journalist JARADAT stated that he went at around 11:00AM on Monday to the "Sadat al-Fahs" area located at the southern entrance to Hebron.

As soon as the journalist arrived at the intersection connected to the bypass line, where soldiers set up a military point, a large force of soldiers was deployed in the place. Journalist JARADAT set up the camera and prepared it to start filming. Ten soldiers approached him and were brandishing weapons, while one of them shouted at him and asked him to stop filming. Meanwhile, one of the soldiers approached him and grabbed him by the neck, telling him: It is banned to take pictures, and made him sit on the ground, while two other soldiers surrounded him, pointing weapons at him.

Moments later, the soldier asked journalist JARADAT to open the camera to watch the videotaped materials. After an argument between journalist JARADAT and the soldier, JARADAT opened the camera so that the soldier could see the videotaped materials. After making sure that he had not filmed anything, he detained him sitting on the ground, while the two soldiers remained standing next to him. Journalist JARADAT continued to be detained until 2:00PM, without being allowed to go to the bathroom or even drink water, after which he was asked to leave and not film.

On the same day, freelance journalist IBRAHIM AL-SINJLAWI went to cover the same operation, so the occupation soldiers detained him in his private vehicle for a few minutes and did not allow him to enter except after checking his identity and press card.

After he arrived at the place, he started covering the storming of shops and citizens' homes and attacking civilians at a gate they closed, which disturbed the occupation soldiers and made them stand in front of the camera to block it, and they changed direction and prevented the cameraman from AL-SINJLAWI from moving in the area during filming, despite the Israeli journalists easily performing their work.

After the filming ended, he asked an officer to allow him to pass through the gate to leave the area and return to Jerusalem, but he refused despite showing his press card and personal identification. When he asked him about his name, he replied mockingly "Michael Jordan."

The cameraman contacted the Israeli police, but they told him that they could not help him with the checkpoints, even though there was no checkpoint, and they were just soldiers in the street.

The occupation soldiers also attacked the crew of "Palestine" TV in the city of Hebron by pushing and preventing them from covering the closure of the main road linking the city of Halhul and the city of Hebron on Monday afternoon, as a result of the shooting at a settler vehicle.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the Palestine TV crew, consisting of the Director of the South Office, JIHAD ALI AL-QAWASMEH, reporter AZMI WALID BANAT, and photojournalists IYAD ABDEL HAFEEZ AL-HASHLAMOUN and ALAA NADER AL-HADDAD, went to the bridge area linking the city of Halhul to the city of Hebron, where the occupation forces closed the main road around 11:00AM, and hundreds of vehicles and citizens were detained there.

While the crew was conducting an interview with a citizen, two soldiers approached him and prevented them from conducting the interview, while a soldier approached the camera and closed the lens with his hand to prevent them from filming, and he was shouting at AL-HASHLAMOUN, the cameraman, to get away from the scene. Another soldier pushed the reporter AZMI BANAT with his hand to stop filming and end the interview.

The crew refused to leave the place, and the soldiers' harassment continued for about five minutes. One of the soldiers threw a stun grenade between the crew's feet, which exploded without causing any injuries, while the soldiers' assault continued with the same mechanism until the end of the live broadcast.

The crew then headed to a remote area to complete the filming, but the two soldiers followed them and were shouting to stop filming and leave the place, while the soldier re-blocked the camera lens with his hand, and another soldier violently pushed the reporter, BANAT, and the cameraman, AL-HASHLAMOUN, with his hand again, shouting, "Stop filming". The crew left after that for fear of being detained after completing the necessary report.

At approximately 11:30AM, on the same day, the occupation soldiers forced three journalists to delete the filmed materials from their phones under threat and prevented them from covering the events at the southern entrance to the city of Hebron.

According to the investigations of the field researcher at MADA, three journalists (Reuters cameraman, YUSRI MAHMOUD AL-JAMAL, journalist MUSA ISSA AL-QAWASMEH, who works as a cameraman for Reuters, and the cameraman of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, MAMOUN WAZWAZ), went towards the area at about 11:30AM in the morning, on Monday to the area of (Sadat Al-Fahs), the southern entrance to the city of Hebron linked to the bypass line (60), after it was closed by the occupation forces.

The three journalists went to an overlooking area to film what was happening. During that time, an officer accompanied by a number of soldiers approached them and informed them that filming was banned. The three journalists tried to talk to the officer, who asked them to delete what had been filmed. After an argument, the journalists were forced, under threat, to delete the filmed material. While one of the soldiers tried to take the phone of journalist YUSRI EL-JAMAL, he pushed him and shouted at him, forcing the three journalists to leave the place for fear of being detained.

21st August - The cameraman of "Masdar News" Network in Gaza Strip, MOHAMMED QANDIL, was injured by a gas bomb in the lower back, fired by the occupation soldiers while covering the events in "Malka" Camp, east of Gaza City. He was transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital to receive the necessary treatment.

According to MADA field researcher's follow-up, the cameraman of "Masdar News Network" MOHAMMED OMAR QANDIL (35 years old) was injured at around 5:30PM on Monday with a gas bomb in the lower back on the right side by the Israeli occupation soldiers, while he was covering a peaceful march that took place to commemorate the 54th anniversary. To burn Al-Aqsa Mosque in Malka area, east of Gaza City.

The journalist was about 250 meters away from the occupation soldiers and about 100 meters away from the demonstrators, when the occupation soldiers targeted him with a gas bomb directly despite him wearing press uniforms marked with "Press".

After the injury, the journalist was transferred by a Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance to Al-Shifa Hospital, where the necessary tests were performed for him. The x-ray showed bruises in the lower back area on the right side as a result of his injury with the gas bomb. He left the hospital after two hours.

22nd August - The occupation forces detained two journalists and deleted the video material from the phone and camera, while they were at the eastern entrance to the city of Hebron on Tuesday morning to cover the soldiers' assault on citizens at the checkpoint.

According to the investigations of the field researcher at MADA, at around 09:00AM on

Tuesday morning, both journalists, ABDUL MOHSENTAYSEER ABDEL MOHSEN SHALALDEH, the cameraman of J-Media Agency, and the freelance journalist LOAY MAHBASH OMAR, went to the eastern entrance of the city of Hebron, near the junction of "Beit Einoun" road, which is linked to the bypass line (60), where the occupation soldiers set up a military checkpoint and detained and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked the citizens' ID cards.

The two journalists took different angles to cover the events. While filming what was happening, two soldiers approached them, and stopped journalist LOAY, and informed him that filming was banned. They also asked him to delete the video material from the mobile phone. Despite his attempt to talk to the soldiers and show the press card, one of the soldiers took his personal phone, deleted the filmed material, and shouted at him to get away from the place.

Meanwhile, the soldiers were detaining journalist SHALALDEH, and they also forced him to delete the materials filmed on the camera in his possession, and then forced him under threat to leave the place.

23rd August - The "Tik Tok" platform deleted a video on the account of the freelance journalist, MOHAMMED ALI ATEEQ (31 years), of a young man while bidding farewell to his family in the city of Hebron before his arrest by the occupation soldiers, and the notice indicated that the deletion was due to what he called incitement to violence.

24th August - On Thursday 24th August, the Israeli occupation forces prevented journalist ALAA AL-RIMAWI from traveling to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan via Al-Karama crossing after waiting for several hours, and interrogated him about his journalistic work.

In his testimony to a MADA researcher, the Director of J-Media stated that he went to "Al-Karama" crossing (the part run by the occupation authorities from the land crossings separating the West Bank and Jordan) at around 10:00AM on Thursday in order to travel to Jordan, and after several waiting hours, the occupation intelligence officer informed him of the decision to prevent him from traveling or moving outside the country.

Although the journalist AL-RIMAWI had previously filed a case with the occupation authorities against preventing him from traveling, and after examining the ban on the Coordinator's Application (the coordinator of the occupation authorities in the West Bank), it was found that travel was available to him and was not banned, and as a result, he went to the crossing.

It is noteworthy that the journalist has been banned from movement and travel for more than 27 years, and AL-RIMAWI was not informed of the reasons for the travel ban, and they told him that he should review the headquarters of the Civil Administration of the occupation authorities in "Beit El" settlement.

25th August - The Israeli occupation forces brutally assaulted photojournalist MOHAMMED ABU THABET in the town of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus, on Friday, during the weekly march against settlement in the town.

Freelance journalist MOHAMMED RADWAN ABU THABET (34 years old) was present in the town of Beit Dajan to cover the popular march that began at about 1:00PM after the end of Friday prayers from the town of Beit Dajan towards the road that has been closed for years, as the occupation forces are present in the area and have set up a barrier as a dividing line that citizens are required not to overstep.

While the cameraman ABU THABET was covering, he was prevented from doing so and one of the soldiers tried to withdraw and seize his phone. He then dragged him to one

of the military jeeps and assaulted him, but he was able to resist him and escape with his phone. A few minutes later, he was physically assaulted by at least 7 soldiers with hands and rifles for a period of minutes, which led to him sustaining some minor wounds in his hands as a result of the collision and the contact of the rifles with him. During the assault, the soldiers were screaming at him, and the officer was ordering them to arrest him.

25th August - The account of Sanad News Agency reporter YOUSEF AL-FAQIH (38 years old) on "WhatsApp" Application was subjected to deletion and restriction, as he received a notice preventing him from using the application permanently under the pretext of violating the standards of the application without specifying a reason for the ban and cancellation of the account.

27th August - The "Instagram" platform deleted the account of the photojournalist of "Watan" TV, HADI MAJED SABARNEH, for the second time during the month of August, after he published a picture of a man with a stand with a picture of the martyrs of Nablus on it, noting that there are more than 9 thousand followers of the account.

29th August- The occupation forces detained the crew of Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV for about an hour and a half in Al-Buwairah area, east of the city of Hebron, and confiscated their press and personal cards.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, on Tuesday, at around 11:00AM, Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV crew, consisting of (journalist RAED "MOHAMMED SAMIR" AL-SHARIF, the TV's reporter, and the TV's cameraman, JAMIL HISHAM SALHAB), went to Al-Buwairah area, east of the city of Hebron, to cover the demolition work of a house implemented by the occupation forces under the pretext of constructing without a permit.

Immediately upon the arrival of the two journalists to an area close to the demolition site, accompanied by a number of citizens, they were intercepted by a number of occupation soldiers, who asked everyone to hand in their ID cards. After a few minutes, the citizens were allowed to leave, while the soldiers kept the ID cards of journalists SALHAB and AL-SHARIF in their possession.

The soldiers then asked for press cards for the crew, during which one of the soldiers informed them that they could not leave the place of detention until new orders were reached via the communication device. The two journalists stayed in the place for about an hour and a half, after which the cards were returned to the cameraman, JAMIL, while the soldiers informed the journalist, RAED AL-SHARIF, that there was a problem with the Israeli intelligence service (the Shin Bet) and asked him to wait for some time. After about five minutes, the soldier came and handed the honorable journalist his personal and press card and told him that the Israeli Intelligence Service (the Shin Bet) would contact him by phone. After that, the two journalists went to the demolition site, as the vehicles were about to be completed.

30th August - The occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering the southern entrance to the city of Hebron on Wednesday morning after opening fire at a Palestinian vehicle and wounding its driver. They also assaulted Wafa Agency reporter by beating and pushing them with their hands.

Wafa Agency reporter, journalist MASHHOUR HUSSEIN AL-WAHWAH, told MADA researcher that he went at about 11:30AM, on Wednesday to the entrance to the southern city of Hebron, "Hajai Entrance" where the occupation forces had opened fire on a Palestinian vehicle and wounded its driver under the pretext of trying to carry out a ramming attack.

The journalist AL-WAHWAH arrived, and the occupation soldiers were all around the place and closing the road in front of Palestinian vehicles coming from the bypass road. During that, the journalist approached to film what was happening, and one of the soldiers present there pointed his weapon at him and asked him to move away from the place and stop filming. The journalist AL-WAHWAH tried to talk to the soldier and showed him his press card, and although he was wearing a press uniform, the soldier refused to deal with him and assaulted him by pushing him.

A number of other soldiers approached and started pushing the journalist AL-WAHWAH and kicking him with their feet, until he retreated, while a number of journalists arrived there, including: SALAH TAMIZI from "Wafa" Agency, "Anadolu Agency" cameraman MAMOUN WAZOUZ, "Reuters" cameraman, MUSA AL-QAWASMEH and journalist MUSAB SHAWER.

The journalists all moved away to an area far from the soldiers and overlooking the scene of the accident to cover the event. A number of soldiers followed them, shouted at them, and asked them to move away, and threatened to shoot them, forcing them to leave the place.

September:

September 1st. The "WhatsApp" application administration deleted the account of the journalist at the "Kanaan News" agency, YASSER ABU AWAD, the freelance journalist ASHRAF AHMED RAMADAN, and the journalist AYMAN ABU SHANAB, correspondent for Al-Ghad TV, and also deleted the account of the correspondent of the local Al-Quds newspaper, ALI AL-SAMOUDI, and the correspondent of the "Sanad" agency. Al-Anbaa' YOUSSEF AL-FAQIH permanently, under the pretext of "violating the application's standards without specifying the reason for the ban and cancellation of the accounts."

September 1st. The "Tik Tok" platform permanently deleted the account of the journalist at "Sanad Media" Agency, KHALDOUN ZAKARIA AL-MAZLOUM, and all attempts to recover the account were unsuccessful. It also deleted the account of the freelance journalist MUHAMMAD ALI ATEEQ (31 years old), and the notification sent indicated that the deletion it came under the pretext of incitement to violence.

September 1st. The Instagram application permanently closed the account of Watan Agency photographer Hadi Sabarneh, under the pretext of "violating standards," noting that he had 9,000 followers on the platform.

September 2nd. Occupation soldiers detained Wafa Agency correspondent, journalist MASHHOUR AL-WAHWAH, at the southern entrance to the city of Hebron for one hour on Saturday morning.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, Wafa Agency correspondent MASHHOUR HASSAN AL-WAHWAH was returning towards the city of Dura, southwest of Hebron, at around 10:30 am on Saturday morning. When he arrived at the city's southern entrance (Hagai), the occupation soldiers were setting up a hasty military checkpoint in the place.

The soldiers stopped journalist AL-WAHWAH's vehicle and asked him for his personal identification card. Then they ordered him to open the trunk of the vehicle where the press equipment was located. The soldiers asked the journalist why there was a bulletproof shield, and the journalist answered that it was related to his journalistic work.

The soldier asked for AL-WAHWAH's press card, and minutes later the soldier made a call on his mobile phone in Hebrew, which the journalist knew well, saying: "We caught a person

carrying a bulletproof vest in a vehicle." The journalist intervened, trying to convince the soldier that the vest was for his journalistic work, covering confrontations.

The argument continued between them for about 20 minutes, when two people in civilian clothes arrived, accompanied by soldiers, and began interrogating the journalist about his work. Then, his vehicle was searched, and they took out the bulletproof vest from the trunk and inspected it. After an hour of searching, the journalist was released.

September 4th. The management of the "META" company suspended the two communities of the "Khabar Palestinian Press Agency" on the WhatsApp application for a week, which included thousands of followers, without any prior warning.

September 4th. The Military Intelligence Service in the city of Jenin arrested the photojournalist, JARRAH KHALAF, after pursuing him for several days and summoning him several times under numerous promises that he would be released on the same day. He was released after 11 days of detention during which he was subjected to torture and ill-treatment.

Freelance photojournalist JARRAH WALID KHALAF (23 years old) went at 11:00 noon to the headquarters of the Military Intelligence Service in the city of Jenin, accompanied by his father and brother. After waiting two hours without any investigation, he was transferred to the General Investigation Service, and there he was placed in the agency's custody.

JARRAH was subjected to harsh treatment by the Investigation Service, as the officers deliberately used means and methods that degraded his dignity and humiliated him, such as shouting, psychological pressure, threats, and insults, to the point that the officer attacked him and began to beat and push him, and hit his head against the wall, and then tied his hands behind him "with handcuffs." And his he hanged by his hands for more than four hours.

After that, another officer came and untied him and took him with him to his office and told him that he was accused of "possessing a weapon," but JARRAH denied the charge completely, and then took his statement and returned him to the investigation offices. During the way, the officer told him that he was not a journalist and not registered in the union, but JARRAH assured him that he had a membership card, but the officer came back and told him that if the union was interested in him, he would not be here, or they had sent a lawyer and representative to defend you.

The journalist remained in the room for 24 hours. It was not large enough to accommodate 4 people, and there were 10 people in it, all of whom were accused of attempted murder and trafficking in hashish, drugs, and weapons.

The day after his arrest (September 5th), he was presented to the Public Prosecution, where his detention was extended for 48 hours pending investigation. On September 7, a session was held for him in the Jenin Magistrate Court, during which he was acquitted of the charge against him, and it was decided to release him. He returned to the police station and began to prepare his things in preparation for leaving, but he was surprised by the policeman telling him from the window of the police station that he was under arrest by the governor, and that he was denied of visits. When he asked to know the reasons for his detention under the governor's custody, the policeman told him that he did not know.

On Tuesday, September 10, the security committee investigated the journalist at around ten o'clock at night, and there he was charged with all charges within the framework of his journalistic and political work, the reasons for his filming certain videos, his relationships with personalities present in the field and events all the time, his relationships with some

journalists, his monthly salary, and other unrelated questions not related to the weapon charge.

On the afternoon of September 12, the decision to release JARRAH from the Investigation Unit arrived, and he began preparing his things. When they took him out, he arrived at the door of the area command building. In the first moments of his release, he was surprised by a Preventive Security Organization's patrol, whose members kidnapped him in the vehicle. When he tried to inquire about the reason for his arrest, they told him, "Be quiet and not a word."

JARRAH returned again to the area command building and was placed in a cell the size of a sleeping mattress, which was compressed and had no ventilation, noting that he was suffering from shortness of breath and had told them this previously.

JARRAH was subjected to a new investigation by the Preventive Security Organization Investigator, who asked him the same questions that the Security Committee asked him. The next morning, he was investigated by the Preventive Security Legal Advisor, and he was charged with incitement against the Palestinian Authority, which he completely denied, and then the Investigator told him he said that he would be transferred to the prosecution office, which is what happened, and there the head of the prosecution requested him and asked him what happened to him, and told him that he had to be released and refused to open a new case file.

The journalist returned to the Preventive Security Organization headquarters in the area command, and he had heard from some of the officers that he was under arrest by the Security Committee in Jenin, and he remained in the cells. The officers' behavior was always full of violence, such as pushing, beating, and screaming, in an attempt to humiliate him as much as possible, and this remained so until Thursday, September 14. He was told at ten o'clock at night to prepare himself to leave, until he was released.

September 6th. The Palestinian General Intelligence Service arrested journalist HATEM MUHAMMAD HAMDAN on Wednesday evening from the city of Al-Bireh, subjected him to interrogation several times and for hours each time, and released him after four days, during which he was tortured more than once, despite his suffering from "migraine."

According to MADA field investigations, "J-Media" agency correspondent and "Palestine Post" Network photographer HATEM MUHAMMAD HAMDAN (22 years old) was around one o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday covering a student protest at Birzeit University in support of the prisoners, and after the coverage ended at two o'clock. He set off in his vehicle to film a report in the "Satah Marhaba" area, accompanied by "Al Jazeera Mubasher" cameraman MUHAMMAD TURKMAN (26 years old), and when they arrived in the Al Ain Mosque area in the city of Al Bireh, their car was intercepted by a civilian "Skoda" car belonging to the General Intelligence Service with 3 members in it. From Palestinian intelligence in civilian clothes, as they told him when he asked them to identify themselves, and the officers asked journalist HATEM to stand aside.

The officers checked the identities of journalists HAMDAN and TURKMAN, as well as their press cards, and confiscated their phones. Then they returned the identity and phones of "TURKMAN" and asked him to leave. They asked HATEM to accompany them to the center for just a few minutes, to answer a simple inquiry, and they took him in their vehicle, while one of them took the wheel. HATEM's vehicle went to the center, and while he was in their vehicle, they confirmed that his presence with them would not exceed two small questions and that the matter might be a mistake or the result of a malicious report.

When HATEM arrived at the General Intelligence service headquarters in the “Al-Balou” neighborhood in the city of Ramallah, one of the security men asked to send HATEM to Medical Services, which meant arresting him and detaining him. When HATEM asked them if he was detained, they affirmed it to him.

HATEM handed over his personal belongings, and then one of the soldiers asked him to open his phones, but HATEM refused, as that required a judge’s decision, which prompted the soldier to beat him and attack him, causing an argument to break out between them, after which a security element intervened and withdrew the soldier, and took HATEM to the Medical Services.

After that, the journalist was transferred to the investigation room, where 6 investigators were waiting for him, where the investigation took place for a full hour about unlocking his phones, which HAMDAN refused, and when he asked them about the reason for his presence here, they told him, “Open the phone first,” and then we would talk about it.

The first hour of the investigation was over, and the journalist was taken, handcuffed, and placed in the corridor leading to the cells in a space not exceeding 1.5 square meters, after being blindfolded.

In the details of the hanging by the hands incident, he was crucified against the wall while he was “shackled” and blindfolded, and prevented from moving. Then they tied his hands behind him and hanged him with an iron chain on the ceiling for several hours. This was only interrupted by the arrival of one of the soldiers to ask him whether he wanted to open the phones or not. This is what HATEM refused, and when he asked them to go to the bathroom or pray, they refused and linked that to turning on the phones, and he remained in this state until eleven o’clock at night, after which he was taken down and brought into the cells while he was “handcuffed.”

On the morning of the second day, an employee of the Public Prosecution came and met with HAMDAN, and began asking questions, which HATEM realized were aimed at extending his detention as he was a former detainee of the Intelligence, including charging him with possession and carrying a weapon, a charge that had previously been brought against him and was found to be false.

HATEM returned to the cell and began to suffer from headaches. When he was arrested, he informed the security officers that he was suffering from headaches due to his suffering from migraines. When he went to the Medical Services, he informed them of this, and they gave him the appropriate medication. However, when the headaches began, the officers at the Military Intelligence did not give him medicine.

When he had a headache in the cell, he asked one of the officers for medicine, but he refused. Another officer came and took him to the place where he hung him from his hands, to do it again for an hour and a half with his hands back. Then the journalist asked for medicine. They told him that he had to open the phones before anything else.

Because of the hanging, the headache, and his need for medicine, HATEM told the officer that he was ready to open the phones, especially since they were empty and there was nothing on them, but this is illegal, and he actually opened them and they confirmed that there was nothing on them, and then he was transferred again to the Medical Services where HATEM explained to the doctor what happened to him and what he was suffering. The doctor injected him with a sedative needle, gave him medicine, and then returned to the cell until the third day.

On the morning of the third day of detention, one of the officers came and asked HATEM

in an interrogation session about a weapon, which HATEM negated entirely, and then he returned to the cell until ten o'clock at night, where he was transferred to the investigation room, and there the officer told him that he wanted to close the file, and that he wanted to cooperate with him, as he began to ask him about his work in the "J-Media" network, its details, the nature of work there, his relationship with it, the date of starting work with it, and how the coverage and division of work is carried out.

After that, the officer asked him about the relationship of the Islamic Bloc with the network, something that HATEM denied knowledge of, and denied that there was a relationship, and if there was, he of course did not know about it, and then the officer claimed that he found on HAMDAN's phone a list of the names of the agency's employees and their ID numbers, in an attempt to prove that he is responsible for all employees and manages them, something that HAMDAN denied and asked the officer to prove it, but that did not happen. Because of this situation, the officer asked that HAMDAN is to be hanged from his hands, which began at eleven o'clock at night and continued for 12 continuous hours, that is, until eleven o'clock in the morning, and during the period of the torture the officer came to ask about the same topic twice, something that HAMDAN denied because he could not wrong or be unjust to anyone.

After eleven o'clock in the morning, one of the officers came and began to investigate again about the network, the media and the work of the media. The investigation continued for several hours and then he was transferred to the cell and then to the detention rooms, and in the evening they told him to prepare his things in order to leave.

At nine o'clock in the evening on Saturday 09/09, HAMDAN was able to fully prepare his belongings and then sign the entire statement. He received his belongings and left the agency's headquarters, as the statement he signed was all about the "J-Media" network and working with it.

September 10th. Facebook deleted the personal page of the journalist specializing in investigative reports, TAMER AL-MASHAL, presenter of the "What is Hidden is Greatest" program broadcast by Al-Jazeera satellite channel, following his publication of an investigation into the targeting of Palestinian content on social media sites and Facebook's intelligence cooperation with the Israeli occupation, and it was restored. The account was opened the next day after Al Jazeera channel management contacted Facebook management.

September 12th. The occupation forces obstructed the work of the "Roya" channel crew and prevented them from preparing a report on the ongoing closures affecting the town of "Azoun" in the city of Qalqilya on Tuesday afternoon.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, the "Roya" channel crew, consisting of reporter HAFEZ MAHMOUD SABRA (33 years old) and photographer MAHMOUD FAWZI, went around 11:30 noon on Tuesday to the town of "Azoun" in order to prepare a report about the repeated closure of the town's entrances under the pretext of continuously throwing Molotov cocktails at the occupation soldiers.

The crew arrived at the village's main entrance, which was not closed this time. However, the occupation soldiers expelled them from the place, obstructed their work, and prevented them from preparing the report.

September 13th. Occupation soldiers targeted photojournalists with a tear gas canister, hitting them in various areas of their bodies while covering the activities marking the 18th anniversary of the withdrawal of occupation forces from the Gaza Strip in the "Malkah"

area, east of the Gaza Strip, on Wednesday afternoon.

According to field investigations by MADA researcher, Khabar Agency photographer MOHAMMAD RIZQ SOBH (36 years old) was injured at around 5:30 pm on Wednesday by a tear gas canister in the left elbow that was deliberately fired at him by occupation soldiers while covering the events. Al-Aqsa radio correspondent, ISMAIL FARID ABU OMAR (39 years old), was also injured by the same canister that rebounded after the photographer "SOBH" was injured, hitting him in the area below the shoulder. Both photographers received field treatment in the same place and did not go to the hospital.

September 13th. The occupation forces detained the Roya TV crew at the Huwara checkpoint on Wednesday morning for 40 minutes, interrogated them, thoroughly searched their vehicle, and prevented them from reaching the town and covering the shooting that took place there.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the "Roya" channel crew went to cover the attacks by the occupation forces in the town of "Huwara" south of the city of Nablus after a shooting attack occurred there that resulted in the injury of two settlers.

The crew arrived at approximately 10:10 am on Wednesday morning at the "Huwara" military checkpoint, and there the occupation soldiers stopped them despite the presence of the word Press on the vehicle indicating the identity of the crew. They confiscated their personal cards (identities) and searched the vehicle thoroughly, and when the soldiers saw the uniform of the journalists and their equipment, they interrogated them about their place of work and the reason for their presence there.

The soldiers also inquired about the traces of the bullet in the vehicle's door, and the journalist replied that it was because of them, which angered them so much that they asked him about the type of bullet.

The soldier asked reporter HAFEZ and photographer MAHMOUD to move to the other sidewalk, where the cement cube was, and lift the clothes off their hands and feet to make sure there was nothing underneath.

The crew remained in detention for about 40 minutes before their ID cards were returned to them, and they were prevented from returning to the checkpoint again.

September 13th. The General Investigations Department in the city of Ramallah arrested photojournalist MOHAMMAD SHUSHA on Wednesday based on a complaint filed by the owner of a gas station, following a post that the photographer published on the social networking site after filling fuel from the station.

Photographer MOHAMMAD SHUSHA (40 years old) posted on his page on the social networking site at around 2:30 pm on Tuesday about how he was filling up fuel from one of the filling stations in the Al-Tira neighborhood in Ramallah, but the vehicle's index did not change and did not indicate that he had filled up without mentioning the name of the filling station, its owner, or to whom it belongs.

On Wednesday morning, "SHUSHA" received a phone call from the Investigation Service asking him to come immediately to the agency's headquarters, and the photographer went to the headquarters because he had not done anything and did not want his house to be raided while his children were asleep.

The photographer arrived at the General Investigation headquarters in the "Al-Balou" neighborhood at two-thirty in the afternoon, and they told him that there was a complaint filed against him, and that he was required to provide a statement. SHUSHA provided a statement, which is the post that he wrote without adding or subtracting, and

it summarizes exactly what happened to him as the post does not indicate the name of the establishment or its owner.

The journalist went to leave the headquarters as they had told him previously in the phone call, but they told him that he would not be able to leave and would remain in their detention according to instructions.

The journalist handed over his personal belongings, his hands were tied with handcuffs, and he was placed in a small room until four in the afternoon, when SHUSHA was asked for a personal guarantee from another person so that he could leave, without knowing what happened and how it happened, and when he left Between 4:30 and 5 p.m., the detectives asked him to go to the prosecution office on the second day.

SHUSHA learned that half an hour after he left the investigation headquarters, the complainant came to the investigation headquarters and dropped the complaint and case against him. On the second day, SHUSHA went to the Public Prosecution office at the courts' headquarters in "Al-Balou" as a formality in order to close the case and the file.

September 14th. The occupation soldiers prevented three media crews from covering the closure of the town of Beita and obstructed their work about six times following a shooting attack in the town that led to the closure of the town on Thursday afternoon.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, the "Roya" channel crew and a group of media crews (the "Al-Ghad" channel crew, correspondent KHALED BADIR, photographer SHADI JARARAA, Palestine TV correspondent, and TV cameraman FADI AL-JAYOUSI) went to the town of "Beita" at about 12:00 noon on Wednesday southeast of the city of Nablus to cover the occupation forces' closure of the town, despite a shooting attack occurring in the place two days earlier.

After the press crews arrived at the place, they were prevented from covering the events for about six times, and in every place they tried to cover the events from. One of the officers also directed his words to the Roya TV correspondent, saying, "You stand against the Israeli law that the Israeli army applies in the territory of the State of Israel."

September 15th. Freelance photographer ASHRAF NASSAR ABU AMRA was injured by a tear gas canister deliberately fired by occupation soldiers, which hit his right hand while covering the demonstrations in the "Khuza'a" area, east of the city of Khan Yunis, on Friday.

According to investigations by MADA researcher, the photographer of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, ASHRAF NASSAR ABU AMRA, was hit by a tear gas canister directly in the fingers of his right hand (which was holding the camera) while covering the demonstrations in the "Khuza'a" area, east of the city of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip, which led to a laceration of the fingers of the hand, his right hand, especially the middle finger fracture. He was immediately transferred to Nasser Medical Hospital, and a day later he was transferred to Turkey to complete treatment there, where he underwent three operations and treatment sessions until the date of preparing this report.

September 16th. The occupation forces detained a group of journalists inside their vehicle and used them as a shield to repel the stones of young demonstrators, while covering a raid and search of homes in the town of Beita at dawn on Saturday.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a group of journalists were present: WAHHAJ JAMAL MUFLEH (25 years old) who works for the "Ultra Palestine" website, the freelance journalist AYOUB SAAD (22 years old), and the freelance journalist ABBAS ABD KHABISA (22 years old) at around four o'clock Saturday dawn in one of the side streets in the town of Beita, to cover a random raid and search operation carried out by

occupation soldiers in the town.

When the soldiers noticed the presence of the journalists, they forced them to turn off the vehicle's engine, detained them inside in front of the military jeep, and used them as human shields to confront the stones of young men from the village. In addition, some young men fired a gas canister at the occupation forces, where the soldiers left the three journalists inside their vehicle amidst their screams and fled the site quickly, without caring about the fate of the detained journalists.

The detention of the journalists continued for more than forty minutes until the occupation forces withdrew completely from the town.

September 17th. The Palestinian Presidential Guard prevented journalist Jihad Barakat from entering the Martyr Arafat Museum and covering a book launch event at the museum organized by the Prisoners' Club and the Prisoners' Authority, claiming that there was no coordination for his entry to cover on Sunday, 09/17.

In his testimony to MADA Center, Media Port correspondent, journalist JIHAD IBRAHIM BARAKAT (34 years old), said that he received an official invitation from the Prisoners' Authority and the Prisoners' Club to cover the launch of the book by the prisoner THAER HAMMAD on Sunday, 09/17, at the Martyr Yasser Arafat Museum.

When he arrived at the shrine gate, he was stopped by presidential security personnel to take their usual security procedures, as he is one of the museum's visitors to cover its various activities and knows those procedures that usually consist of conducting an engineering examination of photographic equipment using police dogs, but he was surprised to be informed after examining his press card, and after the security man communicated. After the security personnel contacted his superiors at the gate via radio, they prevented him from entering due to his lack of coordination to enter the museum.

The journalist then communicated with the Prisoners' Club and the Prisoners' Council, which were calling for the event, and with the media department at the museum. Colleagues in the Prisoners' Authority asked him to wait until they made their contacts, and to wait for their arrival, but after a short while, two security men in civilian clothes came and asked him for his press card again. After the examination, they asked him to leave because there was no coordination, noting that other journalist colleagues had been allowed, without asking them to do any coordination.

On Tuesday, September 26, the journalist received an invitation from the Media Department at the Martyr Yasser Arafat Museum to cover the launch of the Yasser Arafat Museum Guide. Before heading to the museum, he contacted the Media Department and inquired about the possibility of entering the coverage and was informed that he was welcome.

When the journalist arrived at the shrine gate, presidential security conducted the necessary inspection of the equipment through the engineering unit, and he was allowed to enter without asking for his name, as all journalists were allowed to enter without checking their identities.

However, as soon as he completed the coverage and left, the security men stopped him at the gate and asked him to provide them with his name. They asked him to go with one of the security men in civilian clothing next to the gate and informed him that he had instructions from "Operations" not to allow him to be there, and that the security did not prefer to remove him from inside the event, and told him that he was informed previously about this, but he replied that security had informed him the last time that he

had not coordinated the coverage, but this time the museum invited him to cover, and communicated with him in advance before coming and welcomed him.

September 17th. The occupation forces directly targeted three photojournalists with tear gas canister, wounding them in various parts of their bodies, while covering a demonstration in the "ABU SAFIYA" area, east of Jabalia camp, denouncing the settlers' storming of Al-Aqsa and in support of the prisoners on Sunday.

According to the follow-up of MADA field researcher, three journalists were injured by tear gas canister in different areas of their bodies, and they were directly targeted by the occupation soldiers on Sunday afternoon while covering a demonstration called by the national and Islamic forces to denounce the settlers' storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque and to support the prisoners in the ABU SAFIYA area east of Jabalia camp, north of the Gaza Strip, knowing that they were about 400 meters away from the occupation soldiers and about 200 meters away from the demonstrators.

Al-Manara Agency photographer, FADI MAHMOUD AL-DANAF (37 years old), was injured at 4:00 pm on Sunday, September 17, with bruises in his right knee as a result of the Israeli occupation forces' direct and deliberate firing of tear gas canisters at him while he was covering the demonstration. He was transported by ambulance to the Indonesian hospital. After medical examinations, it was found that he had bruises in his knee.

The French Agency photographer, BILAL BASSAM AL-SABBAGH (32 years old), was also injured in the same demonstration around 4:15 with a tear gas canister in the right thigh, despite wearing his full press uniform when he was standing next to the agency's armored car. He was transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital and after examinations were conducted. It was found that he suffered bruises in the thigh area.

Within 15 minutes, the photographer of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, MUSTAFA MUHAMMAD HASSOUNA (43 years old), was injured with bruises on his face as a result of the occupation forces throwing a tear gas canister directly at him, while covering the same demonstration. Immediately after being injured, he headed to the agency's car, where he treated himself with a solution and cold towels to reduce the severity of the injury, noting that he was wearing a press uniform with a press badge on it.

September 17th. The occupation police suppressed a group of journalists, prevented them from covering, and pushed them out of Al-Aqsa courtyards. They also broke the camera lens of photojournalist SAEED AL-QAQ while covering the events in Baba Al-Silsilah (Chain Gate) on Sunday morning.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, SAEED AL-QAQ, a journalist with the German News Agency (36 years old), said that the journalists were present around 9:30 am on Sunday to cover the events normally in Baba Al-Silsilah (Chain Gate), where nothing happened that would require repression or assault.

Suddenly, the occupation police began assaulting and beating those present in the place, including the journalists. They prevented them from filming and asked them to evacuate the area, and they pushed them out of the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque through Baba Al-Silsilah (Chain Gate). Journalist SAEED was pushed and taken out of the area, and during that, one of his camera lenses was broken.

Among the journalists who were present: ALI DAWANI, JAMAL AWAD, GHASSAN ABU EID, MARAM BUKHARI, HEBA NAJDI, CHRISTINE RINAWI, MUHAMMAD ASHO, and HANA MAHAMEED.

September 18th. The occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering

the events at the Deir Sharaf checkpoint, obstructed their work, and detained the correspondent of the Roya channel for 15 minutes before they withdrew from the place.

In his testimony to a MADA researcher, “Roya” channel correspondent HAFEZ MAHMOUD SABRA (33 years old) said that he went at about 9:40 am on Monday morning with the channel’s cameraman, MAHMOUD FAWZI, and “Quds Feed” network photographer, JIHAD AL-BADAWI, in his private car to cover the events after an operation occurred. Shooting at a settlement outpost on the road to the town of Deir Sharaf, northwest of Nablus.

The journalists arrived at the “Deir Sharaf” checkpoint near the site of the operation, where the traffic jam was stifling. The journalist stopped his vehicle, and all the journalists got out of the car, wearing full press uniforms, to document the events.

During the coverage, Israeli officers came to the place and stormed the shops to obtain camera recordings. When the journalists tried to enter one of the shops to document the attacks on the shops, one of the soldiers grabbed the journalist HAFEZ and detained him for about 15 minutes, while the photographers MAHMOUD FAWZI and JIHAD AL-BADAWI were prevented from covering and kept away from the area.

The journalist’s detention continued until the occupation forces withdrew from the place, and the journalists continued covering until 12:00 noon.

September 20th. The Facebook administration closed the personal account of journalist HUSSEIN SHUJAIA, under the pretext of a post related to the campaign to recover the bodies of martyrs. The account was then restored with many restrictions.

September 21st. The “Facebook” administration closed the “Al-Kufiya Satellite” channel page, under the pretext of violation of privacy and publishing standards.

September 22nd. The occupation forces detained a number of journalists at the Beit Furik checkpoint, east of the city of Nablus, for several hours inside their vehicle, and kept the windows closed, which led to a deterioration in the health condition of two of them and they were transferred to the hospital on Sunday afternoon.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a group of journalists went to cover the weekly march in the town of Beit Dajan at around one o’clock in the afternoon on Friday. After the coverage ended, one of the officers approached the journalists and told them that he will wait for them at the “Beit Furik” checkpoint. When they followed him, he ordered them to line up. They were (Quds News Network correspondent ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old), photographer NIDAL SHTAYYEH, photographer JIHAD SHTAYYEH, and driver KHALED MANSOUR).

The officer approached the journalists and asked them why they were there. The answers were that they were journalists and doing their work. He accused them of assaulting and attacking the soldiers. He confiscated their ID cards, mobile phones, and car keys, and kept them inside the car under the sun with the windows closed for about an hour.

Photographer JIHAD was able to contact one of his colleagues via a phone that remained hidden and he did not hand it over to the officer. He called an ambulance as he felt tired due to his illness, and the driver also felt tired due to the presence of other illnesses.

The ambulance arrived after two hours had passed since the journalists were detained, and after it insisted on reaching the journalists, it was able to provide first aid to the journalists JIHAD and KHALED, but they asked to be taken to the hospital, but the soldiers refused that and allowed JIHAD to be transferred to treat him and return him again to the checkpoint.

The paramedics were able to transfer journalist JIHAD and driver KHALED to the National Hospital in Nablus under pressure from the Red Cross, and ABDULLAH and NIDAL remained in the car. After another hour, another officer came and asked the soldiers to release them, but he asked for the pictures on the journalist ABDULLAH's phone, but he refused to open his phone, and after a long discussion he extended his hand to greet him, but the journalist refused that as well. The officer said that if you do not shake my hand, you will be detained for six hours.

Minutes later, the officer let the journalists leave, threatening them with arrest and beating them if they returned for coverage in the place again, and returned the journalists' personal cards, while keeping the press card of journalist ABDULLAH confiscated.

September 24th. The Palestinian Preventive Security Organization arrested freelance journalist TARIQ AL-SARKJI on Sunday evening after raiding his home in the city of Nablus and confiscating his mobile phone. He is still present in the area command building by the Preventive Security Organization.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, a force from the Palestinian Preventive Security Organization, numbering four members wearing civilian clothes, went at about 10:30 pm on Sunday to the house of freelance journalist TARIQ YOUSEF AL-SARKJI (36 years old) in the city of Nablus and confiscated his mobile phone and then he was arrested without Presenting a search or arrest warrant against him.

At first, the security personnel tried to make the journalist believe that they wanted to ask him only a few questions, and when he insisted on knowing exactly what they wanted, they told him that he was detained and did not allow him to change his clothes. They asked him to wear a "flipflop" and arrested him, but he was able to get his medications that he takes constantly, as he is sick with diabetes, blood pressure and gout.

The day after the arrest, the journalist was presented to the Public Prosecution office, which decided to extend the detention for 48 hours. On Wednesday, September 27, the detention was extended for another 15 days, and the journalist is still detained in the area command building by the Preventive Security Organization.

During the period of detention, the lawyer submitted several requests to release the journalist, and so far, this has not been done.

September 26th. The Palestinian General Intelligence Service summoned journalist and editor MOHAMMAD BADR from the town of Beit Liqya, Ramallah, for investigation, but he did not arrive at the requested time.

Freelance journalist MOHAMMAD SALEH BADR (34 years old) told MADA that he received a call on Tuesday afternoon from a man who introduced himself as a member of the Palestinian General Intelligence Service and asked him to come to the General Intelligence Service headquarters the following Wednesday, corresponding to 9/27.

BADR (35 years old) works as a journalist and editor for several news sites. He was arrested by the Israeli occupation more than once and was released two months ago after spending four months in administrative detention without charge.

September 28th. On Thursday, the Palestinian Military Intelligence Service summoned freelance journalist MUJAHID MARDAWI for investigation, on the same day he received the summons by phone. He remained at the headquarters for about seven hours as officers interrogated him about several matters, the most important of which was his media work.

Freelance journalist MUJAHID HAMDALLAH MARDAWI (30 years old) reported that he received a phone call from the headquarters of the Palestinian Military Intelligence

Service on Thursday morning, and the officer told him that he had to go on the same day, otherwise he would have to send a force to fetch him.

Journalist MARDAWI went to the headquarters in the city of Qalqilya. When he arrived, he was taken into a room where he stayed for about an hour. While waiting, three officers took turns coming and asking him some questions about his life, his studies, his work, and his travel abroad.

After that, two officers came, along with another employee, and they took him to another room for investigation, and the investigation began by asking him about the year 2010, the year in which he finished high school, and his political affiliation during that period, and after that about his media work and his management of some news pages on Facebook, and his previous arrest before. The occupation also asked him whether he received any money from other parties in reference to the Hamas movement.

The journalist signed his statement after the investigation ended, and they made him sit in a chair in a small corridor for three hours, after which the journalist signed a pledge “to abide by the laws of the State of Palestine, and not to participate in any activity related to the Hamas movement.”

The journalist then stayed for about an hour and a half, and the investigator came and returned his ID card and cell phone and allowed him to leave.

September 28th. The occupation forces detained journalist MONTASER NASSAR at the eastern entrance to the city of Dura for about an hour and a half after the soldier learned that he was a journalist on Thursday evening.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, J-Media correspondent, journalist MONTASER MOHAMMAD ABDEL KARIM NASSAR (34 years old), arrived at around 10:30 pm on Thursday evening to the eastern entrance of the city of Dura, coming from the bypass road, where the occupation soldiers are setting up a hasty military checkpoint there.

The soldiers were stopping the vehicles, looking at the drivers' cards, and asking them to leave. Immediately upon the arrival of journalist NASSAR's car, the soldiers asked him to show his personal ID, and asked him about his work. He replied that he worked as a journalist, and after a few moments, the soldier asked journalist NASSAR to turn off the vehicle's engine, get out of the vehicle, and stand aside. After about ten minutes, a number of soldiers arrived and began to search the vehicle very carefully. After that, the soldiers asked him to drive his vehicle several meters in front of the checkpoint, turn it off, and return to it. The journalist drove his vehicle a distance of 10 meters and returned to the soldier, who asked him to hand him the vehicle key and his phone. He then forced him to stop behind the cement cubes set up next to the checkpoint.

Journalist NASSAR tried to talk to the soldier about the reason for his detention, and the soldier's response was that he had no orders to release him. At approximately 12:00 midnight, the soldier handed journalist NASSAR the key to the vehicle, phone, and identity card and asked him to leave.

September 29th. The Israeli occupation forces attacked a group of journalists with tear gas canisters and pushed them and obstructed their work while covering the weekly march in the town of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus, which led to the injury of the correspondent of the Quds News Network, journalist ABDULLAH BAHASH, with a tear gas canister in the left side of his chest, as a result of which he had field treatment.

Quds News Network correspondent ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old) reported

to MADA Center that he and a group of journalists were present, namely: (photographer MOHAMMAD ABU THABET, reporter MOHAMMAD AL-KHATIB, photographer FADI AL-JAYOUSI, and journalist DIANA KHUWAILID) at around 1:30 pm on Friday in coverage of the weekly anti-settlement march in the town of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus.

During the coverage, the occupation forces attacked all the journalists by pushing and throwing tear gas canisters at them to prevent them from covering. However, journalist ABDULLAH BAHASH was beaten and one of the soldiers pulled a gun on him. He was also targeted with a tear gas canister that hit him on the left side of the chest, which led to him receiving field treatment by one of the paramedics present at the scene.

September 29th. Facebook management restricted the personal account of journalist Palestine Abdel Karim suddenly and without warning.

September 30th. The administration of the “WhatsApp” application disabled the Government Media Office community, which has more than 1,000 followers, and also deleted the account of journalist Ahmed Abu Namous without prior warning.

October:

October 1st. The occupation forces directly targeted two journalists with tear gas canisters on Sunday morning to prevent them from photographing the homes of a citizen in the village of “Jalboun,” which the occupation soldiers had turned into a military barracks.

According to the investigations of MADA’s field researcher, the photojournalist for “Palestine Today” Satellite Channel, MAHMOUD NAJI ABU ALI (29 years old), and the journalist MASHAEL AHMED ABU AL-RUB (22 years old), who works for “Palestine Post,” went to the village of “Jalboun” in Jenin Governorate at about 10:30 am on Sunday morning to document the violations of the occupation forces in the house of citizen JIHAD ABU AL-RUB after the occupation soldiers turned it into a military barracks and stayed there.

While filming the house, the occupation soldiers began firing tear gas canisters directly at the journalists who tried to take shelter using the wall of the village’s school as a cover. The soldiers, however, went out to the roof of the house from which they were making their barracks and continued to fire tear gas canisters directly at the journalists. This situation continued for approximately 20 minutes, while the journalists continued their attempt to stay away from soldiers and tear gas canisters.

October 1st. The occupation soldiers stopped a group of journalists at the Shavei Shomron checkpoint, obstructed their work, searched their bags, and confiscated two gas masks from them on Sunday afternoon.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, Quds News Network correspondent ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old) said that he, Pal Post photographer MUJAHID TABANJA, and freelance journalist SUDQI RAYYAN were present at around 11:00 noon on Sunday at Shafi Shomron checkpoint, which is based in the city of Nablus, between the town of Deir Sharaf and Sebastia, to prepare press material about the closure of the checkpoint and the repeated settlers’ incursions into the town of Sebastia.

When the occupation soldiers saw them in the place, they approached them, obstructed their work, prevented them from covering, and searched their bags and press equipment for a few minutes. When they returned it to them, they did not return two gas masks belonging to journalist BAHASH. When the journalist asked them about the masks, they refused to return them and ordered them to leave.

October 2nd. The occupation soldiers obstructed the work of a group of journalists on Monday morning and prevented them from performing their work on the top of Mount

“Ebal” in the city of Nablus, forcing the Roya Channel crew to cut off the live broadcast and leave the place.

In his testimony to MADA, “Roya” channel correspondent HAFEZ MAHMOUD ABU SABRA (33 years old) arrived at around 10:45 am on Monday morning to the summit of Mount “Ebal” in the city of Nablus, where the area was scheduled to be closed with military checkpoints from 11:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.

The journalists entered the area before the checkpoint was placed as the checkpoint contained a military jeep and a camp guard’s car, and they were 200 meters away from the settlers’ gathering. At 11:00, the settlers began arriving in the area, and the soldiers came and asked the journalists to leave the place. The journalists’ response was that no official announcement of closure had been made and that the area was considered a closed military zone, and they would remain in a place away from the settlers.

After half an hour, during the live broadcast of the “Roya” channel, a soldier approached the reporter and told him that the presence of the crew had been monitored via a “drone” and that they should move away from the area. The cameraman, NASSER SHTAYYEH, replied that they were far away and were only doing their work, and they continued broadcasting.

The soldier went but quickly returned with a military jeep containing an officer. The officer told the journalists that their presence was forbidden and closed the camera lens with his hand, also during the live broadcast. The reporter, ABU SABRA, told him that he did not understand Hebrew and that he could not interrupt the broadcast and must finish it.

The soldier stood next to him, shouted at him, and drew his weapon to keep the journalists away, which forced them to immediately cut off the broadcast, get into their car, and leave the place, while the soldiers continued to walk behind them until they reached the checkpoint set up at the entrance to Mount “Ebal”, from the side of the public housing.

October 3rd. One of the settlers attacked the correspondent of the “Russia Today” channel and obstructed her work during the live broadcast to cover the settlers’ attacks on worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

DALIA AL-NIMRI, correspondent of Russia Today channel, reported to MADA Center that she was violently pushed on Tuesday by one of the settlers present in the Old City of Jerusalem during the live broadcast to prevent her from covering the settlers’ attacks on worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque.

October 3rd. The Israeli occupation police prevented a group of journalists from covering the “Bab as-Silsila” (Chain Gate) area on Tuesday afternoon, even though they were wearing professional protective equipment.

In his testimony to MADA, freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI mentioned that at approximately 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, when he was at one of the entrances to Al-Aqsa Mosque “Bab as-Silsila (Chain Gate),” the occupation police prevented him from photographing in the Old City of Jerusalem while he was with his colleagues in Jerusalem Governorate Media Unit AHMED JALAJEL and ROSE AL-ZARO, despite wearing a press uniform and showing his international press card, one of the officers pushed him and accompanied him home to prevent him from filming.

October 4th. The freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI was subjected to coverage prevention and work obstruction on Wednesday morning by the occupation police while he was in the Old City of Jerusalem.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, journalist AL-SAFADI went at nine o’clock in the morning on Wednesday to film the settlers’ attack on the church in

front of the Umariya Elementary School in the Old City of Jerusalem, but the police officers prevented him and pushed him outside the “Bab al-Asbat (Lions’ Gate)” area and detained him for an hour in the vicinity of Bab al-Rahma cemetery.

October 4th. Israeli occupation soldiers detained journalist DIANA KHUWAYLID for two hours, obstructed her work, and prevented her from preparing a report about their storming of the “Artah” school in the “Artah” suburb, south of Tulkarm, on Wednesday.

In her testimony to MADA, the journalist for the German News Agency, DIANA ABDULLAH KHUWAYLID (27 years old), said that she went at about 4:00 p.m. to the “Artah” suburb, south of Tulkarm, after news came of the occupation forces storming the school there, turning it into a military barracks, and harassing one of the feminism centers in the opposite side of the school and its employees.

The journalist arrived at the place, and it did not appear that there were any soldiers in the school. As soon as she raised the camera to take the necessary pictures for the report, one of the soldiers shouted at her in Arabic as they were hiding behind the school wall.

The journalist told the soldier that she was a journalist and wanted to take some pictures, but a group of soldiers suddenly attacked her because they thought she would run away from the place. They tried to confiscate her cameras, and one of them pushed her and twisted her hand to her back.

Another soldier came and asked the first to leave her. He asked her about her name, the reason for her presence in the place, and why she was not wearing a press uniform. He also asked her for her ID card, but she refused to give it to him for fear that he would photograph her. Thus, he told her that he would detain her for three hours.

The journalist remained detained for two hours until the soldiers allowed her to leave, and it was clear that it was time to change their shift, so they released her.

October 5th. The occupation police arrested journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI from the “Bab al-Asbat (Lions’ Gate)” area in the Old City on Thursday morning. He remained at the Al-Qashla Investigation Center for two hours and then was released.

In a testimony to a MADA researcher, journalist AL-SAFADI said that around ten o’clock on Thursday morning, the occupation police arrested freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI from the “Bab al-Asbat (Lions’ Gate)” area in the Old City of Jerusalem for no excuse, as he lives in the area, and it is normal for him to be there.

The journalist was transferred to the “Al-Qashla” Investigation Center for two hours and was not investigated. He was then released without conditions.

October 4th. The Israeli occupation forces detained two journalists at the “Huwara” checkpoint south of Nablus for an hour, while they were heading to cover the settlers’ raids on Joseph’s Tomb, searched their vehicle and phones, and beat the photographer, YAZAN HAMAYEL, after watching video clips of the soldiers on his phone.

In his testimony to MADA, the freelance photographer YAZAN HISHAM HAMAYEL (23 years old) said that he and his colleague, the freelance photographer ABDUL RAHMAN DUMAIDI (20 years old), were on their way to cover the storming of the “Joseph’s Tomb” area in the city of Nablus.

At approximately 9:00 a.m., the two photographers arrived at the “Huwara” checkpoint. The soldiers stopped them at the checkpoint and inspected the vehicle. When the soldier saw the press uniform, he intensified the inspection and verification procedures for the vehicle. He confiscated the camera belonging to the photographer ABDUL RAHMAN,

searched it, and then requested mobile phones from the journalists who refused. YAZAN, however, gave him the phone because it contained private personal material on it. The soldier then insulted the journalists with obscene words.

Journalist YAZAN asked to speak with the officer, but the soldier refused and confiscated the phones at gunpoint and searched them thoroughly. Then, one of the soldiers beat the journalist YAZAN after he saw pictures of soldiers on his phone and threatened him not to continue filming the events in general. The soldiers released the two journalists who were detained and tortured an hour later.

October 5th. The occupation soldiers used the vehicle of the “Roya” channel correspondent as a barrier to prevent vehicles from advancing towards the closed “Huwara” checkpoint when he stopped to take pictures after the soldiers closed the checkpoints as a result of a shooting attack at the place on Thursday evening.

In his testimony to MADA Center, the correspondent of the Roya Channel, journalist HAFEZ MAHMOUD ABU SABRA (33 years old), mentioned to MADA Center that at approximately 6:30 p.m. on Thursday evening, he and his colleagues from the same channel, OSAMA GHASSAN FITIANI (38 years old), the channel’s cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI (38 years old), and the journalist MAGDY SHTAYYEH, were on their way from the city of Ramallah to the city of Nablus when a shooting attack occurred near the “Einabus” roundabout while he was at the place and arrived at the “Yitzhar” junction, the checkpoint got closed, and he remained between the Hawara checkpoint and the “Yitzhar” roundabout.

The journalist stopped near the entrance to the village of Burin, south of the city of Nablus, for more than two hours, and then went down to take some pictures to close the checkpoint. Then the soldiers told him that he could continue his work provided that his vehicle placed a checkpoint at the entrance to the village to prevent cars from advancing towards the “Huwara” checkpoint, and due to the lack of options, the journalist and his colleagues remained at the site until 10:45 p.m. until the cars were allowed to move.

October 6th. Al-Hadath newspaper correspondent MUSAAB SHAWAR AL-TAMIMI was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the left thigh on Friday afternoon while covering the confrontations near the military checkpoint at the entrance to Al-Shuhada Street in the city of Hebron.

According to the investigations of MADA’s field researcher, many young men gathered in the “Bab al-Zawiya” area, the center of Hebron, at around 11:30 a.m. on Saturday morning, and they threw stones and empty bottles at the military checkpoint set up at the entrance to Al-Shuhada Street (Shuter checkpoint), and a number of occupation soldiers came out and climbed onto the rooftops of houses adjacent to the checkpoint and fired stun grenades and tear gas canisters densely and randomly at the demonstrators, in addition to live ammunition and rubber-coated metal bullets.

At approximately 12:00 noon, Al-Hadath newspaper correspondent MUSAAB SHAWAR AL-TAMIMI (28 years old) was near the checkpoint to cover the events. He moved to the old Al-Shalala Street, 10 meters away from where he was standing. During that time, the journalist was targeted with a rubber-coated metal bullet that led to his injury in the left thigh, he was transported by a private car to the government hospital in the city of Hebron, where he received the necessary treatment.

October 6th. The journalist JIHAD BARAKAT’s vehicle was damaged as a result of shooting at it by the Palestinian security services, when he left it on the main street of the “Nour Shams” refugee camp in the city of Tulkarm and entered the refugee camp to cover the

Islamic Jihad Movement's festival on the anniversary of its launch.

Journalist JIHAD IBRAHIM BARAKAT (34 years old), who works for Media Port, told MADA that he went on Friday to cover a festival organized by the Islamic Jihad movement on the anniversary of its launch in the "Nour Shams" refugee camp in the city of Tulkarm, and the Palestinian security services had deployed checkpoints to stop vehicles on the roads leading to the refugee camp in order to check citizens' identities.

Journalist Jihad parked his car in the entrance opposite to the entrance of the refugee camp on the other side of the main street on the border of the refugee camp and entered in preparation for coverage.

The festival included hundreds of people, including armed men from the Tulkarm Brigade. During the festival, two special police armored vehicles passed by, and some boys threw stones at them. They responded by firing tear gas canisters, and clashes broke out between the special police and armed individuals from the refugee camp.

The Palestinian security forces later withdrew, and the event ended, and the festival activities continued. However, they returned after a short period and the clashes were renewed. After the security services withdrew the second time, journalist JIHAD entered his vehicle into the refugee camp due to the danger of passing from the main road where it was, he found that three bullets had been fired at the windshield of the vehicle, even though its front was facing the direction opposite the refugee camp. Another bullet was fired into the roof, which was clearly fired from the back, that is, from the direction of the refugee camp.

October 6th. The occupation soldiers abused journalist MARWAN AL-AGHBAR from the Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission. He was also detained along with the head of the Commission, MUAYYAD SHAABAN, in "Deir Istiya" on Friday for three hours while they were there to attend and cover an event protesting the confiscation of lands and the establishment of a settlement outpost near the town.

The Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission journalist, MARWAN BAKR AL-AGHBAR (29 years old), told MADA Center that he and the head of the Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission went at around 12:30 noon on Friday to attend and cover an event in the town of "Deir Istiya" in Salfit Governorate, in response to an invitation to perform Friday prayers in a threatened land by confiscating, and objecting to the construction of a settlement outpost near the town.

After the prayer ended, the journalist was covering the protest event, when forces of occupation soldiers came to the place and began harassing the journalist and preventing him from photographing. One of the female soldiers also assaulted him by pushing him away from the place more than once, until the liaison officer came and asked him to go to the place tear gas canisters are being fired at citizens, but the journalist refused to obey the orders. Then the soldiers assaulted him by beating him on various parts of his body. He was handcuffed and taken into the military jeep, where he and the ALWAZEER remained detained for nearly three hours.

After ALWAZEER was arrested, and the journalist remained in the place, one of the officers approached him and asked him to open the phone, but he refused to do so. He was assaulted again, and the officer confiscated the journalist's phone and camera. He was taken into the military jeep to a remote area, stripped naked, and there the journalist was taken out of the jeep in a cut-off area. He was not able to identify the place, and the officer returned his phone and camera to him after confiscating the memory from them.

The journalist walked until he reached the village of “Immatin” in Qalqilya at exactly six o’clock in the evening, and from there he went to the hospital to receive treatment, where it was found that there was a muscle tear in the shoulder and neck and bruises in various parts of his body.

October 6th. The freelance photojournalist ABDEL MAJEED ADWAN was injured by rubber bullets in the right arm while covering confrontations with the occupation in Kafr Qaddum, east of Qalqilya, on Friday afternoon.

In his testimony to MADA Center, the freelance photographer ABDEL MAJEED MOHAMMED ADWAN (34 years old) mentioned to MADA that he was present at around 13:30 p.m. after Friday prayers with a group of journalists and media crews covering the weekly Kafr Qaddum march, which included confrontations between citizens and occupation soldiers, and thus the firing of tear gas canisters and rubber bullets.

The journalist was subjected to provocations from the occupation soldiers during coverage, as he was targeted with two tear gas canisters fired directly at him despite being 200 meters away from the soldiers. The third time, he was targeted with a rubber bullet that hit his right arm. The journalist received field treatment and was able to complete the coverage.

October 7th. The journalist MOHAMMED JARGHOUN, correspondent for Smart Media Agency, was martyred after being targeted by a gunshot while covering events in the Gaza Strip.

October 8th. Both journalists, MOHAMMED ALSALHI, who works for the “Fourth Estate” Agency, and IBRAHIM LAFI, who works for the “Ein Media” Agency, were martyred while covering the events east of Bureij in the central Gaza Strip, while journalist IBRAHIM QANNAN was injured by a shrapnel from a missile that targeted Nasser Hospital in the city of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip. He was also martyred. On the same day, freelance journalist ASAAD SHAMLAKH was killed in an Israeli air strike in the southern Gaza Strip, along with nine members of his family.

The whereabouts of journalists HAITHAM ABDEL WAHID and NIDAL ALWAHIDI went missing on Sunday morning and contact with them was lost while covering the events near the Beit Hanoun checkpoint. The Israeli Supreme Court rejected an appeal to reveal the fate of the missing journalists.

October 8th. The Israeli occupation forces bombed with missiles a number of residential towers that housed a group of local and foreign media institutions, which led to their complete or partial destruction.

The occupation forces destroyed the “Palestine” residential tower in the center of Gaza City with missiles, which consisted of 14 floors. The tower included many apartments and a group of media institutions that were completely destroyed as a result of the direct targeting of the tower, including: Shehab Agency, Al-Ayyam Newspaper office, Infinite Media Services, Fadel Shanaa Foundation, Gaza FM Radio, Holy Quran Radio, and Al-Quds Newspaper office.

The occupation forces targeted the “Watan Tower”, located in the center of the Gaza Strip, by bombing with missiles. It is one of the largest towers in the region and it contained the headquarters of a group of media institutions that were completely destroyed, namely: “Ma’an News Agency”, “Shams News Agency” office. Roya Channel, and the American APA Agency office.

A group of media institutions were partially damaged as a result of targeting the areas

where their headquarters were located by bombardment with occupation missiles during the aggression on the Gaza Strip, including: the headquarters of "Palestine" TV, the office of the "French" agency, the office of the "Masdar" website, the "Methaq" Network office, Al-Aqsa Network, Sawa Agency, Baladna Radio, Zaman Radio, Khabr Agency, and the National Media Agency.

October 10th. A group of journalists and photographers were exposed to various injuries in different parts of their bodies resulting from the bombing of their homes and the areas in which they were present or to which they were displaced. Among them were: the Chief of the Journalists' Support Committee, SALEH AL-MASRY, the journalist ALI HAMAD, the photographer of the "French" Agency, MAHMOUD AL-HAMS, France 24 correspondent, journalist MAHA ABU AL-KASS.

The Israeli missile strikes destroyed the homes of many journalists and led to the death of some of them or the loss of some or all of their family members, including: Director of "Zaman" Radio, journalist RAMI AL-SHARAFI, Broadcaster of "Al-Quds Today" Channel BASIL KHAIRUDDIN, Radio Al-Quds announcer, journalist SALAM MAYMA who was martyred, journalist ABDULLAH KARSO' who works for the government media office, journalist AHMED SHEHAB, journalist MOATAZ AL-AZAYZA, Turkish Anatolia Agency photographer ALI JADALLAH, journalist Osaid AL-NAJJAR, journalist SALEH AL-MASRY, journalist at the Palestinian Al-Rai Agency MAHMOUD SALMI, Office Director of Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed Newspaper DIAA AL-KAHLLOT, journalist at Al-Rai Agency MAYSARA SHAABAN, journalist ALAA AL-HELOU who works for Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed Newspaper, journalist at Al-Resala Newspaper DAWOUD MUSA, and journalist ZAID ABU ZAYED. In addition to journalist MUTHANNA AL-NAJJAR, who works for Al-Quds Radio, journalist AHMED QADEEH from Al-Aqsa TV, journalist MOHAMMED BALOUSHA who was martyred, journalist ABDUL HADI HABIB who was also martyred, the artist ALI NESMAN, journalist MOHAMMED ABU MATAR who was martyred, journalist ISSAM BAHAR who was also martyred, journalist HOSSAM MUBARAK was also martyred, and journalist MAHA ABU AL-KASS, Director of the Palestine Newspaper RAMI KHRAISH, journalist ZIYAD AL-MAQED from Al-Aqsa TV, Al-Shabab Radio journalist MOHAMMED ABU ALI, journalist HANI AL-MAGHARI, the house of cartoonist UMAYYAH JUHA was also bombed

October 10th. Three journalists were martyred while covering the aggression on the Gaza Strip at dawn on Sunday, while they were fleeing from the "Haji" building after being warned of the Israeli missile attack at dawn on Tuesday, which led to the immediate martyrdom of two journalists, and the third journalist was martyred in the morning after spending hours in intensive care.

According to what MADA field researcher reported, at around 2:30 a.m. today, Tuesday, journalist MUHAMMAD SOBH ABU RIZQ, a photographer for "Khabr" Agency, and journalist SAEED AL-TAWEEL, director of "Al-Khamsa" Agency, were killed immediately, while the journalist for "Khabr" agency, HISHAM ALNAWAJHA, was seriously injured and remained in intensive care until he was martyred in the morning of the same day. The three journalists were martyred while covering the evacuation of the "Haji" building located on Institutions Street in Gaza Governorate which was completely destroyed.

October 10th. A channel page called "Nazi Hunters" on Telegram, affiliated with a group of settlers, incited against journalists with statements calling for retaliation against them.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the page incited against J-Media journalist HATEM HAMDAN (22 years old) to be either killed or arrested, after it published his picture with a red target mark on it and wrote on the picture his name and place of

residence, and that he is an activist from Hamas movements, and that they hope for justice to reach its way to him.

Freelance journalist RULA HASSANEIN (29 years old) was also incited against by the settlers' page on Telegram via the same page by publishing her picture and writing incitement phrases against her.

October 11th. The journalist MOHAMMED MAHMOUD TURKMAN (26 years old), who works for Al Jazeera Mubasher, was subjected to incitement by a settler channel on the Telegram platform. It published a picture of the journalist and wrote on it: "Hamas terrorist journalist. He shows his works on Al Jazeera, works in various arenas, and lives in... Ramallah, and we call for him to be tried and brought to justice."

October 11th. The journalist MOHAMMED FAYEZ YOUSEF ABU MATAR (28 years old) was martyred as a result of a bombing that targeted citizens' homes in Rafah.

October 12th. The martyrdom of journalist AHMED SHEHAB, who worked as a program producer for "Voice of Prisoners" Radio, after the occupation forces targeted his family's home in the Zarqa area (Jabalia), which led to the martyrdom of him and all his family members.

October 12th. UNICEF photographer IYAD ABDEL RAZZAQ AL-BABA was injured by a shrapnel in the left thigh on Thursday as a result of the occupation warplane's bombing of the Gaza Strip.

October 12th. The journalist SALEH AL-MASRY and his wife were injured, and a number of his family members were martyred as a result of the bombing of their house by Israeli occupation warplane in Khan Yunis.

October 13th. The correspondent and broadcaster of "Sawt Al-Quds" Radio, journalist SALAM MAYMA, her husband, and her children were martyred as a result of the occupation warplane bombing their home in Jabalia refugee camp. The journalist's house was bombed on Tuesday Oct. 10th, and news spread that she, her husband, and her children were martyred, but the news of her death was confirmed after she was recovered from under the rubble, three days after the house was destroyed.

October 13th. A number of journalists were suffocated by tear gas canisters fired at them by the occupation police to prevent them from covering the repression of worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque on the first Friday following the aggression on the Gaza Strip.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, freelance journalist RENAD AL-SHARBATI was in the city of Jerusalem to cover the process of the worshipers arriving at Al-Aqsa Mosque, along with a group of journalists, namely: LATIFA ABDEL LATIF, MAYSAA ABU GHAZALEH, LIWAA ABU RMEILEH, GHASSAN ABU EID, BARAA ABU ROMUZ, and HEBA NAJDI, along with a group of foreign journalists.

The occupation police asked to check the journalists' press cards, but the international press card was not recognized. They told them that only holders of the Israeli press card are allowed to photograph, and they were asked to leave the place.

A group of journalists moved to the entrance of the Wadi al-Joz neighborhood where worshipers gathered to perform prayers, but before the prayer began, the worshipers were suppressed, assaulted, and pursued.

The journalists stood behind the occupation police officers, and suddenly the police officers began shouting at them to prevent them from documenting the attacks on the worshipers. They asked them to enter the homes, then they fired tear gas canister heavily.

When the journalists were able to leave the house in which they were hiding, they were suffocated with tear gas.

October 13th. The Israeli occupation forces surrounded journalists NAGHAM ZAIT and DIANA KHUWAILID near the “Geshuri” factory in the city of Tulkarm for about 4 hours and prevented them from covering a march in support of the Gaza Strip after they were targeted with live bullets on Friday.

In her testimony to MADA, journalist NAGHAM BILAL ZAIT (23 years old), who works for “West Bank”TV, said that she and journalist DIANA ABDULLAH KHUWAILID (27 years old), who works for the German News Agency, were near the “Geshuri” factory in the city of Tulkarm at about one o’clock in the afternoon, on Friday, in order to cover the march that was on its way there in support of the Gaza Strip and the people there.

The two journalists arrived at the place, wearing full press uniforms, before the demonstrators, and when the demonstrators arrived, live bullets began to be fired at everyone. Journalist NAGHAM and DIANA moved away from the demonstrators in an attempt to identify the soldiers as journalists, but the soldiers targeted them with live bullets, which led to besieging them for about 4 hours until the end of the march.

October 14th. The French satellite operator Eutelsat stopped broadcasting the signal of the Al-Aqsa TV channel. However, the Jordanian Yarmouk channel decided to transmit its broadcast via its signal on frequency V11678.

October 15th. Israeli special forces prevented a Jordanian TV correspondent from covering the “Bab al-Asbat (Lions’ Gate)” area on Sunday afternoon and threatened him that the next time he would not be arrested but would be killed.

In his testimony to a MADA researcher, the correspondent of the “Eye on Jerusalem” program on Jordanian television, journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB, said that he went around 1:00 p.m. on Sunday to cover the events of preventing worshipers from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque to perform the noon prayer, and he was alone carrying a camera and photographic tools and wearing the press badge on his neck, and he wanted to enter through the “Bab al-Asbat (Lions’ Gate)”.

When the members of (Al-Yassam - Special Forces) saw him, they did not wait for him to arrive to them, they approached him, prevented him from entering, and one of them photographed him on his phone to circulate his picture to their groups on the “WhatsApp” application, and they threatened him if they saw him again, “they will not arrest him, but rather put a bullet in his head.” The journalist saw the soldier loading his M16 that he was carrying in his hand as if he actually about to fire.

The soldier justified this behavior by saying that this war broke out mainly because journalists in the city of Jerusalem covered the events of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the raids and attacks on worshipers in general and the women who are standing their ground, whom he described as saboteurs in particular.

October 15th. The Israeli occupation forces targeted journalists in the vicinity of Mount Al-Arma in the town of Zeita, with live bullets more than once on Sunday to prevent them from covering the storming of the town by settlers and occupation forces.

Freelance photographer YAZAN HASHAN HAMAYEL (23 years old) told MADA that he and his colleague, freelance photographer WAHAJ BANI MUFLEH, were present at around 11:30 noon on Sunday in the vicinity of Mount Al-Arma in the eastern region of the town of Zeita, south of the city of Nablus, to cover the incursion of settlers and occupation soldiers. The two photographers took a large rock as a cover and stood in the background in order

to start broadcasting the events live for the J-Media Agency. During that time, they were targeted by live bullets being fired directly at them, despite them wearing full journalistic uniforms.

October 15th. Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist SABRI JIBRIL after storming his home in the town of Tuqu', south of the city of Bethlehem, at dawn on Sunday.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, TARIQ JIBRIL, the brother of journalist SABRI, said that at around three o'clock in the morning on Sunday Oct. 15th, the Israeli occupation forces, numbering five military vehicles, stormed the town of Tuqu', south of the city of Bethlehem, and were stationed in the center of the town, and their members, numbering 25 soldiers, raided the house of "J-Media" Agency reporter's family, SABRI MUSA KHALAF JIBRIL (32 years old), after breaching the house with a special tool they had.

The soldiers detained the family members of four in one room, while the journalist was taken after he handed over his ID card to one of the soldiers in the military vehicles parked in front of the house. The soldiers searched the house thoroughly for 20 minutes and vandalized its contents, scattering furniture, breaking antiques, and throwing clothes on the floor.

The journalist was transferred to an unknown destination, and his family still does not know his whereabouts.

October 15th. The occupation army arrested the photojournalist at Ma'an News Agency, ABDEL NASSER MOHAMMED AL-LAHAM (22 years old), from his family home in the Deheisheh refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, journalist MOHAMMED AL-LAHAM, the father of photographer ABDEL NASSER, stated that at approximately 6:00 a.m. on Sunday Oct. 15th, an occupation army force stormed their house in the Deheisheh refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem, after it blew up the outer gate and opened the door. They used special tools they had, and the soldiers spread in the house, while journalist MUHAMMAD AL-LAHAM tried to talk to the soldiers about the reason for detaining his son and his mother on the first floor. During that time, three soldiers attacked him, beat him, and knocked him to the ground, while a soldier tried to suffocate him before another soldier intervened and took him away from him.

Meanwhile, the soldiers searched the house and tampered with its contents. They took photographer ABDEL NASSER outside the house, handcuffed him, blindfolded him, and escorted him to military jeeps.

One of the soldiers confiscated the phone of journalist MUHAMMAD AL-LAHAM, and when he followed them to retrieve his phone, the soldier threatened to shoot him. Later, a citizen found the phone lying near a pile of garbage next to the house.

October 15th. Members of the occupation police physically and verbally assaulted journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB while he was performing his journalistic work in "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)" in the Old City of Jerusalem. They pulled their weapons at him, and one of the soldiers told him, "If you do not leave the place, we will shoot you in the head instead of talking to you."

October 16th. The occupation police detained the "Russia Today" channel crew on Sunday afternoon on their way to the city of Ashkelon and prevented them from performing their work under false pretexts, despite the reporter wearing a press uniform, carrying a microphone, and the cameraman and cameras being with him, and seized their ID cards. According to the investigations of MADA researcher, RT correspondent of Russia Today

Channel, journalist DALIA AL-NIMRI, headed towards the city of Ashkelon at around eleven in the morning, to cover the war that broke out a few days ago (October 7th, 2023), and there was no type of clashes, security alert, or any event that requires assaulting her, obstructing her work, or preventing her from coverage.

At the crossroads called "Shork" between Jerusalem and Ashkelon, the reporter received a call from the Channel's HQ to broadcast live. She had told them that she would go to that area to cover the bombing, and that the live broadcast was expected to stop at any time due to settler assaults.

While she was preparing for the live broadcast at exactly eleven o'clock, an Israeli police car headed towards her, and DALIA remained standing in front of the camera, holding the microphone and the logo of the Channel (Russia Today, RT), and the photographer gave the police officer their ID cards. After the broadcast ended, another female police officer got out of the car, with the arrival of a second police car and another police officer got out. DALIA told him that she was heading towards the south and that this area had nothing to do with filming, but she was forced to stop here for the live broadcast.

When she finished broadcasting live, six members of the border guards carrying weapons headed towards her, and she told them that she did not know that standing in this area was forbidden. Then one of them, an "Ethiopian," told her, and she responded to him that she wanted to communicate with the police spokesman, as he knew them as journalists, and another answered her: "Talk to whoever you want, we don't care."

DALIA contacted the police spokesman, who did not provide assistance and told her that "the area is under army command." At this moment, the "Ethiopian" soldier approached her and shouted: "Turn off your phone, you are under arrest and cannot use it." He asked her to leave the phone in the bag and asked her if the camera was working. She replied that it was off and he asked her to put it in the car.

DALIA asked how long she would remain detained because she had to appear on a live broadcast at twelve o'clock, and the "Ethiopian" shouted at her again, saying, "Enough questions, I can stop you here for three hours. What do you think?"

The policeman returned to them and told them that their file was now with the "Intelligence Unit" and that if he saw them again anywhere, he would arrest them without justification. Then he returned their IDs to them and let them leave the place.

October 16th. ABDUL HADI HABIB, a journalist for UNRWA, was martyred along with a number of his family members in an Israeli bombing that targeted his house near the Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the southern Gaza Strip.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested J-Media agency photographer MOATH AMARNEH from his home in the "Deheisheh" refugee camp in the city of Bethlehem at dawn on Monday, confiscated his mobile phone and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, an Israeli occupation army force (12 soldiers) raided the house of the photojournalist for J-Media Agency, MOATH IBRAHIM ATTA AMARNEH (32 years old), in the "Deheisheh" refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem. They opened the main door of the house using breaching tools, especially when she was with them.

A number of soldiers stormed the house, and the journalist came forward and introduced himself. The soldiers handcuffed his hands, while one of the soldiers brought a phone and asked the journalist to speak to one of the officers in an audible voice. The officer asked him on the phone about the nature of his work, and he answered that he was a journalist,

and the officer told him that he was detained on an incitement charge.

The soldiers left 15 minutes after storming the house without any vandalism or search of the house, while the journalist's "Galaxy 23 Ultra" mobile phone was confiscated.

According to the family of journalist Moath, the journalist's glasses were broken during his arrest, and the Israeli authorities did not allow him to wear the "artificial eye" that he uses as a replacement for the eye that he lost due to an injury in 2019. The journalist also needs his diabetes medication, and he needs the analgesic medications that he takes as a pain reliever for persistent headache as a result of the injury. On Sunday, October 29, the journalist was transferred to administrative detention for six months.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested Al-Aqsa TV correspondent, journalist MUSTAFA AL-KHAWAJA, at dawn on Monday, after storming his home in the town of Ni'lin and taking him to an unknown destination.

HAMADA AL-KHAWAJA, the journalist's brother, MADA Center researcher, reported that around three o'clock in the morning on Monday, seven military vehicles from the occupation forces stormed the house of his brother, Al-Aqsa TV correspondent, MUSTAFA ABDEL-RAZZAQ AL-KHAWAJA (34 years old), located in the village of "Ni'lin," northwest of the city of Ramallah, and surrounded the house with twenty soldiers who arrived at the outer gate of the house and opened it using special breaching tools.

The soldiers approached the door of the house where journalist MUSTAFA had woken up from his sleep and opened the door. The soldiers asked him to approach them and show his personal identification. After verifying his identity, they handcuffed his hands, confiscated his mobile phone, and arrested him.

The occupation soldiers left the journalist's house at around 3:50 a.m., and his family did not know where he was taken.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation army closed the J-Media News Agency and suspended its work by military decision without specifying a specific period for this measure.

The director of the "J-Media" network, ALAA HASSAN JAMIL AL-RIMAWI (43 years old), told MADA Center that he did not know about this decision until after it spread through the media and that no official body had informed him of it, as he was surprised by the occupation army's decision to stop the Agency's work without specifying a certain period, according to the distributed decision.

October 16th. The Israeli Intelligence Service summoned the freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI for an interview, and when the journalist arrived at the appointed time, he remained waiting and left the investigation center without meeting the officer under the pretext of being busy.

Freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI mentioned in his testimony to MADA that he received a phone call from the Israeli Intelligence Service "Shabak" on the evening of Monday, October 16th, asking him to be investigated on Wednesday.

The journalist went to the headquarters of the "Al-Qashla" Investigation Center on Wednesday, October 18th, and waited for about 20 minutes. The police officers then told him that the senior officer was busy and will not be able to meet him.

After leaving the headquarters, he received another message to schedule another interview, but the journalist refused because they did not respect time.

October 17th. Al-Aqsa TV journalist ISSAM BAHAR and his wife were martyred, and a number of his family members were injured as a result of the bombing on the Gaza Strip.

October 17th. The administrative and financial director of the “Palestine Today” Channel, journalist MUHAMMAD BAALOUSHA, was martyred in an air strike that targeted his house in the “Al-Safawi” neighborhood in the northern Gaza Strip.

October 18th. Journalist SAMIH AL-NADI (55 years old), Director of Al-Aqsa TV, was martyred in the occupation warplane’s bombing of the Gaza Strip, on Wednesday evening.

October 18th. Journalist SAED AL-SUWAYRKI lost several members of his family after occupation forces missiles bombed his family home, and he continued to carry out his message and cover the aggression taking place in the Gaza Strip.

October 18th. The Palestinian Security Services obstructed the work of the Roya TV crew and prevented them from covering a demonstrators’ march near Joseph’s Tomb in the city of Nablus on Wednesday afternoon, as bullets were fired into the air and a stun grenade was thrown at them, the fragments of which slightly injured the reporter’s thigh.

The correspondent of Roya TV, MADA Center, reported that at approximately 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, he was present on Amman Street in the city of Nablus to cover the march that was supposed to head to the “Huwara” checkpoint, but the demonstrators decided to change its course and head to Joseph’s Tomb area instead.

When the march reached the journalists, there was a presence of Palestinian Security Services. The demonstrators began throwing stones, and the security services responded by firing tear gas canisters and live bullets.

The situation continued for about ten minutes, and suddenly the security forces - in civilian clothes - approached the journalists and one of them asked the cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI to disconnect the camera during the live broadcast, so the reporter, HAFEZ, asked him to give him time until the signal was disconnected. But another member came and started shouting at the demonstrators and journalists, which led to a stun grenade being thrown directly next to the journalists, and one of its fragments hit the thigh of journalist HAFEZ, slightly wounding him.

Another officer came and fired shots into the air and asked the crew to leave the place.

October 19th. A channel called “Nazi Hunters” on Telegram, which belongs to a group of settlers, incited against the channel’s “Syrian” correspondent, YAFFA THEEB NAJJARA (27 years old), as they published the journalist’s photo, name, and place of work, describing her as a Nazi, and demanding that the law be applied to her and that she is punished.

October 19th. The occupation forces arrested journalist IMAD ABU AWAD from his workplace at the “You Smart” center at dawn on Thursday and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a force of Israeli occupation forces stormed at around 3:00 a.m. on Thursday, the journalist IMAD MAHMOUD HAMMAD ABU AWWAD (39 years old), who works as director of the “You Smart” center, where the soldiers detained the journalist in one of the rooms, while other soldiers searched the center, which included sabotage of the center’s contents. They confiscated his personal phone and his laptop. After about 10 minutes, the journalist was arrested and taken to an unknown destination.

October 19th. Journalist ALAA AL-RIMAWI turned himself in to Ofer detention center, after the occupation forces raided his home in the city of Ramallah at dawn on Thursday and arrested his son to pressure him to turn himself in.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, an Israeli occupation army force

stormed the Al-Irsal neighborhood in the city of Ramallah at around three o'clock in the morning on Thursday, and the soldiers raided the house of the director of the "J-Media" Agency, ALAA HASSAN AL-RIMAWI (45 years old), who was present in Hospital for medical examinations.

The soldiers arrested the journalist's son, MOHAMMED, and informed the family that journalist AL-RIMAWI should go to the "Ofer" camp, west of the city of Ramallah, to turn himself in there.

At approximately 10:00 a.m., journalist AL-RIMAWI turned himself in at "Ofer" detention center and was transferred to an unknown destination.

October 19th. Journalist KHALIL ABU ATHRAH, photographer for Al-Aqsa TV, was martyred as a result of an Israeli bombing that targeted him and his brother in the Al-Nasr neighborhood, north of Rafah.

October 19th. Israeli occupation warplane targeted the home of freelance journalist HAZEM BIN SAEED east of Deir Al-Balad, leading to the death of him and a number of his family members.

October 20th. Al-Shabab Radio journalist MUHAMMAD ABU ALI was martyred as a result of the occupation warplane's bombing of the northern Gaza Strip.

October 20th. The occupation forces arrested the director of the "Space Media" Organization and the Head of the Media Department in the Hebron municipality, journalist THAER ZIAD AL-FAKHOURI, from his home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Friday.

In his testimony to a researcher at MADA Center, the father of journalist THAER ZIAD AL-FAKHOURI (32 years old) mentioned to MADA Center that at around one o'clock in the morning on Friday, the Israeli occupation forces surrounded their house in the "Al-Bassa" area, the southern neighborhood of the city of Hebron.

The occupation soldiers raided the two-story house and detained journalist THAER's family, consisting of his wife and children, on the first floor with the rest of the family. Journalist THAER and his brother QUSAY were detained in a room and subjected to field investigation. A number of other soldiers began searching the rooms of the house and scattered its contents. At approximately 1:15 a.m., the soldiers took the journalist AL-FAKHOURI, after handcuffing and blindfolding him, to the military jeeps. They also confiscated the journalist's phone and the keys to his vehicle, and until this moment the family does not know where he is being held.

October 20th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist MUSAB KHAMIS QAFISHA (30 years old) and his brother QASSAM from their home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Friday and transferred them to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the journalist's brother stated that at around 1:30 a.m. on Friday, an occupation army force stormed the house of journalist MUSAB in the western neighborhood of Hebron, which consists of four residential apartments, where the soldiers asked the journalist MUSAB and his brother QASSAM to leave the house, and as soon as they left, they handcuffed them and took them to military jeeps and took them to an unknown destination. No confiscation or search of the house was reported.

October 21st. Journalist MAALI ABU SAMRA was injured while being targeted by occupation warplanes west of Deir al-Balah.

October 21st. Al-Aqsa TV journalist HANI AL-MADHOUN, his wife, children and

grandchildren were martyred after their house was bombed at dawn on Saturday.

October 21st. The occupation forces targeted with missiles the home of journalist FIRAS AL-SHAER in the Al-Salam neighborhood, southeast of Rafah, wounding him and killing 3 members of his family.

October 21st. The martyrdom of journalist HOSSAM MUBARAK, one of the cadres of the "Sawt Al-Aqsa" Radio, on Friday evening, 2023, during an Israeli bombing in the northern Gaza Strip.

October 22nd. The Israeli occupation forces raided the "Dar Al-Isra" library in the city of Hebron and confiscated part of its contents at dawn on Sunday.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, Israeli occupation soldiers stormed the city of Hebron at around 2:30 a.m. on Sunday and stationed themselves in the vicinity of the "Dar Al-Isra" library, opposite Hebron University.

The soldiers tried to open the main door of the library using special tools, but a relative of the library owner handed over the key to them. The soldiers raided the library and searched it for about half an hour, then confiscated three large printers, 4 color printers, and 8 computers.

The soldiers closed the library door with pieces of iron and made a report of what was confiscated. The material losses resulting from the raid and confiscation of devices are estimated at 70 thousand shekels, in addition to the economic losses resulting from the closure, as two employees work in the aforementioned library. It should be noted that the occupation forces raided the library more than five times during the previous years and some of its contents were confiscated.

October 22nd. The director of "Ein Media" Company, photojournalist RUSHDI ALSIRRAJ, was martyred in an occupation bombing of his home in Gaza.

October 23rd. The occupation forces detained freelance journalist AKRAM DERIA at the Gush Etzion checkpoint for three hours while he was returning home from the town of Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem. He was released and returned for the interview the next day.

According to field investigations conducted by the MADA Center, Israeli occupation soldiers stationed at the military checkpoint near the town of "Beit Fajjar," close to the "Gush Etzion" settlement, detained the vehicle carrying journalist AKRAM ALI DERIA (38 years old) and three of his relatives at around 3:00 p.m. on Monday as they were returning from a visit to a family member in Beit Fajjar.

Everyone in the vehicle was physically searched, and their ID cards were scanned. At around 4:00, the soldiers returned all the ID cards, kept the identity of journalist AKRAM DERIA, and informed him that he was detained.

The soldier took the journalist DERIA to the opposite side, handcuffed him, and made him sit on the ground until 7:00 pm, until an Israeli intelligence officer came and told him to leave and come to the interview the next morning at 9:00 a.m., at the intelligence service headquarters, in the settlement.

At approximately 9:00 a.m. the next day, October 24th, journalist DERIA, accompanied by one of his relatives, went to the military liaison headquarters in the "Gush Etzion" settlement. The journalist entered the waiting room, which was empty. He waited for about ten minutes, but none of the soldiers came out to him. Then he went to the area opposite the military liaison headquarters and asked the soldiers through the external

speaker installed at the gate, where they informed him that there was no one to conduct the interview, and after waiting in the place for about half an hour, the journalist left the place for his home.

October 23rd. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist MOHAMMED SABBAAH from his home in the “Jalazoun” refugee camp in the city of Ramallah at dawn on Monday and took him to the “Ofer” camp despite his inability to walk.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, at around 4:00 a.m. on Monday, Israeli occupation soldiers stormed the house of freelance journalist MOHAMMED AHMAD ATTA SABBAAH (31 years old) in the “Jalazoun” refugee camp in the city of Ramallah, and without conducting any search, the soldiers asked the journalist to accompany them outside even though the journalist suffers from inability to move due to an old injury to his legs.

The soldiers accompanied the journalist - who walked with the help of a “walker” device - until he reached the main street in front of the house. Then the soldiers transported him by stretcher, and he remained on the street until seven in the morning until the end of the military operation in the refugee camp, and then he was arrested. The family later learned that journalist SABBAAH was in Ofer prison, west of Ramallah.

October 24th. The occupation forces targeted the house of the father of the journalist at “Sawt Al-Quds” Radio, MOHAMMED MAQAT, with their warplane in the “Tunnel” area in Gaza, which led to the martyrdom of his parents and sister.

October 24th. Journalist MOHAMMED IMAD SAEED LABAD (27 years old), who works for the Al-Resala Media Foundation, was martyred as a result of a bombing near his home in the Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza City.

October 25th. Freelance journalist SALMA MUKHAIMER (31 years old), along with her infant child, her father, her mother, and a number of her family members, were martyred in an Israeli air strike on the city of Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip. MUKHAIMER, who lives in the Jordanian capital, Amman, had gone to the Gaza Strip on a surprise visit to her family, making it her last visit.

October 25th. The director of the Rawasy Palestine Foundation, journalist MUHAMMAD FAYEZ AL-HASSANI, and his family were martyred as a result of the bombing by Israeli forces that targeted a house to which the journalist had fled after his house was bombed and destroyed on October 12th.

October 25th. Journalist JAMAL MUHAMMAD AL-FAQAWI, who works for the Methaq Media Foundation, was martyred as a result of the bombing of his house in Khan Yunis on Tuesday.

October 25th. The occupation forces bombed the house of Al Jazeera correspondent, journalist WAEL AL-DAHDOUH, in the Nuseirat camp in the central Gaza Strip, with their warplane, leading to the death of a number of his family members, including his wife and children.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces bombed with missiles the home of SA'ED AL-HALABI, a journalist for the Al-Aqsa Media Network, in Jabalia refugee camp at dawn on Wednesday, leading to his martyrdom. Journalist AHMED ABU MAHDI, who works for Al-Aqsa TV, was also martyred the same morning.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist RADWAN ABDEL QADER QATNANI from his home in the Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus, at dawn on Wednesday.

ALI AL-QATNANI, brother of journalist RADWAN, reported that a force of occupation soldiers stormed their house at around two o'clock in the morning on Wednesday in the Askar refugee camp, east of the city of Nablus, where they took down the main door, and the journalist was present in his brother's house. The officer called RADWAN and asked him to come to the house, then he arrested him and took him to an unknown destination.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces bombed the home of journalist DUAA SHARAF in the northern Gaza Strip, who works for "Sawt Al-Aqsa" radio, leading to the death of her and her child on Thursday morning.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested writer and journalist LAMA KHATER from her home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Tuesday and took her to "Hasharon" detention center.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, at around two o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, a force of occupation soldiers stormed the journalist's house in the Loza area in the western neighborhood of Hebron.

The soldiers began knocking on the door of the house of HAZEM AL-FAKHOURI - the journalist's husband - LAMA ABDEL-MUTTALIB AL-FAKHOURI - KHATER (42 years old). When the door was opened, the soldiers pushed the journalist's husband and asked him to bring forth everyone in the house. They also asked the journalist to stay in a single room for five minutes, and then he brought her with the rest of the family. An intelligence officer came and spoke to the journalist about the events in Gaza, then he showed pictures of murdered children and said, "You are responsible for what happened there," and uttered obscene words against the family.

The officer informed the journalist that she was detained and asked her to accompany the female soldiers around three in the morning. The soldiers also damaged the tires of the vehicle OF HAZEM AL-FAKHOURI, the journalist's husband, and drew the Star of David logo on the front of the vehicle. The journalist is currently in Hasharon prison, as the family later learned.

October 26th. On Thursday evening, occupation intelligence forced the director of "Dream" Radio in the city of Hebron to stop broadcasting the radio on the grounds that it was disrupting military aircraft communications.

According to the investigations of the MADA Center researcher, the director of "Dream" Radio in the city of Hebron, journalist TALAB AL-JAABARI, received a phone call from an Israeli intelligence officer stating that the radio frequency affects military aircraft communications. He asked journalist AL-JAABARI to stop broadcasting at five in the evening on the same day until another notice. He also threatened him that if the broadcast was not stopped, they would destroy the radio headquarters and confiscate its contents.

October 27th. The occupation forces arrested freelance journalist BILAL ARMAN from his home in the town of Kharbatha Bani Harith at dawn on Friday and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the occupation forces stormed the village of "Kharbatha Bani Harith," west of the city of Ramallah, at around 4:30 a.m. on Friday, and surrounded the house of freelance journalist BILAL MUHAMMAD HASSAN ARMAN (26 years old), where the journalist opened the door after soldiers knocked so that they do not break it. Meanwhile, the soldiers asked the journalist for his name, and asked him to bring his personal ID and mobile phone. Then the journalist changed his clothes and bid farewell to his wife and child and was transferred to an unknown destination.

October 27th. Freelance journalist YASSER SOBHI ABU NAMOUS and his mother were martyred in an Israeli bombing that targeted his home in Khan Yunis, Gaza.

October 28th. The occupation forces arrested journalist SUJOURD ASSI from her home in the town of Beit Liqya after barbarically searching the house and confiscating a number of electronic devices. Then, she was taken to Ofer detention center to pressure her journalist husband, MOHAMMED, to turn himself in.

In her testimony to MADA, journalist SUJOURD RIBHI ASSI (29 years old) who works for Al-Hadath newspaper said that at around 4:00 a.m. on Saturday, the occupation forces stormed her house in the town of Beit Liqya, searched it, vandalized its contents, and confiscated all electronic devices, 9 mobile phones and 3 laptops.

The journalist was taken into a single room and was physically strip-searched, her hands were tied, and she was verbally assaulted. They also interrogated her on the ground for a quarter of an hour about the whereabouts of her journalist husband, MOHAMMED, and about the events taking place in the settlements. She was not allowed to change her clothes, nor was she allowed to take her medications with her, knowing that she was pregnant, except after screaming and insistence on her part. She was taken on foot for about half an hour from her home to the Beit Sira checkpoint, and then they blindfolded her and placed her on the floor of the bus.

The journalist was transferred to Ofer Detention Center and was left with male recruits for an hour. Then she was transferred to a very dirty room with a foul smell, where she remained for about half an hour.

She was taken to the investigation rooms in Ofer and searched naked. She was interrogated by district official and the official of the Ramallah district captains. They asked her about her name, the number of her children, and her husband. She was threatened with her family and that she would be administratively detained as an alternative to her husband, his brothers, and his father. After her husband learned of her arrest, he turned himself in. At approximately 4:30 p.m. on the same day, journalist SUJOURD, his wife, was released.

October 28th. Freelance journalist MOHAMMED SALEH BADR (34 years old) surrendered himself to the occupation forces on Saturday evening, after they arrested his wife, journalist SUJOURD ASSI, to pressure him to surrender himself at dawn on Saturday.

The occupation forces arrested journalist SUJOURD ASSI, who works with Al-Hadath newspaper in Ramallah, to pressure her husband, journalist MOHAMMED BADR, to surrender himself after storming the family home in the village of Beit Liqya, west of Ramallah, at dawn on Saturday, destroying its contents and confiscating electronic devices. However, they released her after her journalist husband turned himself in.

On Saturday, October 22nd, the occupation forces arrested the father of journalist BADR and his two brothers from their home in the town of Beit Liqya in the city of Ramallah to pressure the journalist to turn himself in, but he did not do so at the time.

The journalist had received a call from an officer in the occupation authorities telling him that "he must turn himself in despite the absence of any charges or cases against him, but the freed prisoners must remain detained."

October 29th. The occupation forces prevented journalists and media crews from covering the Gaza Strip border on Sunday and fired smoke bombs to force them to leave, and asked them to evacuate the Sderot area, north of Beit Hanoun, under the pretext that it is a closed military zone.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, the correspondent of the "Eye on Jerusalem" program on Jordanian television, journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB, has been present for about ten days with a large group of media crews, including the BBC, CNN, Israeli television, and a number of foreign journalists.

The event was not targeting a specific media outlet, but rather it was circulated to all those present in the Sderot area, north of Beit Hanoun, including Israeli television. This was done in a strict and sharp tone, so much so that they did not leave room to arrange or disassemble the tools, so they carried their tools as they were in their cars and moved quickly.

October 29th. The occupation authorities arrested journalist NAWAF AL-AMER from his home in the village of Kafr Qalil, south of Nablus, at dawn on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination despite his need for special medical care.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a force of occupation forces, about 15 soldiers, stormed the house of Sanad Agency correspondent, journalist NAWAF IBRAHIM MOHAMMED AMER (62 years old), in the village of Kafr Qalil, south of the city of Nablus, where the soldiers detained the family members in a room. They quickly searched the house and confiscated his personal phone.

The soldiers arrested the journalist at around 4:00 a.m. on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination, noting that he suffers from high blood pressure, diabetes, disc prolapsed disease, and atherosclerosis, and needs special care.

October 29th. The occupation forces arrested Karama Radio correspondent ZAKARIA ABU FANAR from his home in the city of Yatta, south of Hebron Governorate, at dawn on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination.

The journalist's father reported to MADA researcher that at around 2:00 a.m. on Sunday, a force of 20 occupation soldiers stormed the house of "Karama Radio" correspondent, journalist ZAKARIA ISMAIL ATALLAH ABU FANAR (28 years old), in the "Ziv Roundabout" area, north of the city of "Yatta" south of Hebron Governorate after opening the door using special breaching tools.

The soldiers deployed into the house and gathered its 15 members into one room. They searched the house and checked the ID cards of all the individuals. After half an hour, they took the journalist out of the house, handcuffed him, blindfolded him, and transported him in military jeeps to an unknown destination.

October 30th. Journalist NAZMI AL-NADIM and a number of his family members were martyred in the bombing of his home in the Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the Gaza Strip.

October 31st. Palestine TV journalists MAJED KASHKO and IMAD AL-WAHIDI and members of their family were martyred as a result of the occupation's targeting of journalists in the Gaza Strip, while the occupation forces targeted the home of Al-Aqsa Channel correspondent, journalist MUHAMMAD ARAB, by bombing it with their missiles.

October 31st. Occupation intelligence summoned freelance journalist LOUAY OMAR on Tuesday and interrogated him for about an hour about his media work, then released him after threatening him with the possibility of arresting him from his home at any time.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, freelance journalist LOUAY MAHBASH AMR (28 years old) received a phone call at one o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday from an Israeli intelligence officer to investigate in the "Gush Etzion" detention center, south of the city of "Bethlehem," within half an hour.

The journalist went immediately, and as soon as he arrived at three o'clock, one of the soldiers came and took him to one of the military rooms. The journalist was searched in a humiliating manner after he was forced to take off part of his clothes, then he sat on the ground and the passing soldiers deliberately kicked him with their feet.

The journalist remained on the ground until 4:30 p.m., when he was entered into the investigation room, and the officer began threatening to arrest him on charges of affiliation to the Hamas movement, which the journalist categorically denied. The investigation continued with the threat, and the officer told the journalist that he had to be careful and that he could go to arrest him from the house at any time, claiming that he had stopped the decision to arrest him earlier, and the journalist left the place after about an hour of investigation.

October 31st. The Israeli occupation forces bombed the house of the broadcast director at Al Jazeera's office in the Gaza Strip, leading to the death of 18 members of his family.

October 31st. The Minister of the Occupation Army issued an announcement classifying the Al-Qastal News Network, which specializes in news on the occupied city of Jerusalem, as a terrorist organization.

Al-Qastal Network is considered independent, licensed, and operates according to the systems of free journalistic work and does not belong to anyone or be affiliated with any party. Despite this decision, the network is continuing its work in covering Palestinian news, especially from the city of Jerusalem, and will seek to nullify this decision.

November:

October 1st. The occupation forces directly targeted two journalists with tear gas canisters on Sunday morning to prevent them from photographing the homes of a citizen in the village of "Jalboun," which the occupation soldiers had turned into a military barracks.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, the photojournalist for "Palestine Today" Satellite Channel, MAHMOUD NAJI ABU ALI (29 years old), and the journalist MASHAEL AHMED ABU AL-RUB (22 years old), who works for "Palestine Post," went to the village of "Jalboun" in Jenin Governorate at about 10:30 am on Sunday morning to document the violations of the occupation forces in the house of citizen JIHAD ABU AL-RUB after the occupation soldiers turned it into a military barracks and stayed there.

While filming the house, the occupation soldiers began firing tear gas canisters directly at the journalists who tried to take shelter using the wall of the village's school as a cover. The soldiers, however, went out to the roof of the house from which they were making their barracks and continued to fire tear gas canisters directly at the journalists. This situation continued for approximately 20 minutes, while the journalists continued their attempt to stay away from soldiers and tear gas canisters.

October 1st. The occupation soldiers stopped a group of journalists at the Shavei Shomron checkpoint, obstructed their work, searched their bags, and confiscated two gas masks from them on Sunday afternoon.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, Quds News Network correspondent ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHASH (26 years old) said that he, Pal Post photographer MUJAHID TABANJA, and freelance journalist SUDQI RAYYAN were present at around 11:00 noon on Sunday at Shafi Shomron checkpoint, which is based in the city of Nablus, between the town of Deir Sharaf and Sebastia, to prepare press material about the closure of the checkpoint and the repeated settlers' incursions into the town of Sebastia.

When the occupation soldiers saw them in the place, they approached them, obstructed their work, prevented them from covering, and searched their bags and press equipment for a few minutes. When they returned it to them, they did not return two gas masks belonging to journalist BAHASH. When the journalist asked them about the masks, they refused to return them and ordered them to leave.

October 2nd. The occupation soldiers obstructed the work of a group of journalists on Monday morning and prevented them from performing their work on the top of Mount "Ebal" in the city of Nablus, forcing the Roya Channel crew to cut off the live broadcast and leave the place.

In his testimony to MADA, "Roya" channel correspondent HAFEZ MAHMOUD ABU SABRA (33 years old) arrived at around 10:45 am on Monday morning to the summit of Mount "Ebal" in the city of Nablus, where the area was scheduled to be closed with military checkpoints from 11:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.

The journalists entered the area before the checkpoint was placed as the checkpoint contained a military jeep and a camp guard's car, and they were 200 meters away from the settlers' gathering. At 11:00, the settlers began arriving in the area, and the soldiers came and asked the journalists to leave the place. The journalists' response was that no official announcement of closure had been made and that the area was considered a closed military zone, and they would remain in a place away from the settlers.

After half an hour, during the live broadcast of the "Roya" channel, a soldier approached the reporter and told him that the presence of the crew had been monitored via a "drone" and that they should move away from the area. The cameraman, NASSER SHTAYYEH, replied that they were far away and were only doing their work, and they continued broadcasting.

The soldier went but quickly returned with a military jeep containing an officer. The officer told the journalists that their presence was forbidden and closed the camera lens with his hand, also during the live broadcast. The reporter, ABU SABRA, told him that he did not understand Hebrew and that he could not interrupt the broadcast and must finish it.

The soldier stood next to him, shouted at him, and drew his weapon to keep the journalists away, which forced them to immediately cut off the broadcast, get into their car, and leave the place, while the soldiers continued to walk behind them until they reached the checkpoint set up at the entrance to Mount "Ebal", from the side of the public housing.

October 3rd. One of the settlers attacked the correspondent of the "Russia Today" channel and obstructed her work during the live broadcast to cover the settlers' attacks on worshipers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

DALIA AL-NIMRI, correspondent of Russia Today channel, reported to MADA Center that she was violently pushed on Tuesday by one of the settlers present in the Old City of Jerusalem during the live broadcast to prevent her from covering the settlers' attacks on worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque.

October 3rd. The Israeli occupation police prevented a group of journalists from covering the "Bab as-Silsila" (Chain Gate) area on Tuesday afternoon, even though they were wearing professional protective equipment.

In his testimony to MADA, freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI mentioned that at approximately 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, when he was at one of the entrances to Al-Aqsa Mosque "Bab as-Silsila (Chain Gate)," the occupation police prevented him from photographing in the Old City of Jerusalem while he was with his colleagues in Jerusalem Governorate Media Unit AHMED JALAJEL and ROSE AL-ZARO, despite wearing a press

uniform and showing his international press card, one of the officers pushed him and accompanied him home to prevent him from filming.

October 4th. The freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI was subjected to coverage prevention and work obstruction on Wednesday morning by the occupation police while he was in the Old City of Jerusalem.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, journalist AL-SAFADI went at nine o'clock in the morning on Wednesday to film the settlers' attack on the church in front of the Umariya Elementary School in the Old City of Jerusalem, but the police officers prevented him and pushed him outside the "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)" area and detained him for an hour in the vicinity of Bab al-Rahma cemetery.

October 4th. Israeli occupation soldiers detained journalist DIANA KHUWAYLID for two hours, obstructed her work, and prevented her from preparing a report about their storming of the "Artah" school in the "Artah" suburb, south of Tulkarm, on Wednesday.

In her testimony to MADA, the journalist for the German News Agency, DIANA ABDULLAH KHUWAYLID (27 years old), said that she went at about 4:00 p.m. to the "Artah" suburb, south of Tulkarm, after news came of the occupation forces storming the school there, turning it into a military barracks, and harassing one of the feminism centers in the opposite side of the school and its employees.

The journalist arrived at the place, and it did not appear that there were any soldiers in the school. As soon as she raised the camera to take the necessary pictures for the report, one of the soldiers shouted at her in Arabic as they were hiding behind the school wall.

The journalist told the soldier that she was a journalist and wanted to take some pictures, but a group of soldiers suddenly attacked her because they thought she would run away from the place. They tried to confiscate her cameras, and one of them pushed her and twisted her hand to her back.

Another soldier came and asked the first to leave her. He asked her about her name, the reason for her presence in the place, and why she was not wearing a press uniform. He also asked her for her ID card, but she refused to give it to him for fear that he would photograph her. Thus, he told her that he would detain her for three hours.

The journalist remained detained for two hours until the soldiers allowed her to leave, and it was clear that it was time to change their shift, so they released her.

October 5th. The occupation police arrested journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI from the "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)" area in the Old City on Thursday morning. He remained at the Al-Qashla Investigation Center for two hours and then was released.

In a testimony to a MADA researcher, journalist AL-SAFADI said that around ten o'clock on Thursday morning, the occupation police arrested freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI from the "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)" area in the Old City of Jerusalem for no excuse, as he lives in the area, and it is normal for him to be there.

The journalist was transferred to the "Al-Qashla" Investigation Center for two hours and was not investigated. He was then released without conditions.

October 4th. The Israeli occupation forces detained two journalists at the "Huwara" checkpoint south of Nablus for an hour, while they were heading to cover the settlers' raids on Joseph's Tomb, searched their vehicle and phones, and beat the photographer, YAZAN HAMAYEL, after watching video clips of the soldiers on his phone.

In his testimony to MADA, the freelance photographer YAZAN HISHAM HAMAYEL (23

years old) said that he and his colleague, the freelance photographer ABDUL RAHMAN DUMAIDI (20 years old), were on their way to cover the storming of the “Joseph’s Tomb” area in the city of Nablus.

At approximately 9:00 a.m., the two photographers arrived at the “Huwara” checkpoint. The soldiers stopped them at the checkpoint and inspected the vehicle. When the soldier saw the press uniform, he intensified the inspection and verification procedures for the vehicle. He confiscated the camera belonging to the photographer ABDUL RAHMAN, searched it, and then requested mobile phones from the journalists who refused. YAZAN, however, gave him the phone because it contained private personal material on it. The soldier then insulted the journalists with obscene words.

Journalist YAZAN asked to speak with the officer, but the soldier refused and confiscated the phones at gunpoint and searched them thoroughly. Then, one of the soldiers beat the journalist YAZAN after he saw pictures of soldiers on his phone and threatened him not to continue filming the events in general. The soldiers released the two journalists who were detained and tortured an hour later.

October 5th. The occupation soldiers used the vehicle of the “Roya” channel correspondent as a barrier to prevent vehicles from advancing towards the closed “Huwara” checkpoint when he stopped to take pictures after the soldiers closed the checkpoints as a result of a shooting attack at the place on Thursday evening.

In his testimony to MADA Center, the correspondent of the Roya Channel, journalist HAFEZ MAHMOUD ABU SABRA (33 years old), mentioned to MADA Center that at approximately 6:30 p.m. on Thursday evening, he and his colleagues from the same channel, OSAMA GHASSAN FITIANI (38 years old), the channel’s cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI (38 years old), and the journalist MAGDY SHTAYYEH, were on their way from the city of Ramallah to the city of Nablus when a shooting attack occurred near the “Einabus” roundabout while he was at the place and arrived at the “Yitzhar” junction, the checkpoint got closed, and he remained between the Hawara checkpoint and the “Yitzhar” roundabout.

The journalist stopped near the entrance to the village of Burin, south of the city of Nablus, for more than two hours, and then went down to take some pictures to close the checkpoint. Then the soldiers told him that he could continue his work provided that his vehicle placed a checkpoint at the entrance to the village to prevent cars from advancing towards the “Huwara” checkpoint, and due to the lack of options, the journalist and his colleagues remained at the site until 10:45 p.m. until the cars were allowed to move.

October 6th. Al-Hadath newspaper correspondent MUSAAB SHAWAR AL-TAMIMI was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the left thigh on Friday afternoon while covering the confrontations near the military checkpoint at the entrance to Al-Shuhada Street in the city of Hebron.

According to the investigations of MADA’s field researcher, many young men gathered in the “Bab al-Zawiya” area, the center of Hebron, at around 11:30 a.m. on Saturday morning, and they threw stones and empty bottles at the military checkpoint set up at the entrance to Al-Shuhada Street (Shuter checkpoint), and a number of occupation soldiers came out and climbed onto the rooftops of houses adjacent to the checkpoint and fired stun grenades and tear gas canisters densely and randomly at the demonstrators, in addition to live ammunition and rubber-coated metal bullets.

At approximately 12:00 noon, Al-Hadath newspaper correspondent MUSAAB SHAWAR AL-TAMIMI (28 years old) was near the checkpoint to cover the events. He moved to the

old Al-Shalala Street, 10 meters away from where he was standing. During that time, the journalist was targeted with a rubber-coated metal bullet that led to his injury in the left thigh, he was transported by a private car to the government hospital in the city of Hebron, where he received the necessary treatment.

October 6th. The journalist JIHAD BARAKAT's vehicle was damaged as a result of shooting at it by the Palestinian security services, when he left it on the main street of the "Nour Shams" refugee camp in the city of Tulkarm and entered the refugee camp to cover the Islamic Jihad Movement's festival on the anniversary of its launch.

Journalist JIHAD IBRAHIM BARAKAT (34 years old), who works for Media Port, told MADA that he went on Friday to cover a festival organized by the Islamic Jihad movement on the anniversary of its launch in the "Nour Shams" refugee camp in the city of Tulkarm, and the Palestinian security services had deployed checkpoints to stop vehicles on the roads leading to the refugee camp in order to check citizens' identities.

Journalist Jihad parked his car in the entrance opposite to the entrance of the refugee camp on the other side of the main street on the border of the refugee camp and entered in preparation for coverage.

The festival included hundreds of people, including armed men from the Tulkarm Brigade. During the festival, two special police armored vehicles passed by, and some boys threw stones at them. They responded by firing tear gas canisters, and clashes broke out between the special police and armed individuals from the refugee camp.

The Palestinian security forces later withdrew, and the event ended, and the festival activities continued. However, they returned after a short period and the clashes were renewed. After the security services withdrew the second time, journalist JIHAD entered his vehicle into the refugee camp due to the danger of passing from the main road where it was, he found that three bullets had been fired at the windshield of the vehicle, even though its front was facing the direction opposite the refugee camp. Another bullet was fired into the roof, which was clearly fired from the back, that is, from the direction of the refugee camp.

October 6th. The occupation soldiers abused journalist MARWAN AL-AGHBAR from the Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission. He was also detained along with the head of the Commission, MUAYYAD SHAABAN, in "Deir Istiya" on Friday for three hours while they were there to attend and cover an event protesting the confiscation of lands and the establishment of a settlement outpost near the town.

The Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission journalist, MARWAN BAKR AL-AGHBAR (29 years old), told MADA Center that he and the head of the Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission went at around 12:30 noon on Friday to attend and cover an event in the town of "Deir Istiya" in Salfit Governorate, in response to an invitation to perform Friday prayers in a threatened land by confiscating, and objecting to the construction of a settlement outpost near the town.

After the prayer ended, the journalist was covering the protest event, when forces of occupation soldiers came to the place and began harassing the journalist and preventing him from photographing. One of the female soldiers also assaulted him by pushing him away from the place more than once, until the liaison officer came and asked him to go to the place tear gas canisters are being fired at citizens, but the journalist refused to obey the orders. Then the soldiers assaulted him by beating him on various parts of his body. He was handcuffed and taken into the military jeep, where he and the ALWAZEER remained

detained for nearly three hours.

After ALWAZEER was arrested, and the journalist remained in the place, one of the officers approached him and asked him to open the phone, but he refused to do so. He was assaulted again, and the officer confiscated the journalist's phone and camera. He was taken into the military jeep to a remote area, stripped naked, and there the journalist was taken out of the jeep in a cut-off area. He was not able to identify the place, and the officer returned his phone and camera to him after confiscating the memory from them.

The journalist walked until he reached the village of "Immatin" in Qalqilya at exactly six o'clock in the evening, and from there he went to the hospital to receive treatment, where it was found that there was a muscle tear in the shoulder and neck and bruises in various parts of his body.

October 6th. The freelance photojournalist ABDEL MAJEED ADWAN was injured by rubber bullets in the right arm while covering confrontations with the occupation in Kafr Qaddum, east of Qalqilya, on Friday afternoon.

In his testimony to MADA Center, the freelance photographer ABDEL MAJEED MOHAMMED ADWAN (34 years old) mentioned to MADA that he was present at around 13:30 p.m. after Friday prayers with a group of journalists and media crews covering the weekly Kafr Qaddum march, which included confrontations between citizens and occupation soldiers, and thus the firing of tear gas canisters and rubber bullets.

The journalist was subjected to provocations from the occupation soldiers during coverage, as he was targeted with two tear gas canisters fired directly at him despite being 200 meters away from the soldiers. The third time, he was targeted with a rubber bullet that hit his right arm. The journalist received field treatment and was able to complete the coverage.

October 7th. The journalist MOHAMMED JARGHOUN, correspondent for Smart Media Agency, was martyred after being targeted by a gunshot while covering events in the Gaza Strip.

October 8th. Both journalists, MOHAMMED ALSALHI, who works for the "Fourth Estate" Agency, and IBRAHIM LAFI, who works for the "Ein Media" Agency, were martyred while covering the events east of Bureij in the central Gaza Strip, while journalist IBRAHIM QANNAN was injured by a shrapnel from a missile that targeted Nasser Hospital in the city of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip. He was also martyred. On the same day, freelance journalist ASAAD SHAMLAKH was killed in an Israeli air strike in the southern Gaza Strip, along with nine members of his family.

The whereabouts of journalists HAITHAM ABDEL WAHID and NIDAL ALWAHIDI went missing on Sunday morning and contact with them was lost while covering the events near the Beit Hanoun checkpoint. The Israeli Supreme Court rejected an appeal to reveal the fate of the missing journalists.

October 8th. The Israeli occupation forces bombed with missiles a number of residential towers that housed a group of local and foreign media institutions, which led to their complete or partial destruction.

The occupation forces destroyed the "Palestine" residential tower in the center of Gaza City with missiles, which consisted of 14 floors. The tower included many apartments and a group of media institutions that were completely destroyed as a result of the direct targeting of the tower, including: Shehab Agency, Al-Ayyam Newspaper office, Infinite Media Services, Fadel Shanaa Foundation, Gaza FM Radio, Holy Quran Radio, and Al-Quds Newspaper office.

The occupation forces targeted the “Watan Tower”, located in the center of the Gaza Strip, by bombing with missiles. It is one of the largest towers in the region and it contained the headquarters of a group of media institutions that were completely destroyed, namely: “Ma’an News Agency”, “Shams News Agency” office, Roya Channel, and the American APA Agency office.

A group of media institutions were partially damaged as a result of targeting the areas where their headquarters were located by bombardment with occupation missiles during the aggression on the Gaza Strip, including: the headquarters of “Palestine” TV, the office of the “French” agency, the office of the “Masdar” website, the “Methaq” Network office, Al-Aqsa Network, Sawa Agency, Baladna Radio, Zaman Radio, Khabr Agency, and the National Media Agency.

October 10th. A group of journalists and photographers were exposed to various injuries in different parts of their bodies resulting from the bombing of their homes and the areas in which they were present or to which they were displaced. Among them were: the Chief of the Journalists’ Support Committee, SALEH AL-MASRY, the journalist ALI HAMAD, the photographer of the “French” Agency, MAHMOUD AL-HAMS, France 24 correspondent, journalist MAHA ABU AL-KASS.

The Israeli missile strikes destroyed the homes of many journalists and led to the death of some of them or the loss of some or all of their family members, including: Director of “Zaman” Radio, journalist RAMI AL-SHARAFI, Broadcaster of “Al-Quds Today” Channel BASIL KHAIRUDDIN, Radio Al-Quds announcer, journalist SALAM MAYMA who was martyred, journalist ABDULLAH KARSO’ who works for the government media office, journalist AHMED SHEHAB, journalist MOATAZ AL-AZAYZA, Turkish Anatolia Agency photographer ALI JADALLAH, journalist Osaid AL-NAJJAR, journalist SALEH AL-MASRY, journalist at the Palestinian Al-Rai Agency MAHMOUD SALMI, Office Director of Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed Newspaper DIAA AL-KAHLLOT, journalist at Al-Rai Agency MAYSARA SHAABAN, journalist ALAA AL-HELOU who works for Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed Newspaper, journalist at Al-Resala Newspaper DAWOUD MUSA, and journalist ZAID ABU ZAYED. In addition to journalist MUTHANNA AL-NAJJAR, who works for Al-Quds Radio, journalist AHMED QADEEH from Al-Aqsa TV, journalist MOHAMMED BALOUSHHA who was martyred, journalist ABDUL HADI HABIB who was also martyred, the artist ALI NESMAN, journalist MOHAMMED ABU MATAR who was martyred, journalist ISSAM BAHAR who was also martyred, journalist HOSSAM MUBARAK was also martyred, and journalist MAHA ABU AL-KASS, Director of the Palestine Newspaper RAMI KHRAISH, journalist ZIYAD AL-MAQED from Al-Aqsa TV, Al-Shabab Radio journalist MOHAMMED ABU ALI, journalist HANI AL-MAGHARI, the house of cartoonist Umayyah Juha was also bombed

October 10th. Three journalists were martyred while covering the aggression on the Gaza Strip at dawn on Sunday, while they were fleeing from the “Haji” building after being warned of the Israeli missile attack at dawn on Tuesday, which led to the immediate martyrdom of two journalists, and the third journalist was martyred in the morning after spending hours in intensive care.

According to what MADA field researcher reported, at around 2:30 a.m. today, Tuesday, journalist MUHAMMAD SOBH ABU RIZQ, a photographer for “Khabr” Agency, and journalist SAEED AL-TAWEEL, director of “Al-Khamsa” Agency, were killed immediately, while the journalist for “Khabr” agency, HISHAM ALNAWAJHA, was seriously injured and remained in intensive care until he was martyred in the morning of the same day. The three journalists were martyred while covering the evacuation of the “Haji” building located on Institutions

Street in Gaza Governorate which was completely destroyed.

October 10th. A channel page called “Nazi Hunters” on Telegram, affiliated with a group of settlers, incited against journalists with statements calling for retaliation against them.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the page incited against J-Media journalist HATEM HAMDAN (22 years old) to be either killed or arrested, after it published his picture with a red target mark on it and wrote on the picture his name and place of residence, and that he is an activist from Hamas movements, and that they hope for justice to reach its way to him.

Freelance journalist RULA HASSANEIN (29 years old) was also incited against by the settlers’ page on Telegram via the same page by publishing her picture and writing incitement phrases against her.

October 11th. The journalist MOHAMMED MAHMOUD TURKMAN (26 years old), who works for Al Jazeera Mubasher, was subjected to incitement by a settler channel on the Telegram platform. It published a picture of the journalist and wrote on it: “Hamas terrorist journalist. He shows his works on Al Jazeera, works in various arenas, and lives in... Ramallah, and we call for him to be tried and brought to justice.”

October 11th. The journalist MOHAMMED FAYEZ YOUSEF ABU MATAR (28 years old) was martyred as a result of a bombing that targeted citizens’ homes in Rafah.

October 12th. The martyrdom of journalist AHMED SHEHAB, who worked as a program producer for “Voice of Prisoners” Radio, after the occupation forces targeted his family’s home in the Zarqa area (Jabalia), which led to the martyrdom of him and all his family members.

October 12th. UNICEF photographer IYAD ABDEL RAZZAQ AL-BABA was injured by a shrapnel in the left thigh on Thursday as a result of the occupation warplane’s bombing of the Gaza Strip.

October 12th. The journalist SALEH AL-MASRY and his wife were injured, and a number of his family members were martyred as a result of the bombing of their house by Israeli occupation warplane in Khan Yunis.

October 13th. The correspondent and broadcaster of “Sawt Al-Quds” Radio, journalist SALAM MAYMA, her husband, and her children were martyred as a result of the occupation warplane bombing their home in Jabalia refugee camp. The journalist’s house was bombed on Tuesday Oct. 10th, and news spread that she, her husband, and her children were martyred, but the news of her death was confirmed after she was recovered from under the rubble, three days after the house was destroyed.

October 13th. A number of journalists were suffocated by tear gas canisters fired at them by the occupation police to prevent them from covering the repression of worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque on the first Friday following the aggression on the Gaza Strip.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, freelance journalist RENAD AL-SHARBATI was in the city of Jerusalem to cover the process of the worshipers arriving at Al-Aqsa Mosque, along with a group of journalists, namely: LATIFA ABDEL LATIF, MAYSAA ABU GHAZALEH, LIWAA ABU RMEILEH, GHASSAN ABU EID, BARAA ABU ROMUZ, and HEBA NAJDI, along with a group of foreign journalists.

The occupation police asked to check the journalists’ press cards, but the international press card was not recognized. They told them that only holders of the Israeli press card are allowed to photograph, and they were asked to leave the place.

A group of journalists moved to the entrance of the Wadi al-Joz neighborhood where worshipers gathered to perform prayers, but before the prayer began, the worshipers were suppressed, assaulted, and pursued.

The journalists stood behind the occupation police officers, and suddenly the police officers began shouting at them to prevent them from documenting the attacks on the worshipers. They asked them to enter the homes, then they fired tear gas canister heavily. When the journalists were able to leave the house in which they were hiding, they were suffocated with tear gas.

October 13th. The Israeli occupation forces surrounded journalists NAGHAM ZAIT and DIANA KHUWAILID near the "Geshuri" factory in the city of Tulkarm for about 4 hours and prevented them from covering a march in support of the Gaza Strip after they were targeted with live bullets on Friday.

In her testimony to MADA, journalist NAGHAM BILAL ZAIT (23 years old), who works for "West Bank" TV, said that she and journalist DIANA ABDULLAH KHUWAILID (27 years old), who works for the German News Agency, were near the "Geshuri" factory in the city of Tulkarm at about one o'clock in the afternoon, on Friday, in order to cover the march that was on its way there in support of the Gaza Strip and the people there.

The two journalists arrived at the place, wearing full press uniforms, before the demonstrators, and when the demonstrators arrived, live bullets began to be fired at everyone. Journalist NAGHAM and DIANA moved away from the demonstrators in an attempt to identify the soldiers as journalists, but the soldiers targeted them with live bullets, which led to besieging them for about 4 hours until the end of the march.

October 14th. The French satellite operator Eutelsat stopped broadcasting the signal of the Al-Aqsa TV channel. However, the Jordanian Yarmouk channel decided to transmit its broadcast via its signal on frequency V11678.

October 15th. Israeli special forces prevented a Jordanian TV correspondent from covering the "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)" area on Sunday afternoon and threatened him that the next time he would not be arrested but would be killed.

In his testimony to a MADA researcher, the correspondent of the "Eye on Jerusalem" program on Jordanian television, journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB, said that he went around 1:00 p.m. on Sunday to cover the events of preventing worshipers from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque to perform the noon prayer, and he was alone carrying a camera and photographic tools and wearing the press badge on his neck, and he wanted to enter through the "Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate)".

When the members of (Al-Yassam - Special Forces) saw him, they did not wait for him to arrive to them, they approached him, prevented him from entering, and one of them photographed him on his phone to circulate his picture to their groups on the "WhatsApp" application, and they threatened him if they saw him again, "they will not arrest him, but rather put a bullet in his head." The journalist saw the soldier loading his M16 that he was carrying in his hand as if he actually about to fire.

The soldier justified this behavior by saying that this war broke out mainly because journalists in the city of Jerusalem covered the events of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the raids and attacks on worshipers in general and the women who are standing their ground, whom he described as saboteurs in particular.

October 15th. The Israeli occupation forces targeted journalists in the vicinity of Mount Al-Arma in the town of Zeita, with live bullets more than once on Sunday to prevent them from covering the storming of the town by settlers and occupation forces.

Freelance photographer YAZAN HASHAN HAMAYEL (23 years old) told MADA that he and his colleague, freelance photographer WAHAJ BANI MUFLEH, were present at around 11:30 noon on Sunday in the vicinity of Mount Al-Arma in the eastern region of the town of Zeita, south of the city of Nablus, to cover the incursion of settlers and occupation soldiers.

The two photographers took a large rock as a cover and stood in the background in order to start broadcasting the events live for the J-Media Agency. During that time, they were targeted by live bullets being fired directly at them, despite them wearing full journalistic uniforms.

October 15th. Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist SABRI JIBRIL after storming his home in the town of Tuqu', south of the city of Bethlehem, at dawn on Sunday.

In his testimony to MADA researcher, TARIQ JIBRIL, the brother of journalist SABRI, said that at around three o'clock in the morning on Sunday Oct. 15th, the Israeli occupation forces, numbering five military vehicles, stormed the town of Tuqu', south of the city of Bethlehem, and were stationed in the center of the town, and their members, numbering 25 soldiers, raided the house of "J-Media" Agency reporter's family, SABRI MUSA KHALAF JIBRIL (32 years old), after breaching the house with a special tool they had.

The soldiers detained the family members of four in one room, while the journalist was taken after he handed over his ID card to one of the soldiers in the military vehicles parked in front of the house. The soldiers searched the house thoroughly for 20 minutes and vandalized its contents, scattering furniture, breaking antiques, and throwing clothes on the floor.

The journalist was transferred to an unknown destination, and his family still does not know his whereabouts.

October 15th. The occupation army arrested the photojournalist at Ma'an News Agency, ABDEL NASSER MOHAMMED AL-LAHAM (22 years old), from his family home in the Deheisheh refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, journalist MOHAMMED AL-LAHAM, the father of photographer ABDEL NASSER, stated that at approximately 6:00 a.m. on Sunday Oct. 15th, an occupation army force stormed their house in the Deheisheh refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem, after it blew up the outer gate and opened the door. They used special tools they had, and the soldiers spread in the house, while journalist MUHAMMAD AL-LAHAM tried to talk to the soldiers about the reason for detaining his son and his mother on the first floor. During that time, three soldiers attacked him, beat him, and knocked him to the ground, while a soldier tried to suffocate him before another soldier intervened and took him away from him.

Meanwhile, the soldiers searched the house and tampered with its contents. They took photographer ABDEL NASSER outside the house, handcuffed him, blindfolded him, and escorted him to military jeeps.

One of the soldiers confiscated the phone of journalist MUHAMMAD AL-LAHAM, and when he followed them to retrieve his phone, the soldier threatened to shoot him. Later, a citizen found the phone lying near a pile of garbage next to the house.

October 15th. Members of the occupation police physically and verbally assaulted journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB while he was performing his journalistic work in "Bab al-Asbat

(Lions' Gate)" in the Old City of Jerusalem. They pulled their weapons at him, and one of the soldiers told him, "If you do not leave the place, we will shoot you in the head instead of talking to you."

October 16th. The occupation police detained the "Russia Today" channel crew on Sunday afternoon on their way to the city of Ashkelon and prevented them from performing their work under false pretexts, despite the reporter wearing a press uniform, carrying a microphone, and the cameraman and cameras being with him, and seized their ID cards.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, RT correspondent of Russia Today Channel, journalist DALIA AL-NIMRI, headed towards the city of Ashkelon at around eleven in the morning, to cover the war that broke out a few days ago (October 7th, 2023), and there was no type of clashes, security alert, or any event that requires assaulting her, obstructing her work, or preventing her from coverage.

At the crossroads called "Shork" between Jerusalem and Ashkelon, the reporter received a call from the Channel's HQ to broadcast live. She had told them that she would go to that area to cover the bombing, and that the live broadcast was expected to stop at any time due to settler assaults.

While she was preparing for the live broadcast at exactly eleven o'clock, an Israeli police car headed towards her, and DALIA remained standing in front of the camera, holding the microphone and the logo of the Channel (Russia Today, RT), and the photographer gave the police officer their ID cards. After the broadcast ended, another female police officer got out of the car, with the arrival of a second police car and another police officer got out. DALIA told him that she was heading towards the south and that this area had nothing to do with filming, but she was forced to stop here for the live broadcast.

When she finished broadcasting live, six members of the border guards carrying weapons headed towards her, and she told them that she did not know that standing in this area was forbidden. Then one of them, an "Ethiopian," told her, and she responded to him that she wanted to communicate with the police spokesman, as he knew them as journalists, and another answered her: "Talk to whoever you want, we don't care."

DALIA contacted the police spokesman, who did not provide assistance and told her that "the area is under army command." At this moment, the "Ethiopian" soldier approached her and shouted: "Turn off your phone, you are under arrest and cannot use it." He asked her to leave the phone in the bag and asked her if the camera was working. She replied that it was off and he asked her to put it in the car.

DALIA asked how long she would remain detained because she had to appear on a live broadcast at twelve o'clock, and the "Ethiopian" shouted at her again, saying, "Enough questions, I can stop you here for three hours. What do you think?"

The policeman returned to them and told them that their file was now with the "Intelligence Unit" and that if he saw them again anywhere, he would arrest them without justification. Then he returned their IDs to them and let them leave the place.

October 16th. ABDUL HADI HABIB, a journalist for UNRWA, was martyred along with a number of his family members in an Israeli bombing that targeted his house near the Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the southern Gaza Strip.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested J-Media agency photographer MOATH AMARNEH from his home in the "Deheisheh" refugee camp in the city of Bethlehem at dawn on Monday, confiscated his mobile phone and took him to an unknown destination. According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, an Israeli occupation army

force (12 soldiers) raided the house of the photojournalist for J-Media Agency, MOATH IBRAHIM ATTA AMARNEH (32 years old), in the “Deheisheh” refugee camp, south of the city of Bethlehem. They opened the main door of the house using breaching tools, especially when she was with them.

A number of soldiers stormed the house, and the journalist came forward and introduced himself. The soldiers handcuffed his hands, while one of the soldiers brought a phone and asked the journalist to speak to one of the officers in an audible voice. The officer asked him on the phone about the nature of his work, and he answered that he was a journalist, and the officer told him that he was detained on an incitement charge.

The soldiers left 15 minutes after storming the house without any vandalism or search of the house, while the journalist’s “Galaxy 23 Ultra” mobile phone was confiscated.

According to the family of journalist Moath, the journalist’s glasses were broken during his arrest, and the Israeli authorities did not allow him to wear the “artificial eye” that he uses as a replacement for the eye that he lost due to an injury in 2019. The journalist also needs his diabetes medication, and he needs the analgesic medications that he takes as a pain reliever for persistent headache as a result of the injury. On Sunday, October 29, the journalist was transferred to administrative detention for six months.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested Al-Aqsa TV correspondent, journalist MUSTAFA AL-KHAWAJA, at dawn on Monday, after storming his home in the town of Ni’lin and taking him to an unknown destination.

HAMADA AL-KHAWAJA, the journalist’s brother, MADA Center researcher, reported that around three o’clock in the morning on Monday, seven military vehicles from the occupation forces stormed the house of his brother, Al-Aqsa TV correspondent, MUSTAFA ABDEL-RAZZAQ AL-KHAWAJA (34 years old), located in the village of “Ni’lin,” northwest of the city of Ramallah, and surrounded the house with twenty soldiers who arrived at the outer gate of the house and opened it using special breaching tools.

The soldiers approached the door of the house where journalist MUSTAFA had woken up from his sleep and opened the door. The soldiers asked him to approach them and show his personal identification. After verifying his identity, they handcuffed his hands, confiscated his mobile phone, and arrested him.

The occupation soldiers left the journalist’s house at around 3:50 a.m., and his family did not know where he was taken.

October 16th. The Israeli occupation army closed the J-Media News Agency and suspended its work by military decision without specifying a specific period for this measure.

The director of the “J-Media” network, ALAA HASSAN JAMIL AL-RIMAWI (43 years old), told MADA Center that he did not know about this decision until after it spread through the media and that no official body had informed him of it, as he was surprised by the occupation army’s decision to stop the Agency’s work without specifying a certain period, according to the distributed decision.

October 16th. The Israeli Intelligence Service summoned the freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI for an interview, and when the journalist arrived at the appointed time, he remained waiting and left the investigation center without meeting the officer under the pretext of being busy.

Freelance journalist AHMED AL-SAFADI mentioned in his testimony to MADA that he received a phone call from the Israeli Intelligence Service “Shabak” on the evening of Monday, October 16th, asking him to be investigated on Wednesday.

The journalist went to the headquarters of the “Al-Qashla” Investigation Center on Wednesday, October 18th, and waited for about 20 minutes. The police officers then told him that the senior officer was busy and will not be able to meet him.

After leaving the headquarters, he received another message to schedule another interview, but the journalist refused because they did not respect time.

October 17th. Al-Aqsa TV journalist ISSAM BAHAR and his wife were martyred, and a number of his family members were injured as a result of the bombing on the Gaza Strip.

October 17th. The administrative and financial director of the “Palestine Today” Channel, journalist MUHAMMAD BAALOUSHA, was martyred in an air strike that targeted his house in the “Al-Safawi” neighborhood in the northern Gaza Strip.

October 18th. Journalist SAMIH AL-NADI (55 years old), Director of Al-Aqsa TV, was martyred in the occupation warplane’s bombing of the Gaza Strip, on Wednesday evening.

October 18th. Journalist SAED AL-SUWAYRKI lost several members of his family after occupation forces missiles bombed his family home, and he continued to carry out his message and cover the aggression taking place in the Gaza Strip.

October 18th. The Palestinian Security Services obstructed the work of the Roya TV crew and prevented them from covering a demonstrators’ march near Joseph’s Tomb in the city of Nablus on Wednesday afternoon, as bullets were fired into the air and a stun grenade was thrown at them, the fragments of which slightly injured the reporter’s thigh.

The correspondent of Roya TV, MADA Center, reported that at approximately 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, he was present on Amman Street in the city of Nablus to cover the march that was supposed to head to the “Huwara” checkpoint, but the demonstrators decided to change its course and head to Joseph’s Tomb area instead.

When the march reached the journalists, there was a presence of Palestinian Security Services. The demonstrators began throwing stones, and the security services responded by firing tear gas canisters and live bullets.

The situation continued for about ten minutes, and suddenly the security forces - in civilian clothes - approached the journalists and one of them asked the cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI to disconnect the camera during the live broadcast, so the reporter, HAFEZ, asked him to give him time until the signal was disconnected. But another member came and started shouting at the demonstrators and journalists, which led to a stun grenade being thrown directly next to the journalists, and one of its fragments hit the thigh of journalist HAFEZ, slightly wounding him.

Another officer came and fired shots into the air and asked the crew to leave the place.

October 19th. A channel called “Nazi Hunters” on Telegram, which belongs to a group of settlers, incited against the channel’s “Syrian” correspondent, YAFFA THEEB NAJJARA (27 years old), as they published the journalist’s photo, name, and place of work, describing her as a Nazi, and demanding that the law be applied to her and that she is punished.

October 19th. The occupation forces arrested journalist IMAD ABU AWAD from his workplace at the “You Smart” center at dawn on Thursday and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a force of Israeli occupation forces stormed at around 3:00 a.m. on Thursday, the journalist IMAD MAHMOUD HAMMAD ABU AWWAD (39 years old), who works as director of the “You Smart” center, where the soldiers detained the journalist in one of the rooms, while other soldiers searched the

center, which included sabotage of the center's contents. They confiscated his personal phone and his laptop. After about 10 minutes, the journalist was arrested and taken to an unknown destination.

October 19th. Journalist ALAA AL-RIMAWI turned himself in to Ofer detention center, after the occupation forces raided his home in the city of Ramallah at dawn on Thursday and arrested his son to pressure him to turn himself in.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, an Israeli occupation army force stormed the Al-Irsal neighborhood in the city of Ramallah at around three o'clock in the morning on Thursday, and the soldiers raided the house of the director of the "J-Media" Agency, ALAA HASSAN AL-RIMAWI (45 years old), who was present in Hospital for medical examinations.

The soldiers arrested the journalist's son, MOHAMMED, and informed the family that journalist AL-RIMAWI should go to the "Ofer" camp, west of the city of Ramallah, to turn himself in there.

At approximately 10:00 a.m., journalist AL-RIMAWI turned himself in at "Ofer" detention center and was transferred to an unknown destination.

October 19th. Journalist KHALIL ABU ATHRAH, photographer for Al-Aqsa TV, was martyred as a result of an Israeli bombing that targeted him and his brother in the Al-Nasr neighborhood, north of Rafah.

October 19th. Israeli occupation warplane targeted the home of freelance journalist HAZEM BIN SAEED east of Deir Al-Balad, leading to the death of him and a number of his family members.

October 20th. Al-Shabab Radio journalist MUHAMMAD ABU ALI was martyred as a result of the occupation warplane's bombing of the northern Gaza Strip.

October 20th. The occupation forces arrested the director of the "Space Media" Organization and the Head of the Media Department in the Hebron municipality, journalist THAER ZIAD AL-FAKHOURI, from his home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Friday.

In his testimony to a researcher at MADA Center, the father of journalist THAER ZIAD AL-FAKHOURI (32 years old) mentioned to MADA Center that at around one o'clock in the morning on Friday, the Israeli occupation forces surrounded their house in the "Al-Bassa" area, the southern neighborhood of the city of Hebron.

The occupation soldiers raided the two-story house and detained journalist THAER's family, consisting of his wife and children, on the first floor with the rest of the family. Journalist THAER and his brother QUSAY were detained in a room and subjected to field investigation. A number of other soldiers began searching the rooms of the house and scattered its contents. At approximately 1:15 a.m., the soldiers took the journalist AL-FAKHOURI, after handcuffing and blindfolding him, to the military jeeps. They also confiscated the journalist's phone and the keys to his vehicle, and until this moment the family does not know where he is being held.

October 20th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist MUSAB KHAMIS QAFISHA (30 years old) and his brother QASSAM from their home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Friday and transferred them to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the journalist's brother stated that at around 1:30 a.m. on Friday, an occupation army force stormed the house of journalist MUSAB in the western neighborhood of Hebron, which consists of four

residential apartments, where the soldiers asked the journalist MUSAB and his brother QASSAM to leave the house, and as soon as they left, they handcuffed them and took them to military jeeps and took them to an unknown destination. No confiscation or search of the house was reported.

October 21st. Journalist MAALI ABU SAMRA was injured while being targeted by occupation warplanes west of Deir al-Balah.

October 21st. Al-Aqsa TV journalist HANI AL-MADHOUN, his wife, children and grandchildren were martyred after their house was bombed at dawn on Saturday.

October 21st. The occupation forces targeted with missiles the home of journalist FIRAS AL-SHAER in the Al-Salam neighborhood, southeast of Rafah, wounding him and killing 3 members of his family.

October 21st. The martyrdom of journalist HOSSAM MUBARAK, one of the cadres of the "Sawt Al-Aqsa" Radio, on Friday evening, 2023, during an Israeli bombing in the northern Gaza Strip.

October 22nd. The Israeli occupation forces raided the "Dar Al-Isra" library in the city of Hebron and confiscated part of its contents at dawn on Sunday.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, Israeli occupation soldiers stormed the city of Hebron at around 2:30 a.m. on Sunday and stationed themselves in the vicinity of the "Dar Al-Isra" library, opposite Hebron University.

The soldiers tried to open the main door of the library using special tools, but a relative of the library owner handed over the key to them. The soldiers raided the library and searched it for about half an hour, then confiscated three large printers, 4 color printers, and 8 computers.

The soldiers closed the library door with pieces of iron and made a report of what was confiscated. The material losses resulting from the raid and confiscation of devices are estimated at 70 thousand shekels, in addition to the economic losses resulting from the closure, as two employees work in the aforementioned library. It should be noted that the occupation forces raided the library more than five times during the previous years and some of its contents were confiscated.

October 22nd. The director of "Ein Media" Company, photojournalist RUSHDI ALSIRRAJ, was martyred in an occupation bombing of his home in Gaza.

October 23rd. The occupation forces detained freelance journalist AKRAM DERIA at the Gush Etzion checkpoint for three hours while he was returning home from the town of Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem. He was released and returned for the interview the next day.

According to field investigations conducted by the MADA Center, Israeli occupation soldiers stationed at the military checkpoint near the town of "Beit Fajjar," close to the "Gush Etzion" settlement, detained the vehicle carrying journalist AKRAM ALI DERIA (38 years old) and three of his relatives at around 3:00 p.m. on Monday as they were returning from a visit to a family member in Beit Fajjar.

Everyone in the vehicle was physically searched, and their ID cards were scanned. At around 4:00, the soldiers returned all the ID cards, kept the identity of journalist AKRAM DERIA, and informed him that he was detained.

The soldier took the journalist DERIA to the opposite side, handcuffed him, and made him sit on the ground until 7:00 pm, until an Israeli intelligence officer came and told him to

leave and come to the interview the next morning at 9:00 a.m., at the intelligence service headquarters, in the settlement.

At approximately 9:00 a.m. the next day, October 24th, journalist DERIA, accompanied by one of his relatives, went to the military liaison headquarters in the "Gush Etzion" settlement. The journalist entered the waiting room, which was empty. He waited for about ten minutes, but none of the soldiers came out to him. Then he went to the area opposite the military liaison headquarters and asked the soldiers through the external speaker installed at the gate, where they informed him that there was no one to conduct the interview, and after waiting in the place for about half an hour, the journalist left the place for his home.

October 23rd. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist MOHAMMED SABBAAH from his home in the "Jalazoun" refugee camp in the city of Ramallah at dawn on Monday and took him to the "Ofer" camp despite his inability to walk.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, at around 4:00 a.m. on Monday, Israeli occupation soldiers stormed the house of freelance journalist MOHAMMED AHMAD ATTA SABBAAH (31 years old) in the "Jalazoun" refugee camp in the city of Ramallah, and without conducting any search, the soldiers asked the journalist to accompany them outside even though the journalist suffers from inability to move due to an old injury to his legs.

The soldiers accompanied the journalist - who walked with the help of a "walker" device - until he reached the main street in front of the house. Then the soldiers transported him by stretcher, and he remained on the street until seven in the morning until the end of the military operation in the refugee camp, and then he was arrested. The family later learned that journalist SABBAAH was in Ofer prison, west of Ramallah.

October 24th. The occupation forces targeted the house of the father of the journalist at "Sawt Al-Quds" Radio, MOHAMMED MAQAT, with their warplane in the "Tunnel" area in Gaza, which led to the martyrdom of his parents and sister.

October 24th. Journalist MOHAMMED IMAD SAEED LABAD (27 years old), who works for the Al-Resala Media Foundation, was martyred as a result of a bombing near his home in the Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza City.

October 25th. Freelance journalist SALMA MUKHAIMER (31 years old), along with her infant child, her father, her mother, and a number of her family members, were martyred in an Israeli air strike on the city of Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip. MUKHAIMER, who lives in the Jordanian capital, Amman, had gone to the Gaza Strip on a surprise visit to her family, making it her last visit.

October 25th. The director of the Rawasy Palestine Foundation, journalist MUHAMMAD FAYEZ AL-HASSANI, and his family were martyred as a result of the bombing by Israeli forces that targeted a house to which the journalist had fled after his house was bombed and destroyed on October 12th.

October 25th. Journalist JAMAL MUHAMMAD AL-FAQAWI, who works for the Methaq Media Foundation, was martyred as a result of the bombing of his house in Khan Yunis on Tuesday.

October 25th. The occupation forces bombed the house of Al Jazeera correspondent, journalist WAEL AL-DAHDOUH, in the Nuseirat camp in the central Gaza Strip, with their warplane, leading to the death of a number of his family members, including his wife and children.

October 26th. the Israeli occupation forces bombed with missiles the home of SA'ED AL-HALABI, a journalist for the Al-Aqsa Media Network, in Jabalia refugee camp at dawn on Wednesday, leading to his martyrdom. Journalist AHMED ABU MAHDI, who works for Al-Aqsa TV, was also martyred the same morning.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist RADWAN ABDEL QADER QATNANI from his home in the Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus, at dawn on Wednesday.

ALI AL-QATNANI, brother of journalist RADWAN, reported that a force of occupation soldiers stormed their house at around two o'clock in the morning on Wednesday in the Askar refugee camp, east of the city of Nablus, where they took down the main door, and the journalist was present in his brother's house. The officer called RADWAN and asked him to come to the house, then he arrested him and took him to an unknown destination.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces bombed the home of journalist DUAA SHARAF in the northern Gaza Strip, who works for "Sawt Al-Aqsa" radio, leading to the death of her and her child on Thursday morning.

October 26th. The Israeli occupation forces arrested writer and journalist LAMA KHATER from her home in the city of Hebron at dawn on Tuesday and took her to "Hasharon" detention center.

According to the investigations of MADA's field researcher, at around two o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, a force of occupation soldiers stormed the journalist's house in the Loza area in the western neighborhood of Hebron.

The soldiers began knocking on the door of the house of HAZEM AL-FAKHOURI - the journalist's husband - LAMA ABDEL-MUTTALIB AL-FAKHOURI - KHATER (42 years old). When the door was opened, the soldiers pushed the journalist's husband and asked him to bring forth everyone in the house. They also asked the journalist to stay in a single room for five minutes, and then he brought her with the rest of the family. An intelligence officer came and spoke to the journalist about the events in Gaza, then he showed pictures of murdered children and said, "You are responsible for what happened there," and uttered obscene words against the family.

The officer informed the journalist that she was detained and asked her to accompany the female soldiers around three in the morning. The soldiers also damaged the tires of the vehicle OF HAZEM AL-FAKHOURI, the journalist's husband, and drew the Star of David logo on the front of the vehicle. The journalist is currently in Hasharon prison, as the family later learned.

October 26th. On Thursday evening, occupation intelligence forced the director of "Dream" Radio in the city of Hebron to stop broadcasting the radio on the grounds that it was disrupting military aircraft communications.

According to the investigations of the MADA Center researcher, the director of "Dream" Radio in the city of Hebron, journalist TALAB AL-JAABARI, received a phone call from an Israeli intelligence officer stating that the radio frequency affects military aircraft communications. He asked journalist AL-JAABARI to stop broadcasting at five in the evening on the same day until another notice. He also threatened him that if the broadcast was not stopped, they would destroy the radio headquarters and confiscate its contents.

October 27th. The occupation forces arrested freelance journalist BILAL ARMAN from his home in the town of Kharbatha Bani Harith at dawn on Friday and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the investigations of MADA researcher, the occupation forces stormed the village of “Kharbatha Bani Harith,” west of the city of Ramallah, at around 4:30 a.m. on Friday, and surrounded the house of freelance journalist BILAL MUHAMMAD HASSAN ARMAN (26 years old), where the journalist opened the door after soldiers knocked so that they do not break it. Meanwhile, the soldiers asked the journalist for his name, and asked him to bring his personal ID and mobile phone. Then the journalist changed his clothes and bid farewell to his wife and child and was transferred to an unknown destination.

October 27th. Freelance journalist YASSER SOBHI ABU NAMOUS and his mother were martyred in an Israeli bombing that targeted his home in Khan Yunis, Gaza.

October 28th. The occupation forces arrested journalist SUJOURD ASSI from her home in the town of Beit Liqya after barbarically searching the house and confiscating a number of electronic devices. Then, she was taken to Ofer detention center to pressure her journalist husband, MOHAMMED, to turn himself in.

In her testimony to MADA, journalist SUJOURD RIBHI ASSI (29 years old) who works for Al-Hadath newspaper said that at around 4:00 a.m. on Saturday, the occupation forces stormed her house in the town of Beit Liqya, searched it, vandalized its contents, and confiscated all electronic devices, 9 mobile phones and 3 laptops.

The journalist was taken into a single room and was physically strip-searched, her hands were tied, and she was verbally assaulted. They also interrogated her on the ground for a quarter of an hour about the whereabouts of her journalist husband, MOHAMMED, and about the events taking place in the settlements. She was not allowed to change her clothes, nor was she allowed to take her medications with her, knowing that she was pregnant, except after screaming and insistence on her part. She was taken on foot for about half an hour from her home to the Beit Sira checkpoint, and then they blindfolded her and placed her on the floor of the bus.

The journalist was transferred to Ofer Detention Center and was left with male recruits for an hour. Then she was transferred to a very dirty room with a foul smell, where she remained for about half an hour.

She was taken to the investigation rooms in Ofer and searched naked. She was interrogated by district official and the official of the Ramallah district captains. They asked her about her name, the number of her children, and her husband. She was threatened with her family and that she would be administratively detained as an alternative to her husband, his brothers, and his father. After her husband learned of her arrest, he turned himself in. At approximately 4:30 p.m. on the same day, journalist SUJOURD, his wife, was released.

October 28th. Freelance journalist MOHAMMED SALEH BADR (34 years old) surrendered himself to the occupation forces on Saturday evening, after they arrested his wife, journalist SUJOURD ASSI, to pressure him to surrender himself at dawn on Saturday.

The occupation forces arrested journalist SUJOURD ASSI, who works with Al-Hadath newspaper in Ramallah, to pressure her husband, journalist MOHAMMED BADR, to surrender himself after storming the family home in the village of Beit Liqya, west of Ramallah, at dawn on Saturday, destroying its contents and confiscating electronic devices. However, they released her after her journalist husband turned himself in.

On Saturday, October 22nd, the occupation forces arrested the father of journalist BADR and his two brothers from their home in the town of Beit Liqya in the city of Ramallah to pressure the journalist to turn himself in, but he did not do so at the time.

The journalist had received a call from an officer in the occupation authorities telling him

that “he must turn himself in despite the absence of any charges or cases against him, but the freed prisoners must remain detained.”

October 29th. The occupation forces prevented journalists and media crews from covering the Gaza Strip border on Sunday and fired smoke bombs to force them to leave, and asked them to evacuate the Sderot area, north of Beit Hanoun, under the pretext that it is a closed military zone.

According to the investigations of MADA’s field researcher, the correspondent of the “Eye on Jerusalem” program on Jordanian television, journalist RAJAI AL-KHATIB, has been present for about ten days with a large group of media crews, including the BBC, CNN, Israeli television, and a number of foreign journalists.

The event was not targeting a specific media outlet, but rather it was circulated to all those present in the Sderot area, north of Beit Hanoun, including Israeli television. This was done in a strict and sharp tone, so much so that they did not leave room to arrange or disassemble the tools, so they carried their tools as they were in their cars and moved quickly.

October 29th. The occupation authorities arrested journalist NAWAF AL-AMER from his home in the village of Kafr Qalil, south of Nablus, at dawn on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination despite his need for special medical care.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a force of occupation forces, about 15 soldiers, stormed the house of Sanad Agency correspondent, journalist NAWAF IBRAHIM MOHAMMED AMER (62 years old), in the village of Kafr Qalil, south of the city of Nablus, where the soldiers detained the family members in a room. They quickly searched the house and confiscated his personal phone.

The soldiers arrested the journalist at around 4:00 a.m. on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination, noting that he suffers from high blood pressure, diabetes, disc prolapsed disease, and atherosclerosis, and needs special care.

October 29th. The occupation forces arrested Karama Radio correspondent ZAKARIA ABU FANAR from his home in the city of Yatta, south of Hebron Governorate, at dawn on Sunday and took him to an unknown destination.

The journalist’s father reported to MADA researcher that at around 2:00 a.m. on Sunday, a force of 20 occupation soldiers stormed the house of “Karama Radio” correspondent, journalist ZAKARIA ISMAIL ATALLAH ABU FANAR (28 years old), in the “Ziv Roundabout” area, north of the city of “Yatta” south of Hebron Governorate after opening the door using special breaching tools.

The soldiers deployed into the house and gathered its 15 members into one room. They searched the house and checked the ID cards of all the individuals. After half an hour, they took the journalist out of the house, handcuffed him, blindfolded him, and transported him in military jeeps to an unknown destination.

October 30th. Journalist NAZMI AL-NADIM and a number of his family members were martyred in the bombing of his home in the Al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the Gaza Strip.

October 31st. Palestine TV journalists MAJED KASHKO and IMAD AL-WAHIDI and members of their family were martyred as a result of the occupation’s targeting of journalists in the Gaza Strip, while the occupation forces targeted the home of Al-Aqsa Channel correspondent, journalist MUHAMMAD ARAB, by bombing it with their missiles.

October 31st. Occupation intelligence summoned freelance journalist LOUAY OMAR on

Tuesday and interrogated him for about an hour about his media work, then released him after threatening him with the possibility of arresting him from his home at any time.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, freelance journalist LOUAY MAHBASH AMR (28 years old) received a phone call at one o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday from an Israeli intelligence officer to investigate in the "Gush Etzion" detention center, south of the city of "Bethlehem," within half an hour.

The journalist went immediately, and as soon as he arrived at three o'clock, one of the soldiers came and took him to one of the military rooms. The journalist was searched in a humiliating manner after he was forced to take off part of his clothes, then he sat on the ground and the passing soldiers deliberately kicked him with their feet.

The journalist remained on the ground until 4:30 p.m., when he was entered into the investigation room, and the officer began threatening to arrest him on charges of affiliation to the Hamas movement, which the journalist categorically denied. The investigation continued with the threat, and the officer told the journalist that he had to be careful and that he could go to arrest him from the house at any time, claiming that he had stopped the decision to arrest him earlier, and the journalist left the place after about an hour of investigation.

October 31st. The Israeli occupation forces bombed the house of the broadcast director at Al Jazeera's office in the Gaza Strip, leading to the death of 18 members of his family.

October 31st. The Minister of the Occupation Army issued an announcement classifying the Al-Qastal News Network, which specializes in news on the occupied city of Jerusalem, as a terrorist organization.

Al-Qastal Network is considered independent, licensed, and operates according to the systems of free journalistic work and does not belong to anyone or be affiliated with any party. Despite this decision, the network is continuing its work in covering Palestinian news, especially from the city of Jerusalem, and will seek to nullify this decision.

December:

(Dec. 1st) TikTok Application deleted a number of videos from the page of WATAN TV presenter ABDEL FATTAH DOULI, on the pretext of violating the standards.

(Dec. 1st) Facebook Application, owned by META, suspended the instant messaging "Messenger" on the account of freelance journalist ASHWAQ AWAD, and restricted her account for a month under the pretext of violating posting and publishing standards. The Instagram Application, which is owned by the same company, also restricted access to her posts on her account.

(Dec. 1st) Journalist ABDULLAH DARWISH "ABU MOMEN" who works for Al-Aqsa TV was killed, as well as journalist and media doctor ADHAM HASSOUNAH and a number of his family members as a result of the Israeli occupation bombing of their house in Gaza.

(Dec. 1st) The occupation army arrested the cameraman ALAA AL-SARRAJ from Salah Al-Din Street, south of Gaza City.

(Dec. 2nd) The photojournalist MUHAMMAD FARAJALLAH was killed in the Israeli bombardment of northern Gaza, as well as the sound technician MARWAN AL-SAWAF (30 years old) who was working during the Israeli air strikes on Gaza Strip.

(Dec. 2nd) Facebook Application, owned by META, has restricted WATAN News Agency's page and followers can no longer access the Agency's posts on the site.

(Dec. 3rd) The Israeli occupation police issued a fine of 1000 shekels against photojournalist

MAHFOUZ ABU TURK on Sunday afternoon while covering a house demolition in the town of “Sur Baher”, southeast of Jerusalem.

In his testimony to MADA, the freelance cameraman MAHFOUZ MOHAMMAD ABU TURK (74 years old) said that he went at about 12:00PM on Sunday to the town of “Sur Baher” in Jerusalem to cover a house demolition carried out by the occupation authorities in the town.

The cameraman began covering and filming the demolition, and after the bulldozers withdrew from the area, he drove his vehicle to leave the town, where he met with a number of police officers, border guards, and special forces. A police officer approached him and asked him for his license, so the cameraman showed the international license, but the policeman told him that it wouldn't work, and that the journalist had not had a license since 2000, so he issued him a fine of 1000 shekels, and took the car off the street and set a trial session for him at the beginning of January 2024.

(Dec. 3rd) Three journalists were killed due to the bombardment in Gaza Strip on Sunday. The sports cameraman MOHAMMED ABU SAMRA was killed two days after the death of his twin AHMED during the occupation aggression on Gaza Strip, and the former reporter of Anadolu Agency, journalist OLA ATALLAH, was martyred after the occupation warplanes bombed her uncle's house in Gaza City, to which she was previously displaced. DR. HASSAN FARAJALLAH, 39 years old, a presenter for Quds Today TV, was also killed.

(Dec. 4th) Five journalists were killed in one day, one of them works as a cameraman for the Civil Defense crews.

SHAIMA AL-JAZZAR (26 years old) who works for Magdat Rafah Media Network and her family were killed during the Israeli warplanes' bombing of their home in Rafah, in addition to the freelance journalist MAHMOUD MATAR, Kanaan TV news editor HAMADA AL-YAZIJI, the sports cameraman ABDUL HAMID AL-QARNAWI (21 years old), and MAHMOUD SALEM, a photojournalist for the Civil Defense, who was killed during the Israeli warplane's targeting of the Civil Defense crew.

(Dec. 5th) The occupation authorities arrested the programs' presenter of Bethlehem 2000 Radio after storming his house in the town of “Al-Obaidiya” at dawn on Tuesday under the pretext of incitement through social media and brought him before the military judiciary system.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, at approximately 3:00AM, on Tuesday, an Israeli occupation force stormed the house of journalist AYMAN DAOUD KHALIFA RABAYA, 34 years old, who works as a presenter for Bethlehem 2000 Radio, north of Bethlehem. Moreover, a number of soldiers raided the journalist's house and detained him with members of his family, and after about 10 minutes his phone and personal computer were seized, while the soldiers handcuffed him and transferred him by a military vehicle, to an unknown destination.

His family stated to MADA that AYMAN is currently in Ofer prison, west of Ramallah, and was presented to the Israeli military judiciary system, which issued an extension decision against him until mid-February 2024, after an indictment was filed for alleged incitement through social media.

(Dec. July) The Israeli occupation soldiers obstructed the work of “Al-Jazeera” TV Crew, while they were in “ Muthalath Khursa” area, south of Hebron, and pointed weapons at them to prevent them from covering the closure of roads therein on Thursday evening.

According to the follow-up of MADA field researcher, the crew of “Al-Jazeera”, consisting

of journalist MONTASER NASSAR, the reporter of Al-Jazeera in the southern West Bank, and photojournalist, MOHAMMAD AWAD RAJOUR, went around 3:30PM on Thursday to the area of "Muthalath Khursa", southwest of Hebron governorate, to cover the ongoing operations of closing roads and searching shops by the occupation army on the pretext that an explosive device was thrown at the military tower there.

As soon as the two journalists arrived at the place, several masked soldiers were on the road, the photojournalist began to install the camera in preparation for coverage, and one of the soldiers ran towards them while pointing the weapon and shouting asking them to stop filming and leave the area rapidly, the two journalists began to move away from the place and did not talk to the soldier who saw them wearing full press uniforms, and they were forced to move 300 meters away from the soldiers' location, where the soldier kept pointing weapons at them until they finished the press report.

(Dec. 7th) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the director and reporter of "Al-Arabi Al-Jadid" office, DIAA AL-KAHLOUT, and a number of his family members after stripping them naked and beating them in northern Gaza Strip and took him to an unknown destination.

(Dec. 8th) The Journalist HUSSAM OMAR AMMAR (29 years old) was killed as a result of Israeli warplanes bombing his house in Khan Yunis.

(Dec. 9th) The Journalist DOAA AL-JBOUR, who works for Oyoun Media Network, was killed when Israeli warplanes bombed her family house in Khan Younis.

(Dec. 11th) The house of journalist ANAS AL-SHARIF was targeted by the Israeli warplanes in Jabalia refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip which resulted in the martyrdom of his father.

(Dec. 11th) NERMIN KAWAS, a 28-year-old journalist trainee with Russia Today, was killed when Israeli warplanes bombed her house in Gaza Strip.

(Dec. 12th) Israeli occupation forces targeted a group of journalists with tear gas canisters and gunfire on Tuesday morning while covering the soldiers' incursion into the city of Jenin and its camp, which led to the injury of a Reuters cameraman with a gas canister in the face, and the injury of freelance journalist AMR MANASRA with a gas canister in the back, while other journalists were suffocated by the smell of gas.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, a group of journalists were present to cover the incursion of the occupation forces into the city of Jenin and its camp, which began on Tuesday morning. During the presence of journalists en masse on the main street near Jenin Governmental Hospital, one of the patrols of the occupation army began to pursue and provoke them, as one of the patrols tried to run over the journalist LAITH JAAR, who was covering for Al-Jazeera. The pace of pursuit intensified during their attempt to film the interception of ambulances by a patrol, as tear gas canisters began to be fired directly and heavily at them through a grenade launcher above the military patrol, suffocating all journalists with gas.

When the reporter of "Reuters" journalist RANEEN SAWAFTA tried to leave, she felt a hot metal object hit her face from the right side near her eye, where she had difficulty breathing due to inhaling the smell of gas, and she also felt her face hot and was unable to see, and was transferred by journalists to a place of the Red Crescent before being transferred later to Jenin Governmental Hospital as she was unable to breathe and received treatment there.

As for the freelance journalist AMR MANASRAH (24 years old), while the journalists were preparing to cover events, the patrol continued to chase them and push them to the

entrance to the hospital in an attempt to target them with bombs and bullets with civilians in the hospital yard. Upon reaching that area, the patrol intensively fired gas canisters, and the journalist was hit by a gas canister in the upper area of his back. However, wearing a protective vest prevented him from being severely injured, as doctors assured him that the injury could have been more serious if he had not worn the protective vest, and he was transferred to the hospital where he received the necessary medical procedures, knowing that the distance between him and the patrol that fired the tear gas canisters ranged between 5-7 meters only.

In the area of "Talaat Al-Ghabiz", journalists who were covering the events were subjected to metal bullets fired by a soldier in a military explosion only 10 meters away from them, and one of the bullets hit the wall near them in an attempt to intimidate them and prevent them from covering and keep them away from the place. The journalists and cameramen who were known among them are: ISSAM ALRIMAWI, MAJDI ISHTAYYA, ALI ISHTAYYA, OBADA TAHAYNA, MOHAMMED ABED, ALI SMOUDI, RANEEN SAWAFTA, SHATHA HANAYSHA, RANEEN ABAHRAH, JARRAH KHALAF, AMR MANASRA.

(Dec. 12th) The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist IKHLAS SAWALHA on Tuesday while she was passing through a military checkpoint near the town of Deir Sharaf, west of Nablus, and took her to Al-Damon Prison.

According to the journalist's family, the Israeli occupation forces arrested IKHLAS SAWALHA, 24 years old, on Tuesday, while she was passing through the Deir Sharaf checkpoint near Nablus, and she was severely beaten by the Israeli occupation soldiers from the moment of her arrest until she arrived at Al-Damon Prison, where she was detained.

The lawyer had told the journalist's family on Thursday, corresponding to Dec. 14th, that a court hearing had been scheduled for IKHLAS on Tuesday Dec. 19th after several charges related to her journalistic work were brought against her.

On Dec. 21st, the occupation authorities issued a decision to transfer the journalist to administrative detention for a period of six months, and she is currently in Al-Damon prison.

(Dec. 13th) The Israeli occupation forces targeted a group of journalists by firing live ammunition directly at them in Jenin on Wednesday afternoon while covering the incursion of the Israeli occupation forces into the city.

According to the investigations of MADA field researcher, the Israeli occupation forces targeted a group of Palestinian journalists by firing live ammunition at them at about 04:00PM on Wednesday, Dec. 13th, while they were covering the clashes that took place in Jenin near the cinema roundabout.

The Israeli occupation forces fired live bullets directly at several journalists from a distance not exceeding 100 meters, and they miraculously escaped without injuries, while they were gathered near a tree in the street between Al-Shifa Hospital and the cinema roundabout in Jenin to cover the incursion of the occupation forces. The occupation soldiers fired heavy bullets, and tree leaves fell from the force of the bullets. They changed their location and fled from their place.

Among the journalists targeted by the occupation with live bullets are: MOHAMMED ABED, the cameraman and reporter of "Quds Network", ISSAM AL-RIMAWI, the cameraman of "Turkish Anadolu Agency", LAITH JAAR, "Al-Jazeera Live" reporter, TARIQ AL-SARKAJI, freelance cameraman, SHATHA HANAYSHA, "Ultra Palestine", and RANEEN SAWAFTA, "Reuters" cameraman.

(Dec. 13th) The Journalist ABDEL KARIM ODEH was killed during an Israeli bombardment of Gaza Strip, and journalist HANAN AYYAD was killed on the same day.

(Dec. 13th) The Israeli occupation forces targeted a group of journalists: ANAS AL-SHARIF, ISLAM BADR, MOHAMMED AHMED, IMAD ZAQQOUT, and MAHMOUD AL-SHARIF during the coverage of the bombing of a health center in Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, but they managed to survive.

(Dec. 15th) Al-Jazeera cameraman SAMER ABUDUQQA was killed after spending six hours trapped inside Farhana school bleeding on the ground, while the TV reporter WAEL AL-DAHDOUH was wounded by a bullet in the right arm covering a house shelling in Khan Younis on Friday.

According to the testimony of WAEL AL-DAHDOUH, Al-Jazeera crew was present to cover the targeting of a house by the occupation forces in Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip, and to cover the various destruction operations in areas that none of the media crews reached to broadcast these scenes to the whole world.

They were prevented from filming, and while returning from this mission on foot for dozens of meters because the cars could not reach these places, suddenly, the reporter AL-DAHDOUH said that something dropped him on the ground and his equipment fell with him, he tried to gather his strength but he was feeling dizzy and unbalanced, and he had been hit by a bullet in the left arm, and he expected that his fellow cameraman would be able to stand with him to escape from the place, as he was bleeding heavily from his arm and the journalist realized that he might keep bleeding in the place and that no one would be able to reach him, so he pressed on his wound with the right hand and tried to continue walking as quickly as possible until he reached the street bleeding. He was able to reach an ambulance that took him to Nasser Medical Hospital.

SAMER ABUDUQQA (45 years old) was bleeding and screaming in his place, bleeding for five hours without the Israeli occupation forces allowing ambulances to reach him until he died.

(Dec. 15th) The Police officers severely beat the cameramen of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, one of whom was taken to hospital, while the other suffered bruises in various parts of his body, while they were in the town of Wadi Al-Joz in Jerusalem after Friday prayers.

According to investigations by Mada field researcher, photojournalists for the Turkish Anadolu Agency FAYEZ ABU ARMEILA and MUSTAFA AL-KHAROUF arrived at around 11:40AM on Friday in the town of Wadi Al-Joz in Jerusalem to cover Friday prayers every week since the outbreak of the war on Gaza on October 7.

At approximately 12:10PM, after the prayer, MUSTAFA and FAYEZ moved from the filming location towards the worshipers, and after walking about 400 meters, an Israeli police soldier intercepted them asking why they were in the area and where they were heading. A discussion took place for approximately 20 seconds in Hebrew, stating that they would only be allowed to pass and would not be allowed to stop. They responded that they did not know whether they would continue passing through the road or stop at a place to film, so the occupation soldier asked them to return to their place. After they decided to return, police officers followed them and began to push them forcefully.

The two cameramen were attacked by four police officers, and two began beating each of them separately, they dragged FAYEZ towards the worshipers away from MUSTAFA so that he could not help him, as one of them was beating the cameraman and the other pointing a weapon at him to intimidate him. When they tried to tell the police they had an Israeli

press card, the response was, "I don't care, I don't want to see you here".

Both of them were severely beaten, and MUSTAFA was transferred about 15 minutes after the beginning of the attack to Al-Makassed Hospital and St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital to examine him and check on his health. The cameraman FAYEZ suffered some bruises in the chest and feet due to violent pushing.

(Dec. 16th) The journalist ASSEM KAMAL MOUSA was killed in an Israeli shelling in Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip.

(Dec. 16th) The journalist MOHAMMED BALOUSHA was wounded by Israeli snipers in the left leg in Gaza.

(Dec. 16th) The Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist HATEM HAMDAN while he was passing through Za'tara military checkpoint near Nablus, to start his work with Al-Jazeera as a cameraman in the northern West Bank.

According to investigations of MADA field researcher, J-Media cameraman HATEM HAMDAN was on his way to Tulkarem, and his family remained in contact with him until 11:00AM, when the connection was cut off.

The family asked the drivers of public vehicles working on the Ramallah-Tulkarm transportation line to find out if anything had happened with their son HATEM on the road, only to inform them at around 02:00PM that HATEM's vehicle was being held at Za'tara checkpoint.

The family was not officially informed of his arrest, and tried to contact Hemoked Foundation to find out the fate of their son, but was unable to do so.

(Dec. 18th) Journalist HANEEN ALI AL-QASHTAN was killed with her family in a shelling of Nuseirat refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip.

(Dec. 18th) The Israeli occupation soldiers targeted photojournalist RAMEZ SAMIR AWWAD with a bullet that hit his left thigh while he was covering the raid into Jaffna village, north of Ramallah, on Monday afternoon.

According to the journalist's testimony to MADA field researcher, the journalist RAMEZ SAMIR AWWAD (30 years old) who works for "Al-Mayadeen" TV went to the town of Jaffna, north of Ramallah, on Monday afternoon, wearing a full press uniform (helmet and protective vest) and was covering the incursion of the occupation forces into the town on the main street and there was no one next to him, and no clashes had took place while he was between 120-180 meters away from the occupation soldiers.

At about 03:00PM, the cameraman was wounded by a bullet that entered and exited his left thigh, and the Israeli occupation soldiers fired a second bullet near him to prevent anyone from approaching him.

The ambulance managed to reach the journalist minutes after his injury, and he was transferred to the Istishari Hospital for treatment, where it was found that he had a fracture in the femur.

(Dec. 19th) The journalist ADEL ZOROUB was killed as a result of the Israeli occupation forces targeting the ZOROUB's family house with rockets in Rafah, resulting in the death of 16 other martyrs.

(Dec. 20th) The journalist MOATH MOHSEN was injured during the Israeli shelling that targeted a mosque in the vicinity of Al-Kuwaiti Hospital in Rafah on Wednesday afternoon.

(Dec. 22nd) The Media Doctor and Director-General of Al-Buraq Radio Station RIZQ OROUK, which previously broadcast from Gaza, was killed in shelling that led to the death

of a number of his family members in Gaza Strip, and journalist MOHAMMAD AL-SAIDI was martyred with a number of his family members in the Israeli bombardment of their house in Nuseirat.

(Dec. 22nd) The Israeli occupation forces arrested MOHAMMED AL-RIMAWI, a journalist for the Palestinian Radio and Television Corporation, from the house of his uncle and father-in-law in the town of Beit Rima at dawn on Friday and vandalized the entire contents of the house.

According to the testimony of ANWAR, the journalist's brother, to MADA field researcher, the occupation forces stormed the house of the journalist's uncle and father-in-law in the town of "Beit Rima" at about 03:00PM on Friday and arrested him and his sons. The officer called the journalist from his uncle's phone and asked him to come home quickly after he threatened to storm his house and arrest his wife and son (who were in her family's home). The journalist went directly to his uncle's house, where the occupation forces, his wife, and his child were present. There, they tied him up and arrested him, along with his uncle and cousin.

The Israeli occupation soldiers arrested the journalist after wreaked havoc on his uncle's house, broke and destroyed the contents of the house, and the soldiers poured about 15 oil tanks on the ground and poured chlorine on top of that, and broke the kitchen contents, and threatened MOHAMMED if he did not come, they would go to his house and do the same.

On Dec. 28th, the journalist was first brought before Ofer Military Court where his detention was extended for five days.

(Dec. 23rd) The Journalist MOHAMMED KHALIFA was killed as a result of Israeli shelling on Gaza Strip, and journalist MOHAMMED NASR ABU HUWAIDI was killed in Al-Shujaiya neighborhood in Gaza while covering the occupation aggression.

(Dec. 23rd) The office of "Palestine Today" TV was targeted by shelling with Israeli missiles on Saturday.

(Dec. 24th) Three journalists from the Palestinian Al-Ray News Agency were killed, namely the Deputy Director of the Agency, journalist AHMED JAMAL AL-MADHOUN, who was killed as a result of the Israeli shelling in the northern Gaza Strip, journalist MOHAMMED YOUNIS AL-ZAYTONIA, the sound engineer at the Agency's Radio, and MOHAMMED ABDUL KHALEQ AL-AFA, the Agency's Cameraman, as a result of the Israeli occupation bombardment of a house belonging to the AL-ZAYTONIYA family in Gaza.

(Dec. 25th) The journalist HAMZA HAMMAD and a number of his family members were injured, and his uncle was killed as a result of a Zionist bombing targeting the house to which they were displaced in Sheikh Radwan area behind the Beer Al-Sabe' Mosque.

(Dec. 26th) The Israeli occupation forces arrested freelance journalist HAMAD TAQATA after raiding his house in the town of "Beit Fajjar" at dawn on Tuesday.

According to the testimony of MOHAMMED, the journalist's brother, to MADA, the Israeli occupation army forces stormed the town of Beit Fajjar, south of the city of Bethlehem, and raided the house of the freelance journalist HAMAD ALI ISSA TAQATQA (32 years old), located in a residential building of three floors, at around 4:00AM on Tuesday.

The soldiers held the journalist with his wife and one-year-old child in a room inside the house, and spread out inside the apartment, searching it until 5:30AM, and vandalizing its contents. Before leaving the house, they arrested the journalist TAQATQA after handcuffing him and blindfolding him with a cloth, and seized three mobile phones and a CANON

camera, and the family still does not know where their son HAMAD is being held.

(Dec. 26th) The Israeli occupation soldiers arrested the freelance journalist ADEEB AL-ATRASH from his home in Hebron at 1:30AM on Tuesday and took him to an unknown destination.

According to the testimony of NOOR, the journalist's brother, to MADA field researcher, a force of the occupation army, reinforced by military vehicles, stormed the suburb of Iskan Municipality in Hebron at about 1:30AM, and the occupation soldiers raided the house of journalist ADEEB BARAKAT AL-ATRASH (33 years old) after an attempt to break the door of the house. The soldiers were deployed in the hall of the house without conducting any searches, and asked the journalist to accompany them outside after seizing his mobile phone, where they blindfolded him with a cloth and he was taken to an unknown destination.

(Dec. --) Instagram Application suspended the account of journalist IHAB AL-ALAMI on the pretext of violating posting and publishing standards.

According to the journalist's testimony to MADA, his account, which has about 52,000 followers, was permanently suspended for the second time in December under the pretext of violating publishing standards, after he shared posts on the account that involved green flags.

The final closure was after the application restricted the same account and prevented the journalist from sharing anything on it for one month at the beginning of the last month.

(Dec. 28th) The Israeli occupation soldiers targeted SALMAN AL-KHATIB, a freelance journalist, with live ammunition in his right thigh while covering the incursion of the Israeli occupation forces into Ramallah at dawn on Thursday, Dec. 28th.

According to the testimony of journalist SALMAN AL-KHATIB, 24 years old, he was near Ramallah Municipality at dawn on Thursday to cover the Israeli occupation forces' incursion into Ramallah via live broadcast for Al-Mayadeen TV.

At about 3:00AM, the journalist began preparing the phone to start live coverage for "Al-Mayadeen TV", he was located near Ramallah Municipality building, and he was not aware of the presence of Israeli infantry forces coming towards him, except when female soldier lip up the phone, which made SALMAN take his phone, stand, and move to another place, far from the street.

At that moment, three military jeeps stormed the place, carrying on their backs the new weapon which fires on laser. When he was injured, he did not notice and did not feel anything, or feel pain, and when he wanted to return to get the phone and the "stand", the journalist had been hit by live ammunition in his right thigh (from the left).

After he was certain he was injured, he went to Palestine Medical Complex, where his leg was imaged, and it was found that there were minor bruises and that the bullet entered and exited, and did not cause any complications, fractures, cutting off any arteries, or bleeding.

(Dec. 28th) The Journalist AHMAD KHAIRALDDIN was killed in raids by the Israeli occupation forces on Gaza Strip.

(Dec. 29th) The Journalist ABDULLAH HAMMAD, his wife, and children were killed after the Israeli occupation bombed their house in Gaza Strip.

As reported by journalist ASHRAF ABU AMRA, at dawn on Friday, Israeli warplanes bombed “Al-Bassa” area, west of Deir al-Balah, where the house of journalist ABDULLAH HAMMAD was bombed, destroying the house and killing the journalist, his wife, four children, and a number of his relatives.

(Dec. 29th) The Israeli occupation forces targeted a journalist with live bullets and tear gas canisters, assaulted others, and prevented another group from covering near the town of Wad al-Shajna, southwest of Hebron governorate, while they were present at various times on Friday to cover the shooting attack against a Palestinian vehicle under the pretext of carrying out a ramming attack on soldiers.

According to the investigations of the field researcher of MADA, the cameraman of WAFA Agency MASHHOUR HUSSEIN AL-WAHWAH (41 years old) arrived at about 2:30PM, on Friday, in the village of “Wad Al-Shajneh” southwest of Hebron governorate to cover a shooting incident on a Palestinian vehicle near the checkpoint at the entrance to the village. As soon as journalist AL-WAHWAH arrived at an area near the iron gate, two soldiers attacked him and fired a number of tear gas bombs at him, causing him to suffer from suffocation.

Journalist AL-WAHWAH ran towards the village and a group of citizens, and one of the soldiers fired several gunshots at him, but he was able to leave the place, where he was able to complete the coverage.

At about 3:00PM, Al-Jazeera reporter MONTASER MOHAMMED NASSAR (34 years old) and photojournalist AHMED ISMAIL AMR (27 years old), were above the house of a citizen of ABU ARQOUB family in the village of Wad Al-Shajna to cover the same events, many soldiers stormed the village and a number of them climbed to the roof of the house where the two journalists were located, where seven masked soldiers arrived, one of them attacked the camera and dropped it to the ground, and then punched with his hand the face of the journalist MONTASER NASSAR strongly from the left, threw the microphone on the floor from the second floor, and then went towards the journalist NASSAR and tried to take off the helmet from his head forcibly, pushing him hard towards the ground. Then went to the photojournalist AHMED AMR and pushed him towards the ground, the soldier approached the camera and seemed to tamper with it to seize the pods and chips from the TVU, and asked the journalist AMR to take out the chips and the journalist complied with the soldier’s request, but he slapped him on the face several times, which caused scratches in his face and was screaming that there are other pods, and then the two journalists were thoroughly searched after he asked them to take off the press uniform, and they sat in the corner of the building, for a period 10 minutes, after which one of the soldiers approached the journalist MONTASER NASSAR and told him: “You, in particular, should be really careful”. After that, the soldiers left after seizing the camera, transmitter, and the cellphones of the two journalists. Both journalists were transferred to Dura Governmental Hospital for treatment, and after about two hours the soldiers handed over the seized equipment to one of the journalists, including the phone of the journalist MONTASER, whose screen was smashed, as well as the cameras that was also broken.

At 3:20PM, Palestine TV reporter MARAH ABDEEN, and the TV cameraman IYAD AL-HASHLAMOUN, and the Office Director in Hebron, JIHAD AL-QAWASMEH, were in the village of Wad al-Shajna, to cover the events that were still ongoing, and suddenly the soldiers attacked the crew members to prevent them from covering as they were accompanied by a group of residents. The crew had to leave the area and rush to a residential house, after being informed that the soldiers had assaulted Al-Jazeera crew.

After the soldiers arrived at the place where the crew was located, they asked the citizens where the press crew who was there had gone. The crew members were forced to leave the place after that for fear of being assaulted.

(Dec. 30th) Al-Quds TV reporter JABER ABU HADROS was killed along with several members of his family in the bombing of his house in Nuseirat refugee camp on Saturday morning.