



Palestinian Center For Development and Media Freedoms

Semi-annual Report on Media Freedoms Violations in Palestine 2017

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Introduction:

The first half of the year 2017 witnessed an increase in the total number of violations against media freedoms in Palestine compared to those recorded during the same period of 2016 and the previous years.

The total number of violations (Israeli and Palestinian) against media freedoms in Palestine¹ during the first six months of this year reached 228 violations, which shows an increase of 15% compared to the total recorded violations during the first half of the year 2016.

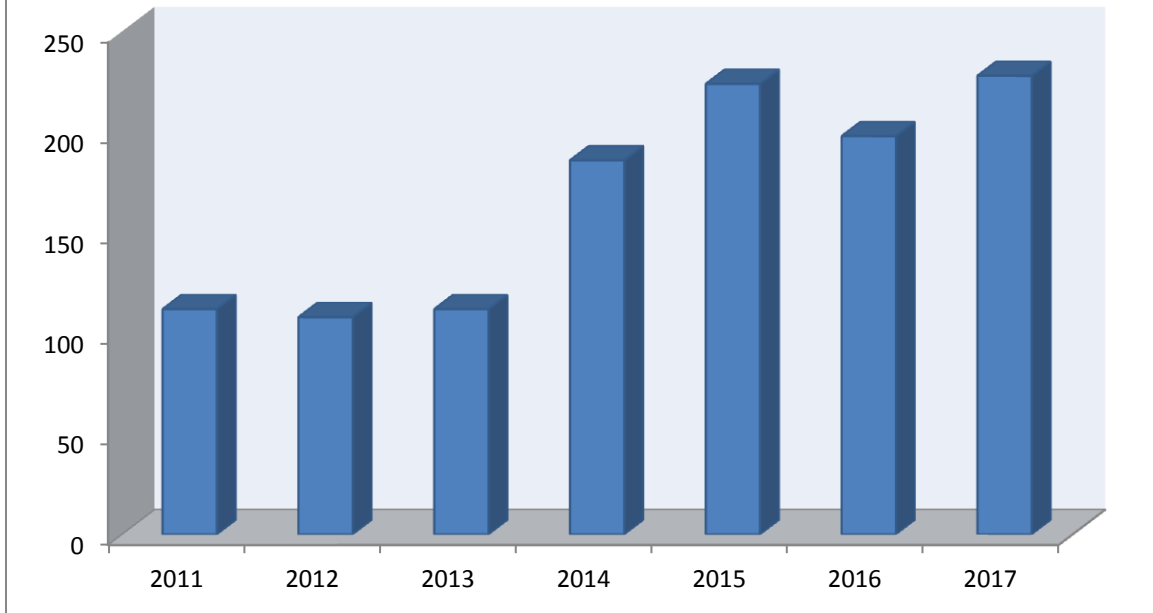
Total Israeli and Palestinian violations during the first half of 2017 and the previous years

First half of the year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of violations	112	108	112	186	224	198	228

The record high number of violations during the first half of 2017 came as result of a relatively large increase in the number of Palestinian violations. Noting that the number of Israeli violations came almost identical to what it was during the first half of the previous year 2016.

¹ All figures include the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the occupied city of Jerusalem, which are monitored by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA).

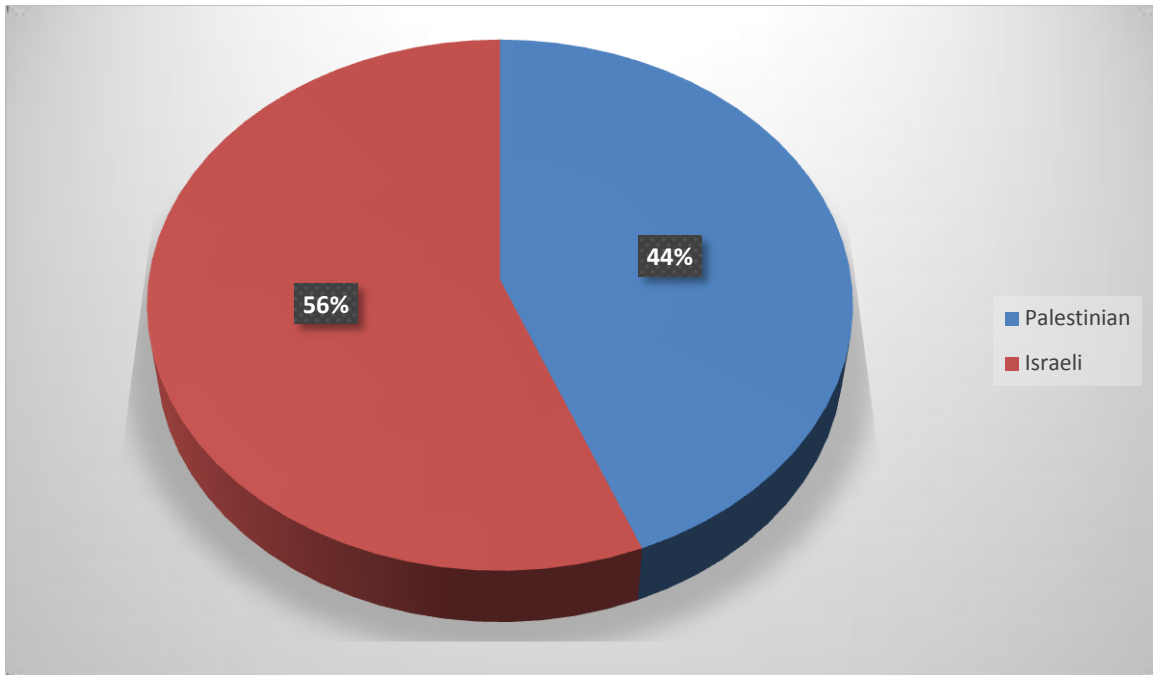
Total violations during the first half of 2017 and corresponding periods in previous years



In a rare case, the gap between the number of Israeli and Palestinian violations shrank significantly during the first six months of 2017 compared to previous years, although the Israeli violations remain the largest in number and the most dangerous for journalists and the media.

Over the past years, Israeli violations have accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total number of recorded violations of media freedoms in Palestine (almost 65-70%), while Palestinian violations account for about 30% to 35% of all violations. However, the first half of this year 2017 is different, where the Palestinian violations staggered and accounted for 44% of the total violations, while the Israeli violations, which accounted for 56% and are still the most violent and dangerous.

Israeli and Palestinian violations during the first half of 2017



The Israeli violations during the first half of last year (2016) accounted for 67% of the total violations, while the Palestinian violations during that period accounted for 33%, which has changed dramatically during the first half of this year 2017, where the Palestinian violations increased to become about 44% of the total violations recorded against media freedoms in Palestine.

Israeli and Palestinian violations during the first half of 2017 by type of violation

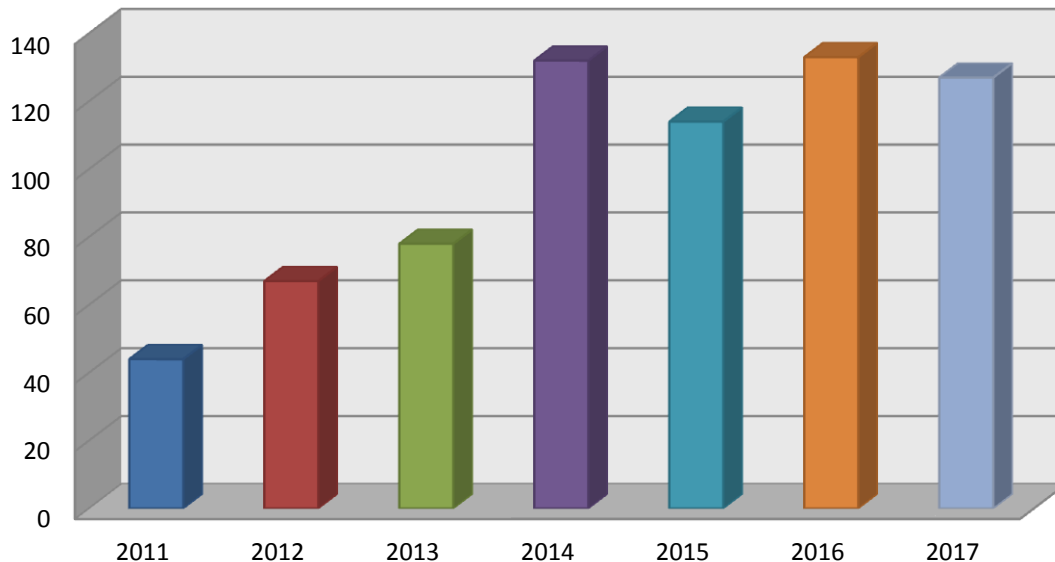
Type of violation	Israeli	Palestinian
Physical assault - injury – beating	45	6
Arrest / detention-Administrative Transfer	14	16
Detention (often includes interrogation)	19	10
Summons	1	8
Summons and interrogation	2	14
Confiscation/ detention of equipment	12	8
Damage of equipment/ vehicles	4	1
House/ institution raid	7	1
Travel ban	3	0
Site ban/ block – piracy – interference with broadcast	0	29
Threat	2	1
Coverage ban	10	3
Deletion of material	2	0
Institution close down	6	0
Torture	0	4
Total	127	101

Israeli Violations:

There has been no significant change in the number of Israeli violations against media freedoms in Palestine during the first half of 2017 compared with the same period of the previous year.

The first half of the year 2017 saw a total of 127 Israeli attacks against media freedoms, whereas the first half of the previous year (2016) witnessed 133 attacks.

Israeli Violations during the first half of 2017 and previous years

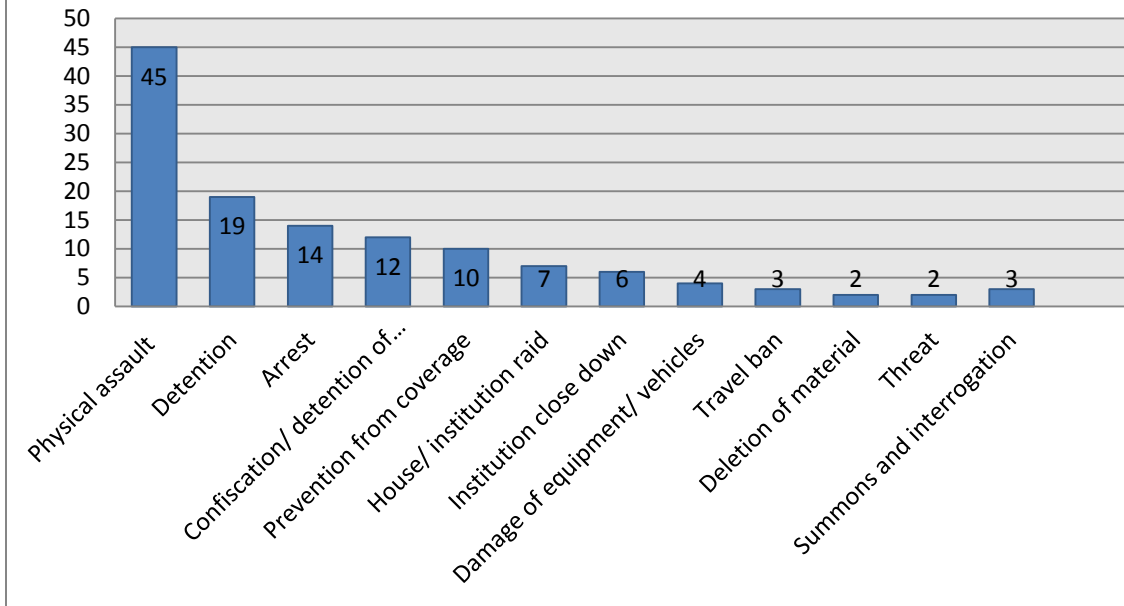


The Israeli violations of the media freedoms in Palestine came within 12 categories. With more than a third of the total violations during the reporting period, physical attacks, came in the first place. Severe physical attacks accounted for the majority of violations recorded.

The total number of physical attacks committed by the army and the occupation police during the first half of this year came at 45 attacks(35%).

These attacks varied between gas, sound, fire and rubber bullets to beatings, which in some cases caused serious injuries or fractures to some journalists and journalists who were affected by these attacks, as well as psychological effects and the state of fear such attacks generate amongst journalists and the media.

Israeli Violations during the First Half of 2017 According to Type of Violation



In addition, the five most serious violations of media freedoms and the lives, work and ability of journalists to carry out their professional duties (physical attacks, arrest, or administrative detention, confiscation and detention of equipment, closure of institutions, and destruction of equipment) amounted together to around 64% of the total Israeli violations recorded.

Amongst the most serious types of attacks committed by the occupation forces during the first six months of this year, the closure of 6 printing houses employing dozens of journalists and staff, which may be a direct cause of a large proportion of institutions affected by such attacks to exit from the labor market, given losses incurred which most institutions are unable to cope with and continue their businesses even after they are allowed to resume their work again. Moreover, these harsh Israeli attacks are based on general and violent pretexts and allegations.

For example, on 2 March 2017, according to owner, Hasan Adel Faraj, the Dozan printing company in Dheisheh camp was raided, around 300 thousand

NIS (86 Thousand USD) worth of equipment and tools were confiscated and the company was eventually closed down for two weeks.

In Ramallah, an Israeli army force raided Nour Print House on 25/5/2017 and confiscated 10 machines. The Israeli army raided the same company four months earlier (30/1/2017) and destroyed most of its contents. In a statement to MADA, owner, Khaled Hasan Msafar, said that raid caused the loss of about 400-500 thousand shekels (115 - 142 thousand dollars), which would lessen the chances of this institution resuming work again.

It is noticed that the attacks against journalists and media outlets operating in the occupied city of Jerusalem are characterized by severe violence; this comes in order to block the change of the status quo and of what is happening on the ground. The Israeli government and authorities make sure that such incidents are not published in order to preserve Israel's image presented to the Western public opinion as a democratic state that respects freedom of the press, expression and human rights.

Some violations by the Israeli occupation authorities against journalists clearly demonstrate their attempts to deter them and punish them in a retaliatory manner by various means and without committing any violation. Journalist, Omar Naji Mahmoud Nazzal, a member of the General Secretariat of the Journalists' Syndicate, after being released from administrative detention for 10 months he was forbidden to travel outside Palestine for two years, and he is forbidden from entering Jerusalem and the the green line for 99 years. He also learned that it was forbidden for him to even open a bank account.

The Israeli aggression and seriousness of the attacks against journalists and the media have varied. However, these aggressions have often targeted all the journalists and the media present in the event in order to cover up what is going on and prevent coverage as one of the main goals that the occupation seeks to achieve. As was the case, for example, on 29/4/2017 in the city of Jerusalem, where the Israeli cavalry police beat all journalists indiscriminately, and attacked them and followed them with horses while covering events in the city. At least 13 journalists were wounded in the

attacks. For example, Ahmed Kamal Gharabli, a Reuter's cameraman, was wounded with a fracture in one rib. Palestinian TV cameraman Rami al-Khatib was also injured with a minor fracture in his arm.

Many of the Israeli attacks against journalists are complex (more than one against the same journalist or the media outlet), Which is a dangerous indicator that would push journalists and the media outlets to stop their work in the media field and to turn to other jobs away from such attacks and prosecutions.

An example is what happened with the director of the Elia News Agency operating from the occupied city of Jerusalem, Ahmed Hassan Safadi, who was attacked during his coverage of a peaceful protest in Jerusalem on 17/5/2017, his arrest for four days, the imposition of house arrest for 11 days, and the prevention of covering any protests for three months later.

By following up the Israeli violations of the media freedoms in Palestine, it is clear that they are being ordered and instigated by the highest official levels of Israel. For example, demand for closure of Al Jazeera Channel in Jerusalem, started with a group of settlers staging set-ins in front of the office on 6/06/2016, which was then followed by a consultative meeting to discuss the closure called for by the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu personally. The demand for the closure of the office of the Qatari channel comes under the pretext of "incitement," as well as the participation of Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman in these pressures, threats and demands.

The Israeli attacks and aggressions take many forms that may appear to some "justified" at times, but they are essentially based on a simple idea aimed at removing all that may upset Israel from the location of the event. Other examples include the freelancer and press producer, Dareen Naeem Al-Juba, on 27/6/2017 while trying to cover the visit of the EU Commissioner for Justice and Gender Equality in the European Union, Ms. Vera Yorova, to the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Al Juba was subjected to humiliating searches, even though her name was enlisted as one

of the journalists covering the visit a week ago and which prevented her from covering this visit.

Israeli Violations during the First Half of 2017 and previous years

First Half of the year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of violations	44	67	78	132	114	133	127

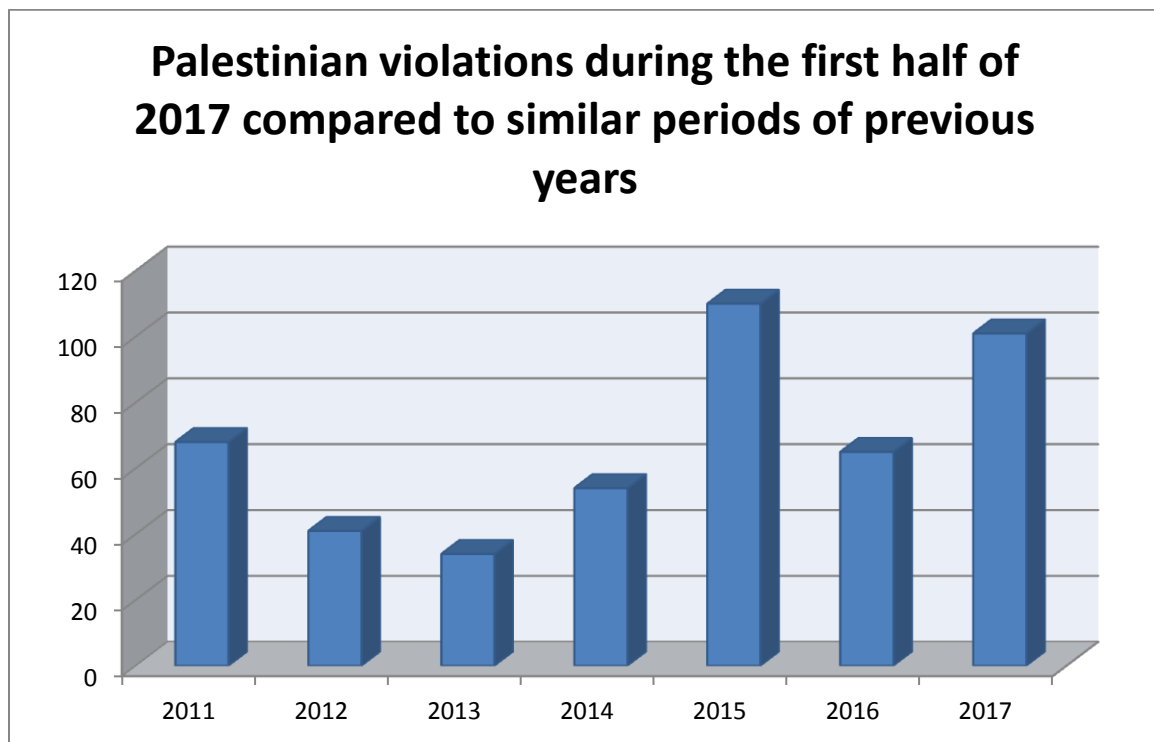
Israeli Violations during the First Half of 2017 According to Type of Violation

#	Type of Violation	Number of violations
1	Physical assault - injury – beating	45
2	Detention (often includes interrogation)	19
3	Arrest / detention-Administrative Transfer	14
4	Confiscation/ detention of equipment	12
5	Prevention from coverage	10
6	House/ institution raid	7
7	Institution close down	6
8	Damage of equipment/ vehicles	4
9	Travel ban	3
10	Deletion of material	2
11	Threat	2
12	Summons and interrogation	3
	Total	127

Palestinian Violations:

The first half of 2017 witnessed a significant increase in the number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms compared to the first half of 2016.

The total number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms escalated from 65 in the first half of 2016 to 101 in the first half of 2017, an increase of about 55%.



In addition to the rise in the number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms, there has also been a noticeable increase in the violence of the security and executive agencies towards press freedom and freedom of expression. This was clearly manifested in the blocking of 29 news sites, the increase in detentions and arrests, the recording of numerous cases of ill-treatment and torture, besides, the recent enactment of cybercrimes law by

The Palestinian Authority which opens wide doors to a blatant infringement of media freedoms and the right to freedom of expression and privacy.

The Palestinian Authority has issued the cybercrimes law in a state of extreme secrecy and away from any societal discussion, which gives the executive power away from any real controls towards suppressing media freedoms, freedom of expression and privacy.

This led many legal and civil society organizations to move and put pressure to freeze the implementation of this law until amended in accordance with the Palestinian Basic Law and other international conventions and treaties ratified by the Palestinian Authority.

On the eve of Eid al-Fitr holiday on 25/6/2017, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas on Saturday, 24/6/2017, approved the decree No. 16 of 2017 on cybercrimes law after it was approved by the Council of Ministers and submitted to the President on 18/6/2017 after the council of ministers meeting, noting that statement that followed the meeting did not mention the passage of the law.

This law was published in the Official Gazette on 9/7/2017 through an "excellent number" (exceptional) which raised more suspicion, doubts and fears about the motives of the silence of the authority on the various stages of the adoption of this law.

Noting that, most of its articles and clauses were quite shocking to a wide range of the Palestinian society after being published in the Official Gazette and its entry into force.

However, MADA Center and the Information and Culture Department of the PLO held a meeting at the headquarters of the PLO to discuss the reality of freedom of expression and the legal environment related to it, including this law, in order to determine the positions that must be taken.²

Palestinian Violations during the first half of 2017 and previous years

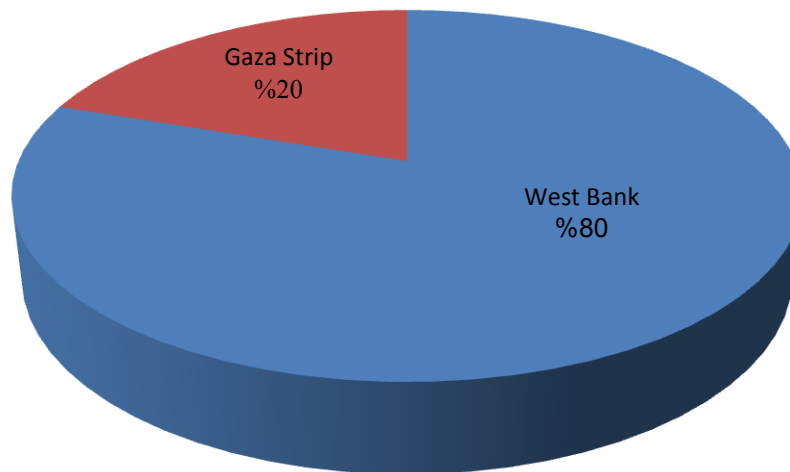
The First Half of (Years)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total violations	101	65	110	54	34	41	68

Most of the Palestinian violations (80%) were committed in the West Bank, compared to 20% in the Gaza Strip.

These figures show a significant change in the map of violations between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, where the gap widened when comparing the West Bank and Gaza (80% vs. 20%) with a percentage of 66% in the West Bank compared to 34% in Gaza Strip.

² See <http://www.madacenter.org/news.php?lang=2&id=315>

Palestinian violations during the first half of 2017



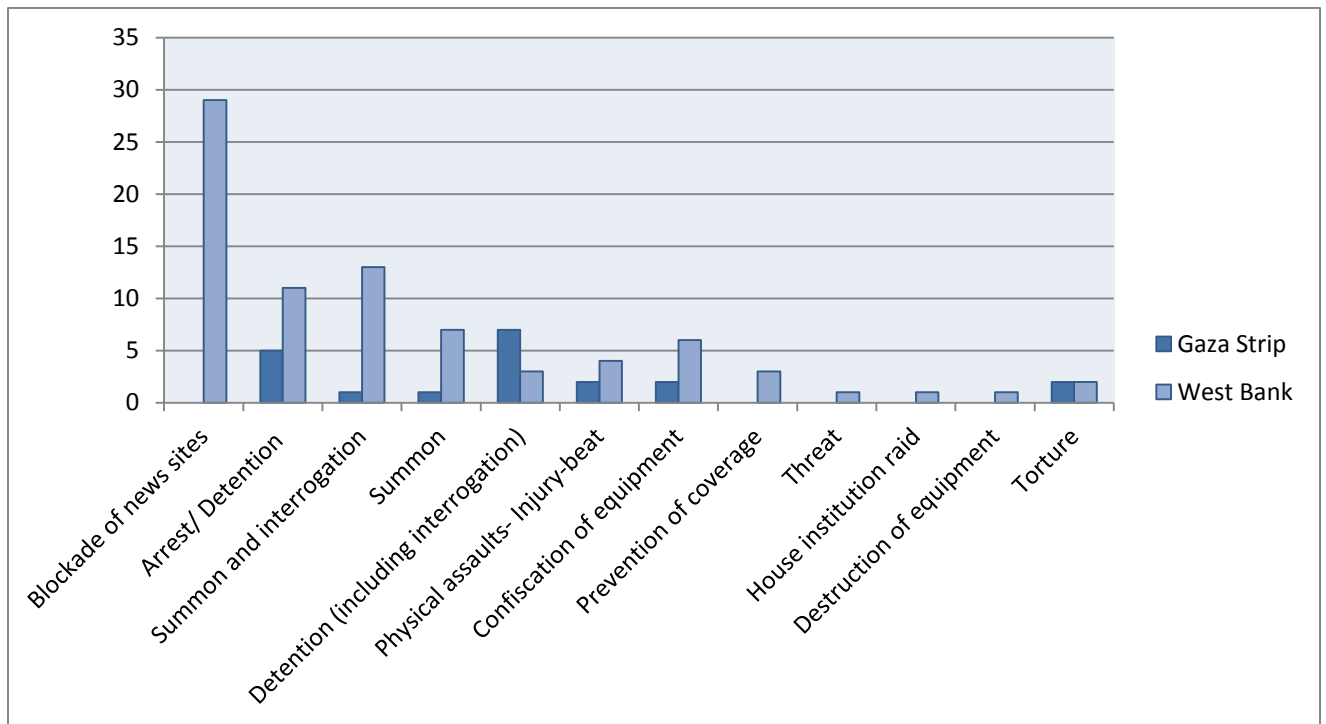
Despite the decline in the number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the Gaza Strip, it is difficult to mention a real improvement in the reality of media freedoms in the Gaza Strip or to assure a better enjoyment in terms of freedom of expression and opinion. This decline (numbers of violations in Gaza Strip) is one of the main reasons for entrenching and deepening self-censorship.

The Palestinian violations of media freedoms in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip recorded 12 types, but most of them focused on the blocking of news sites, arrests, detentions, summons and interrogation, which accounted for 66% of all Palestinian violations.

The Palestinian Authority has blocked 29 news sites, and 16 detentions and arrests of journalists in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from which some of them have been subjected to physical and psychological pressure and torture,

such violations are considered as the gravest and most dangerous against media freedoms by different Palestinian sides (West Bank and Gaza Strip), particularly that such violations are increasing.

Palestinian Violations during the first half of 2017 (place and type)



Among all arrested and detained journalists, at least four were subjected to torture and pressure, as confirmed in their testimony to MADA. Two journalists who were detained for several hours said they were subjected to pressure, torture and degrading treatment during interrogation.

Torture and ill-treatment were carried out during the arrest or detention of the following journalists: in Gaza Strip Guevara Safadi, Ya'aqoub Saqer and from West Bank Sami al-Sa'i, Muhammad Abu Juhaisha and Baraa al-Qadi.

Noting that, Bara al-Qadi was arrested twice³ and both were tortured and ill-treated.

According to the testimony of the national agency for media cameraman Guevara Talal Safadi, who was detained and his assistant, Yacoub Saqer, by the police in the Gaza Strip on January 14, 2017, while they were covering a peaceful sit-in protest against the electricity power outage " After we arrived at the Jabalia police station, we were forcefully escorted out of the jeep, with beatings and directing insults, and when we entered the center the ordered us to unfasten the belts and raise the shirts and take off our pants”.

He added "We stayed at the center for about three hours, during which at least seven officers went to interrogate us. All of them asked the same questions. They treated us in a very harsh and humiliating manner. He asked me to stand on the wall and raise my foot; we were detained in the cell even though I asked them to check the camera to make sure I did not take any pictures”.

In his testimony to MADA Center, journalist Sami al-Sa'i, who was arrested by the Palestinian intelligence services on February 2, 2017, reported that he was transferred to Jericho prison, "On the first night, I was blindfolded and my hands tied for three hours I was also subjected to “SHABAH position” for almost three hours . The other day they tied my hands to the back with a long rope and hanged me to the ceiling of the cell for about half an hour, meanwhile beating, insulting and threatening me. Then I was directed to the interrogation room where they raised my feet and started hitting me for almost an hour and a half, until my feet swelled afterwards they forced me to

³ He was arrested by the Palestinian Preventive Security, and after being released in almost a week he was re-arrested by the Palestinian Intelligence

do “Dabka” Palestinian dance mainly focus on the feet, and when I refused they continue hitting me”.

He added "The next day I was also hit on my feet again, they tied my hands behind me in the cell and I was held without a mattress or cover for a whole day, and then my hands were tied with a rope and they told me to walk like dogs, besides, I was threatened that they will disclose all my files/ which I am not aware of what they are this torture lasted for three days”.

According to the testimony of the media student at Birzeit university Baraa Mahmoud al-Qadi (president of the media club at Birzeit University), who was arrested by the Palestinian intelligence on 9/4/2017 for two days. "The director of the investigation, Abu Musab, interrogated me for about 30 minutes, and when I responded in a way he did not like he slapped me, I was blindfolded and subjected to the “Shabah” position from 20:00 till 03:00 , "He slapped me and threw me on a chair after my eyes were blindfolded. I remained in this position from 8:00 pm until 3:00 am then another officer interrogated me and repeated the same questions after that I was transferred to the cell”.

He also added “on the other day in the morning the head of the interrogation arrived, they informed him that I started a hunger strike, and when he asked me to eat and I refused he fastened his belt and hit me with it first then he handcuffed me with my hands back and I was also subjected the “Shabah” position on the door for almost half an hour”.

Palestinian Violations during the first half of 2017 (place and type)

Number	Type of Violation		
		Gaza Strip	West Bank
1	Blockade of news sites	0	29
2	Arrest/ Detention	5	11
3	Summon and interrogation	1	13
4	Summon	1	7
5	Detention (including interrogation)	7	3
6	Physical assaults- Injury-beat	2	4
7	Confiscation of equipment	2	6
8	Prevention of coverage	0	3
9	Threat	0	1
10	House institution raid	0	1
11	Destruction of equipment	0	1
12	Torture	2	2
	Total	20	81

Conclusion and recommendations:

MADA Center condemns all violations against freedom of expression and media freedom in Palestine.

MADA demands that such violations should stop and perpetrators should hold accountable, and calls on the international community to put pressure on the Israeli government to stop their breaches of international treaties that guarantee freedom of expression, particularly that Israeli violations are still considered as the gravest, that threatens Palestinian journalists lives, as it continues to target journalists with live bullets stun grenades and tear gas bombs, MADA also demands an immediate release of all Palestinian journalists inside Israeli prisons and an end to the policy of deportation of prisoners outside the occupied territory, and to stop the policy of administrative detention and enable journalists to move and travel freely.

MADA, also calls on all concerned authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to respect freedom of expression guaranteed by the Palestinian Basic Law and international treaties, to ensure that Palestinian media and journalists are safe from all internal political division repercussions and to abolish the decision of 29 news sites blockade and to adopt laws of the higher Council of media and access to information and finally to amend all articles that infringes freedom of expression and privacy in the cybercrimes decree that recently passed.

Violations in details:

January:

(05/01)- IOF attacked a group of journalists, while covering events of peaceful demonstration against settlements in Jordan Valley, as reported to MADA by the videographer of trans-media company Almuthana Sameer Al-Deek (26 years) “on 12:00 pm we headed to the northern Jordan Valley following a demand by Tubas Governorate. Following the fact that an Israeli settler placed a caravan in the area, while covering the peaceful demonstration we were attacked by IOF, targeting us with tear gas bombs, besides, myself and a colleague of mine Amoun Alsheikh were attacked after being held, we were hit. Noting that, Palestine TV crew was banned from entering the area, and was detained at Tayaseer check point”.

He added” I got injured with a gas bomb in my right foot, and an Israeli soldier punched me in the stomach with a gas bomb, I was transferred in an ambulance to the Turkish Hospital in Tubas, and there I was transferred to the Specialized Arab Hospital where I stayed till 06:00pm”.

Amoun Saleh Alsheikh (27 years) a reporter of media-port company, reported to MADA” while we were covering the incidents in northern Jordan Valley on Thursday 05/01/2017, IOF banned us from entering the area through targeting us with tear gas bombs, as an Israeli soldier deliberately targeted us with a tear gas bomb, while standing right near the broadcasting car, were we had to escape all the gas through getting inside the car”.

She also added” afterwards, I left the car to start covering the events, an Israeli soldier attacked us, punched Almuthana in his stomach, then he attacked me pushed me and punched me in the stomach but it was not a critical hit as I was wearing the journalist vest, but I received a field treatment due to gas inhalation”.

(09/01)- Troop of IOF raided the house of reporter of Al-Mahd TV located in Bethlehem, Amer Omar Hijazy, to collect personal data, same incident also happened three weeks ago, Hijazy reported to MADA "a troop of Israeli occupations forces and officers raided my house that is located in the area of Rachel's tomb near Attsyoun settlements near Bethlehem, at 10:30 pm of 09/01, throughout the raid they demanded few personal data that included (my name, age, a copy of ID, phone number, where I am working, for whose favor, and by who it is being supported, they photographed me and left the house after 20 minutes, without any further action, noting that I was exposed to similar violation back in 23/12/2016".

He also added" First time on 23/12/2016 a total of 4 Israeli occupation officers, entered my house at around 11:00pm. Once I tried to ban them from entering the dog inside the house, they started searching and inspecting the house, meanwhile I was photographing the raid, one of the officers took my mobile and erased all photos, after registering personal data and left the house".

(11/01)- Palestinian intelligence service in Ramallah arrested program editor "the Zionist scene" at Al Quds channel Imad Manhmoud Abu Awwad (33 years), for a period of 5 days, as he reported to MADA "on Wednesday 11/01, I headed to the intelligence headquarters, in Ramallah, after I learned by my family that they headed previously to my house in Al-Bireh and informed my family that they want to talk to me for half an hour".

He also added "once I reached the headquarters I was presented for a medical examination, and around midnight of the same night, an interrogator showed up and opened a general discussion, (it is hardly possible for the session to be considered as interrogation). Afterwards I informed them that I will start a hunger strike. Despite the fact that I was informed that I will be released in the morning (12/01). But in the morning I was surprised that I was presented before the court, and they extended my detention for 5 days, till Sunday 15/01/2017. He also added "during the next interrogation by the intelligence I was accused of receiving funds from illegal parties

and they have evidence; which I refuted, once I was interrogated by the legal consultant, he kept on repeating / that media is what led me to that point/ I remained on a hunger strike till Friday to release me. On Sunday afternoon I was summoned by the Legal consultant with the presence of the attorney provided by the Palestinian Journalist Syndicate and the officer, where they informed me that I will be released only under a personal custody of my brother Karam”.

He also added” in regards to the treatment I received it was very civilized where I was not detained in a cell, yet I was detained in the interrogators room, and the whole period of interrogation did not last more than an hour”.

(12/01)- Police personnel in Gaza Strip, attacked the photographer of AFP Mohammad abdelraziq Albaba (47 year), he was beaten, while covering a demonstration erupted in Jabalya refugee camp Strip, protesting against the bad service of electricity in Gaza, as he reported to MADA “we headed to Jabalya refugee camp, to cover a demonstration organized by the popular movement at 16:00pm on Wednesday 12/01, to protest the bad service of electricity and the consistent cut off, we covered the peaceful demonstration that wandered the refugee camp’s streets, without any presence of security services, but when the demonstration reached the electricity company there erupted a confrontation between the demonstrators and the police. Police personnel attacked the demonstrators and prosecuted them, after I covered the event, I was stopped by the police they tried to confiscate my cameras”.

He added “when I told them that I am a journalist, and I was only doing my job, yet they did not respond and they kept on insisting pulling my camera, they did not manage to take it so they hit me with a cudgel on the head right above my left eye, it started to bleed, then they confiscate the cameras”. He also added I was transferred to Kamal Odwan Hospital, they stitched the injury; three stitches, then I was transferred to the Indonesian hospital to continue the medical examination, and an x ray for my head. After the calls from the AFP to the Ministry of Interior, Mr. Iyad El-Buzom the representative of

the ministry came to the hospital to check on me, where they returned my confiscated cameras, and apologized. I left the hospital the same day in the afternoon”.

(12/01)- In the same demonstration, internal security in Gaza confiscated equipment of the journalist Fares Akram Alghoul (33years) reporter of “Associated Press Agency” under weapons threat, as he reported to MADA “they confiscated my cellphone and other devices under weapons threat, and they were returned after an hour, but I was not exposed to any physical assault, and it was just threats when I refused to hand them my cellphone because they did not disclose their identity (as they were dressed civil), I refused to hand them the cellphone until I was informed that they were personnel from internal security”.

(12/01)- Internal security service in Gaza summoned freelance journalist and blogger Salah Abdalah Salah (37 years) from Khansyounis, and interrogated him on grounds of his posts on Facebook regarding electricity services in Gaza Strip, as he reported to MADA “I was summoned by the internal security on Thursday 12/01, through a phone call, where I headed to the internal security service headquarters in Khanyounis around 12:30pm, and was interrogated regarding my posts on Facebook on electricity services and its continued cut off”.

He also added “once I reached the internal security headquarters I was blindfolded and detained in a cell, and interrogated for 4 hours regarding the same topic, afterwards I was released with no custody, and without signing my testimony”.

(14/01)- Palestinian Police in Gaza Strip, affiliated to Hamas, detained in their headquarters the videographer of National Media Agency Jivara Talal Al-Safadi (31 years), and his assistant Yacoub Saqer (21 years) for few hours, they were interrogated and hit, as Al-Safadi reported to MADA at around 16:00pm of 14/01 I headed to cover a demonstration organized by “people with disabilities due to

wars in Gaza” against the continued cut off electricity, in Jabalya refugee camp, while we were waiting to start covering the demonstration, at around (16:10) police jeep stopped and asked me what am I doing in the area? I informed him that I am a journalist and attempting to cover the events, he order me to get in the jeep, and ordered the forces with his t carry and throw me inside the jeep, me and my assistant, Yacoub Saqer (21years). That happened in a brutal way, and once I told him that I want to contact the agency I am working at to inform them that I am arrested, they refused and confiscated my cellphone”.

He also added, “After we reached the police station in Jabalya, they dropped us out of the jeep while hitting and cursing us, when we entered the police station, they forced us to take off our belts, strip our pants, and to raise our shirts, they confiscated our IDs and cameras, and refused for the second time, to contact the agency’s office”.

He added “we were detained in the center for 3 hours, 7 officers shifted to interrogate us, all directed me the same question, where we work, and in favor of who we work, they treated us in a very brutal and inhuman way, as they demanded me to stand close to the wall with one of my legs up, all included threats of detention in cells, although I asked them to search our cameras to assure them that I did not capture any photo. After our director was informed by the driver who accompanied us earlier, that we were detained, he presented himself to the police station, they released us after signing a testimony not to capture or cover any events in Gaza against Hamas”.

(15/01)- Internal security service in Gaza summoned presenter at “Saw’t Elsha’b” radio station, Ahmad Saeed Mohamad (35years) as he reported to MADA” I received an official summon/written to my house located in Der Albalah issued by the internal security service on Sunday 15/01, by that time I was not home, I was still at work in Gaza”.

He also added” I did not comply to their request, as during this period Gaza Strip witnessed many calls and protests against electricity service and the consistent cut off the service; as many civilians were summoned, but it was agreed amongst all protestors not to oblige. After one day of receiving the summons a session for all factions with the security services officer in Gaza, and resulted in stopping all demonstrations, and dropping summons calls that was directed to protestors, and to release all detained protestors”.

(15/01)- IOF arrested freelance journalist “Mohammad Adeb Ahmad Al-Qiq (33 years), while passing across DCO checkpoint in Ramallah, as his wife Fayhaa’ Shalash reported to MADA” IOF arrested Mohammad Al-Qiq while crossing through DCO checkpoint in West Bank, at around 22:00pm, that took place after detaining him for an hour at the checkpoint that is located, in West Bank near Beit-Eil settlement. He was also detained for more than half an hour the same day earlier around noon near Khan Alahmar / Jericho. IOF informed him that he is under arrest but after a while they released him”.

She also added”on 11/01 Mohammad was brought before Ofer military court, through which they extended his arrest on Monday 23/01 until he is convicted”.

She also added in a separate report to MADA on 26/01: “till present Mohammad is still under interrogations and no progress regarding his arrest”. Adding that herself received a summons by Israeli occupation intelligence for interrogation after raiding her house in Abu Qash, searching and pampering its contents, on Wednesday 19/01 she said “I headed to Ofer detention center (near Ramallah) as scheduled and I was interrogated from 10:00am till 15:00pm, all interrogations focused on demanding me to disclose my password on Facebook, although I do not have a personal account”.

(19/01)- Israeli Occupation Forces and police detained 6 journalists, working at the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation, and Wafa agency, that took place while conducting a report on Palestinian

family /house that is exposed to settlers systematic attacks in Hebron city, as the head of the PBC, in Hebron Jihad Ali Qawasmi (46 years) reported to MADA “ crew of PBC and Palestine TV, including Sari Al-Ewewe / reporter(29 years), Thaer Faquseh/ videographer (38 years), Alaa Al-Hadad (29 years) and the photographer of Wafa agency Mashhour Hasan Wahwah (33years), and myself. All headed to the Ja'bary family house, that is located between two Israeli settlements –Keryat arba', and Keryat Hamesh- as this house was systematically exposed to almost daily attacks by Israeli illegal settlers. Noting that the owner of the house was forced recently to pay the Israeli Tax known as arnona, accordingly he filled a suit in an Israeli court against that but still pending”.

He added “the whole crew headed there to conduct a report regarding the case, during the presence of Israeli Occupation Forces and Police, and banned us from covering and conducting the report, until an illegal Israeli settler his name is –Mosheh- showed up and started inciting against us and demands the Israeli forces to detain us and search our cameras, and delete photos we captured. He also demanded Israeli police to take our IDs. He accused us of taking photos to provide them for terrorist to carry out terrorist attacks in the place. After Israeli police check all photos we took the released us after an hour of detention.

(20/01)- IOF and Israeli special units, prevents a group of journalists from covering an event organized in Nazareth, attacking some journalists and expelled others from the area, as the director and photographer of Ro'ya TV Mohammad Radi Shusheh (34 years) reported to MADA” at around 11:00 am on 20/01, we headed to cover an event organized by the popular resistance at Bab-Alshams in Nazareth near Ma'aleh Adomim Israeli settlements, after a while of arriving there IOF, and special petrol Israel unit known as YASAM arrived in order to repress and ban the event”.

He also added” Israeli Occupation police and forces, prevented us from coverage, and gave us five minutes to evacuate the area, we withdrew precipitately from the place, hence, after reaching the street they banned us from taking the streets and informed us that anyone takes the paved road will be fined, as what happened to our colleague Hisham Abu Shaqra he was fined with 250 ILS. All journalists with cars parked in the area were also fined with a specific amount of money. After we headed to our car, YASAM special unite headed toward us and started attacking us through pushing and hitting including photographer of Raya FM, reporter and cameraman of Arab News Iranian TV Khalid Sabarneh, Shadi Hatem AP cameraman, Iyad Hamad and Mahmoud Ellyan), noting that all were simple assaults with no severe consequences that did not need medical treatment or remedy”.

(25/01)- Israeli Occupation Police, prevented cameraman of AP agency Mahmoud Ibrahim Ellyan (44 years) from covering an incident that took place in Mukhmas village, detained him and confiscated his camera and erased all photos as he reported to MADA” during the coverage of events that erupted following the martyrdom of Hussein Abu Ghosh in Mukhmas village around 20:00pm, a police officer headed towards me and demanded me to stop from covering the events allegedly of hindering him of doing his duty, he demanded to confiscate my camera, as I refused to oblige until informing the agency I work in favor, he asked me to delete all photos captured for the incident, and again tried to confiscate my camera, suddenly the captain in charge headed towards us confiscated my camera, and informed me that I am under arrest, under the pretext of hindering the Israeli Police from undertaking their duties; yet this was only me doing my job, I got my mobile and camera returned after erasing all photos”.

(29/01)- IOF stormed Kobar printing and Publishing house in Ramallah, after destructing its doors and shut it down; noting that the owner already closed it two months ago and they stopped from operating as his father reported to MADA Ahmad Saleh (57 years) to

MADA center “IOF stormed on 29/01 Kobar printing house located in Al-Masah center in Ramallah city, they stormed the printing house after exploding the doors although it was empty as my son Loay owner of the printing house has shut it down since two months they stopped operating, yet IOF stormed it and welded its doors”.

(30/01)- IOF stormed Al-Noor printing house in Ramallah city, destructed and pampered most of its contents, as the owner Ibrahim Hassan Khalid Musafar (42 years) reported to MADA “a troop of IOF, stormed Al-Noor printing house that is located in Al-Nahdah street, Ramallah city, at around 13:00am on 30/01, in conjunction with the raid of my house located in Mazare’ Alnubani noting that I was not home by that time”.

He also added ”one of the staff members was there by that time, IOF called me and threatened me that they will destruct the printing house if I do not turned myself. Although I informed them that now I am far and I cannot show up. In the morning I headed to the printing house, I found out that they destructed most of the contents total amount of loss is estimated with at least 400-500 thousands shekels, they left at 04:00am, after they shut down the printing house and welded its doors, yet our neighbors opened it in the morning”.

February:

(02/02)- Palestinian intelligence service in Tulkarm arrested journalist, news editor of Al-Fajer Al-Jadeed TV and correspondent of Quds Radio in the West Bank, Sami Said Al-Sa'ee and interrogated him on charges of inciting sectarian strife, several days later the court ruled to release him. But intelligence service rearrested him, he was deported to the interrogation center of the intelligence service in Jericho, and there subjected him to another interrogation that included severe torture where Sami reported to MADA following his detention that lasted 20 days, he said "I received a phone call on 01/02 for summon by the headquarters of the intelligence in Tulkarem, on 02/02 I headed there were they interrogated me regarding the statement of Qassam Brigades the military wing of the Palestinian Hamas organization that was published on the page of Al Fajer Al Jadeed TV (where I work) the statements mourns the Tunisian pilot who was assassinated on 17.12.2016(hamas said he was affiliated with them and accused Israel of his assassination), I replied that the TV administration is responsible of the publication not myself".

"he added " we passed this subject, then they was confronted me of a phone calls I had with one of the elements of the Hamas office in Gaza (the part responsible of the follow-up of Tulkarem governorate), where I had worked with them for four months (between October 2015 and January 2016) I earned around 850\$ for the preparation of a list of citizens who were detained by Israel and other political detainees in Tulkarm, knowing that after four months in February 2016 I stopped completely. Afterwards I was arrested by the Israeli occupation on a different charge. During the interrogation the Palestinian intelligence agents took me to the bank were we demanded a financial statement that showed this amount. Based on that, I

was accused of another charge that is taking advantage of this work to recruit security elements in favor of Hamas, which I denied. On 08/02 my lawyer called for my release on bail because moot charges against me (inciting sectarian strife) has not been proven. Hence, I was released but when I got outside door of the headquarters of the intelligence, before I left its arena I was arrested again, and after about 15 minutes they moved me from Tulkarm to the Central Bureau of investigation of the General Palestinian intelligence in Jericho”.

Al Sa’ee clarified” "in Jericho they started interrogating me about the charge of recruitment of security agents in favor of Hamas (the charge I already denied).Whence the investigation took a new direction, where they opened my account on Facebook site and checked my personal conversations with my friends and asked about my relationships with these friends, and started to put pressure on me through torture”.

At first the first night I was blindfolded and handcuffed with the (Shabeh) position for nearly three hours, the next night they tied my hands to the back with a long rope, I was hanged to the ceiling of the cell for half an hour meanwhile I was being beaten and insulted all included threats. They took me down and then they brought me back to the Bureau of Investigation, and there they lift my legs and hit them (falaqa) over an hour and a half until my feet swelled, afterwards they were forcing me to dance (dabkeh) When I refused they continued to beat me. The next day also I was beaten on my legs, they tied my hands back in the cell and I was detained without bedding or cover for the entire day, and then they tied my hand and asked me to walk as a dog, all apart from the threat to disclose / My documents / that I did not know what it was, this torture lasted for three days.

Afterwards, their treatment has changed and gave me an offer, in case of confession and disclosed all needed information; I will be treated differently as an intelligence officer they will provide me with protection and will allocate a monthly salary for me. I was informed that two officers from the intelligence will develop a full plan for me on how to work, and if I refused, they will reveal all my files, I replied, reveal my files and I will not accept the offer”

In his testimony Al Sa’ee added "they resumed the beating and torture again that lasted for five days, after that, my mother visited me, my health condition was very bad,(I was taking painkillers and injections Decort and rufinal due to the severe pain in different parts of my body, as the prison doctor was very professional and treated me in a very humane way, noting that by that time certain areas of my body were almost doped I did not feel particularly areas that were tied), I was asked not to disclose anything about the investigation, but I whispered to her that I was subjected to torture, and then it was spread amongst the media, after that they backed away from torturing me and told me that I have caused a problem and threatened me. Then I suggested to call the head of the Palestinian journalists syndicate Nasser Abu Bakr to clarify the matter, and therefore he visited me the next day accompanied with Mousa Al Sha’er and Mohammed al-Lahham from the syndicate, we talked (we were alone) I denied what was spread in the media that I was subjected to torture despite the fact that I tried to hint what I actually faced, where I said that currently I am in the central interrogation office and everyone knows what conditions and how these cases are handled, and I explained the charges against me, I was astonished that they

came out talking that I received a special treatment although I informed them that I was detained in a cell”.

Al Sa’ee added "after the departure of the representatives of the journalists syndicate I received thanks from the investigating officers for the positive reaction, and that I followed their recommendations, and then I was informed that the Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights also are going to meet me, and I have to know what I shall say. There were three employees from the Commission I only recognized one, and because I didn’t trust them all, I informed them that I was not tortured, although they tried reassuringly inviting me to open up and talk freely about the conditions of detention. Afterwards, someone from Al-Haq (who I don’t remember his name) visited me, I trusted this person and told him everything that happened to me but after I was released I was amazed that he was contacted by my wife and he told her that I have denied being tortured”.

He added “Jericho mayor and the general director of the Intelligence in Jericho intermediated and other personalities such as the general persecutor , who ordered to bring me from the center to the prosecution center in Jericho, to hear my testimony of torture, based on my lawyer’s request, when I was transferred to the prosecution center in Jericho, I meet the public prosecutor there Iyad Badr, who asked me to explain everything I was exposed to, I told him everything, then he said that I will be presented to the coroner on Tuesday 21/02, he also informed me that he will visit the central intelligence interrogation headquarters in Jericho, as I told him that during the nights I used to hear lots of screaming due to torture. On the other day Tuesday 21/02 I was not presented to the coroner, I was transferred to Tulkarem under the request of Tulkarem public prosecutor Anan Abu Shanab who informed me that he wants to help me, and release me under a

deal between him and my lawyer, that I should sign the first testimony I gave in Tulkarem, (before I was rearrested and deported to Jericho) based on the first charge of receiving which I recognized by (when I received \$850) and to say when I appear before the Judge of being guilty, and that he would recommend commutation to the least possible time so that I can buy them and to be released immediately”.

He added” that was actually happened after nearly half an hour of this meeting I was transferred to the magistrate court, and was presented before the judge, after they recited the indictment list, I was charged of one year and three months (one year for disclosing information related to security / recruiting elements in favor of Hamas, a charge I never confessed, and another three months for receiving money 850\$ based on the work I did, the public prosecutor demanded commutation as agreed, and asked the judge to minimize the period I was charge for three months only, I bought the remaining period as (one JD per day) and on Wednesday 22/02 I was released”.

(03/02)- The preventive security service in Ramallah summoned the general director of Al Quds TV in West Bank Alaa Hasan Jamil Al Rimawi (38 years) as he reported to MADA” Preventive security elements came to my home that is located in Beit Rima (north west of Ramallah)con Friday 03/02 afternoon at 16:00 to hand me a summon, when they did not find anyone at home, they tried to hand it to my neighbor who refused to receive it, they called me and told me about the summon on Saturday 04/02 at 09:00 am, I informed them of the current agreement between the Palestinian journalist syndicate and the Palestinian security apparatuses not to summon journalists unless on criminal acts, and these cases are only the police device tasks, the

officer then accused me of being evasive, after the intermediation of several parties including the syndicate, I received a call from a friend of mine working in the preventive security service informing me not to spread the fact that I received a summon from the security service, and it was all a mistake, they apologized and it was over”.

(06/02)- the Israeli Occupation authorities sentenced journalist Mohammad Al-Qiq of 6 months administrative detention., the sentence was reduced to 3 months subject to renewal on the second day, while the decision to install the administrative detention came on 28/2 during a secret session that was held between Israeli court and public prosecution, he began hunger strike on 06.02.2017 protesting being re-arrested and detained administratively, as reported by his wife Fayha’ Shalash to MADA (he stopped his hunger strike on March 10 after an agreement to be released on April 14).

Al-Qiq was arrested on 21/11/2015 and was transferred to administrative detention on 20/12/2015, where he started hunger strike for 93 days, he was released on 21/05/2016. Afterwards IOF re-arrested Al-Qiq from a military checkpoint on 15/0/2017, nearly after 8 months of being released,

(06/02)- IOF detained Palestine Today TV crew, while conducting a report on settlers violations against citizens of Duma village as reported by the head of Palestine Today office in Nablus Rima Al A’mleh to MADA”on 06/02 around 10:00 am Palestine Today crew that included (the reporter Baker Mohammad Abdulhaq 27 years, videographer Sameh Nazeeh Darwazeh 25 years, with the presence of the head of the village council of Madama / Nablus governorate) to conduct a report on systematic violations of the settlers against the southern neighborhood citizens of the village, all

the crew were detained with the cameras by IOF for a period of an hour and a half, after the intermediation of the (Palestinian) military liaison they were released and returned their cameras, but IOF detained them once again for a period of half an hour then they were released at around 12:00pm”.

(07/02)- Israeli settlers attacked the photojournalist of "commission against the wall and settlements Zaher Faeq Abu Hussein (49 years) as he returned from Salfit (north of West Bank), he was attacked with stones, as Abu Hussein reported to MADA "around 5:00pm during my return from Salfit to Ramallah at the crossroads settlement Ofra were the IOF concentrated there to facilitate the movement of trucks, once a settler stopped in the middle of the street with another two on my left, I immediately stopped feared of recording it as run over accident. The settler started shouting while getting near the window, I shouted to him why are you screaming, telling him that I am a journalist and I showed my badge (international press card), he started cursing me, I opened the door and pushed him away, the other two settlers started throwing stones at me one of the stones injured my thigh and my left arm, and two other stones on my back, aside from the stones that hit my car leaving holes and damages, also there were three other settlers, and when I saw them I went back to my car and set off quickly, and when I arrived to Ramallah, I headed toward Palestine medical Complex and receive the necessary treatment for three hours ."

He also added “I filed a complaint at Ramallah police station and another for the Israeli liaison through the Palestinian liaison office”.

(09/02)- Palestinian Intelligence service arrested the presenter in radio Marah and journalist in the Arab weekly British newspaper Mohammed

Saeed Abu Jheisheh (32 years) from Hebron after they raided his house at night, he was beaten, as he reported to MADA "On 09/02 midnight a force of 11 armors of the Palestinian intelligence service raided my house in Hebron, where they smashed the window of the balcony without providing a search warrant, even though they told me that they have it, and they confiscated my mobile, my computer and my wife's phone, and I was taken to the intelligence service headquarters in Hebron without an arrest warrant, meanwhile, I was physically assaulted".

He added "at the intelligence headquarters I was detained in a cell measuring about two meters square, in a very poor condition, on Friday morning I was taken to the detention room containing only a chair (not a cover no mattress), and remained until they started interrogating me, they extracted numbers of recent phone calls I made, the interrogator intercepted a phone call between me and the spokesman of the police in Gaza Ayman Albtunaij, I told him I was a journalist I was going to host him on my program on the air, I called him from the radio's phone and my personal phone but he did not respond. The officer checked all my personal messages in the phone, they recovered all deleted images until four years ago, and when I asked him about the agreement that was signed between the journalists' syndicate he told me / soak it and drink its water/ ".

He added "I was released on Saturday 11/02 at 10:00, when they did not find any evidence. But I was handed another summon to follow up with the intelligence office on Wednesday 15/02".

In a different testimony to MADA "on Tuesday 14/02 I headed to the intelligence headquarters with Mohammad Al-Lahham the head of the

freedoms committee at the journalists syndicate, they returned all my belongings, and asked me to follow up with them once again on Sunday 19/02- without an official summon- to discuss my posts on Facebook”.

He clarified that once he arrived they informed him that this time he was not called for summon, and informed him that they have a department for complaints where he can file one, regarding the bad treatment he received during the detention, he filed a complaint and left.

(10/02)-Photographer of Chinese news agency "Xinhua" Nidal Shafiq Shtayyeh (46 years) wounded in the northern of the West Bank, with a rubber bullet in his knee. while covering the weekly demonstration against settlements, as he reported to MADA” while my colleague and I were coverage the weekly demonstration of anti-settlement in the village of Kufr Qaddoum and just after Friday prayers, IOF started targeting journalists by who oppressed the march which led to my injury with a rubber bullet in my left leg behind the knee fired by the IOF, and my colleague Ayman Nubani photographer of Wafa agency was injured with a rubber bullet in his right shoulder but It did not cause him any physical damage as he was wearing the protective shield. "

He added” at first I received the first aid in the field then I was transferred with an ambulance to Rafidya Hospital (Nablus) where I was examined and it was only a superficial injury, I was cured with painkillers and left the place”.

The photographer of Wafa agency in Nablus Ayman Amin Nubani (30 years) reported to MADA “ while I was covering the weekly demonstration

in Kufor Qaddoum protesting the settlements, I was shot with a rubber bullet in my left should, that happened when IOF started targeting journalists to separate them, the injury was partial and did not leave any physical damages”.

(14/02)- IOF arrested the presenter of Radio Aaiko (local station in Ramallah), Hamam Mohammad Ali Hantash (26 years) after raiding his family’s house, as his father Mohammad Hantash reported to MADA “at around 01:30 am of 14/02 as a troop of IOF raided our house in / Dura Hebron /, as around 15 Israeli soldiers raided the house”.

He added “IOF detained us in the sitting room and searched the house accurately and the roof and asked for our identities (me and my son Humam), and before they left the house, nearly after 45 minutes, they returned my identity, and remained Humam’s ID and his mobile phone in their possession, and told him that he was arrested. Now he is being held at Etzion. ”

(20/02)- Israeli Intelligence summoned the producer of the “Zionist scene” program, at Al-Quds TV Imad Mahmoud Abu Awwad (33 years), and interrogated him. As he reported to MADA” on 17/2 I received a phone call from the occupation intelligence asking me to appear before them on 20/2 for investigation, and when I went as scheduled to the Ofer prison(near Ramallah) I was under interrogation for three hours and a half, the investigation focused on routine questions, about previous arrestments, and then I was released at about 2:30pm”.

(24/02)- An Israeli occupation officer assaulted physically (beat) the photographer of The Associated Press (AP) Emad Mohammed Saeed (48 years), while he was covering the anniversary of the massacre of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, the assault led to a slight fracture in the rib cage, as Saeed reported to MADA “at around half past two I was inside the old city of Hebron to cover the anniversary of the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre. I was standing away about 30 meters from the soldiers when an Israeli officer came towards me from behind and asked me / Why are you looking at me / I told him that I am only covering the event. so he pushed me and told me to move away from the place I told him to not use force/ his hands, and that I'm going, so he hit me with the weapon in his hand on my chest, and I told him once again to talk to me without violence and without using his hands. Then he called another officer who hit me in the same area, when other officers intermediated and removed him from the scene. I left the place and with so much pain. After several hours I could not handle the pain so I went to Alia Hospital in Hebron and after the x-rays, it appeared that a slight fracture in the rib cage, the doctors told me that it needed at least 20 days of rest to heal”.

(26/02)-Facebook company blocked the personal page of FATAH political party, under the pretext of violation the Facebook norms and condition, for one day, claiming that what happened was a technical mistake, noting that they blocked a page followed by at least 70,000viewrs and that happened more than once during the past six months, where information officer in the mobilization and organization office in Fatah Mounir Radi Aljaghub (41 years) admin of the page reported to MADA "for about six months and management of Facebook is to ban those responsible for the publication

(Admins) on the page followers exceed 70,000 people, and they ban the page for days, for publishing photos of martyrs, for example”.

He also added” on 16/02 we published old photos of the Yaser Arafat, near him the leader Mahmoud Al-Aloul checking a weapon (Kalashnikov) was with an Israeli Soldier who was kidnapped in Beirut mid of the eighties last century. It was an old photo that was published more than once on the same account, also we published other photos for Al Amour martyr covering his face and holding a stone in his hand. We were astonished that after ten days we received a message from Facebook on 26/02 saying that the page will be blocked for violating Facebook rules, and the admins will be blocked for a period of 30 days each.”

Jaghoub added ”I contacted several international press parties and finally I received a phone call from the American Embassy saying that they intermediated and solved the issue with Facebook, on 27/02 Monday they activated the page and apologized, claiming it was a technical mistake”.

April:

(1/4) Palestine TV cameraman in Qalqilya, Bashar Mahmud Nazzal, 38 years old, was shot with a rubber bullet in the leg while covering a demonstration against settlement in the village of Kufr-Qaddum. Nazzal reported to MADA: “while I was covering the Kufr-Qaddum weekly demonstration against settlement on 1-4, the Israeli soldiers began firing rubber bullets to suppress the demonstration, although we as journalists take aside as usual away from the soldiers and demonstrators because the street is tight, but a rubber bullet hit me in the left leg, I received field treatment inside the ambulance”.

(2/4) Journalist Omar Naji Nazzal, a member of the General Secretariat of the Journalists' Syndicate (54 years old), was informed by the Israeli occupation authorities that he is forbidden to travel outside of Palestine for two years. Nazzal, who was released recently after a 10-month in administrative detention, reported to MADA : “On Wednesday, 25 March, I went to the Palestinian Civil Liaison Office and they told me that I’m forbidden (by the Israeli authorities) to travel for two years, where I intended to travel to participate in the Journalists Union conference, they also told me that I was forbidden to obtain a permit to enter Jerusalem and the 1948 areas for 99 years, at the same time I also knew that I was not allowed to open an additional bank account, as I went to the Arab Bank for this purpose. It came to my knowledge later that an international body has received a request from the Israelis in this regard”.

(2/4) Israeli occupation forces stationed at the Nabi Saleh checkpoint in Ramallah governorate held up the news editor in the Sawt Falesteen “Voice of Palestine Radio”, Suna Abdel-Ghafer al-Deek (40 years) for about three hours, claiming that she appeared angry in the face of a soldier and threatened to arrest her if she tries to pass from that area, Al-Deek reported to MADA: "A soldier stopped me at the Nabi Saleh checkpoint while I was on my way to Ramallah and asked for my ID, then he began to speak to me in Hebrew and asked me for a permit, so I gave him all my papers, then when he saw the Palestinian flag and scarf inside my car and demanded that I throw them out of the car, but I pretended that I didn't understand what he

said in Hebrew, he then took my cellphone and began to photograph my calls, it was when I asked him to return the phone to me that pointed his weapon towards my face and started screaming at me. He photographed me, the car, the license and my business card. After I returned to my car, a young man came and told me that the soldier asked him to talk to me because he knows Hebrew, this young man told me that I was angry in the face of the soldier, then asked if I was a Muslim or a Christian, when I told him that I'm a Muslim, the soldier said, "As I know, the Islamic religion urges you to smile in the face of others", but that I remained angry in the face of the soldier so he will hold me for 8 hours until I apologize and throw the flag and the Palestinian scarf out, then the soldier opened the trunk of the car and wanted to search and remove the cover claiming that there is something hidden underneath.

She added: "it seems that one of the Palestinians who passed through the checkpoint called the Palestinian Civil Liaison Office, after negotiation between the two sides, the Israeli officer asked me to apologize and smile to let me go, but I refused, however after 3 hours the officer came and handed me my ID and told me in Arabic that I'm not allowed to pass from this place or else I would be arrested".

(2/4) Israeli Occupation Forces closed down Al-Bukhari library in Nablus for two months, the employee at the library, Mohammad Bsharat, reported to MADA: "An Israeli army force arrived at the al-Bukhari library, located at the western entrance of the old campus of An-Najah University. Soldiers sealed the library and suspended a military order to close it for two months, the library's owner Alaa Salam, (40 years) was arrested before 3 months.

(4/4) Security forces in Gaza attacked the cameraman in AL-Tarteeb Al-Arabi News Network⁴, Ahed Bassam Al-Abadi (24 years), they shot him in the leg which caused him serious injuries, while he was documenting the demolition process of some homes in the American neighborhood by Gaza authorities. Al-abadi reported to MADA center: "On 4/4, Hamas security in Gaza began implementing demolition orders for houses in the American

⁴ Based in Ain el-Helweh refugee camp, Lebanon.

neighborhood of northern Gaza⁵; so I went there to cover the incident, and while I was standing next to a protest tent there, they shoot to my side, after the police left the place in a while, two military cars with armed men inside returned and began to heavily fire at us, which led me to run away from the place.”

He added: “I could not run fast and freely due an old fracture in my leg, one of the security forces shot me in the left leg, I was taken to the hospital and received treatment until Monday 17/4. I underwent a surgery to treat lacerations in my left leg veins, and in order to avoid amputation, the doctor decided to take the veins from my right leg and plant them in the injured one. I left the hospital having had a plastic surgery as well.”

(4/4) Israeli Occupation Forces renewed the detention of the freelance journalist, Mohammed Ahmed al-Qeeq (33 years), only ten days before his planned date of release. His wife, Faiha’ Shalash reported to MADA : “Before the date of his release on 14/4/2014, the occupation authorities held a court hearing on Tuesday, 4/4 in which they presented an indictment against the journalist Mohamed al-Qeeq. They claimed that Muhammad participated in activities of of prohibited political party (the Islamic student block at Birzeit University) through sit-in support of Palestinian political prisoners. The Israeli authorities considered this as incitement.”

Shalash added: “On 6/4, the Israeli court decided to keep the detention of Mohammed al-Qaiq until the end of the legal procedures against him, which means that his detention will continue for 101 days. On 9/4 we applied an appeal against this judgment and a request to release him on bail, but so far we have not received any response. If they approved the appeal he will be released on bail, otherwise, a court hearing will be held on 7/6/2017.”

She also pointed out that the journalist Mohammed al-Qeeq ended his treatment at Al-Ramleh Hospital on 18/4, and was transferred to Ohli Kedar

⁵ On 25/12/2016, 250 residents of the northern Gaza Strip received orders to demolish their homes by the Gaza government, on 4/4/2017, Hamas security forces in Gaza began demolishing these houses, despite the fact that these houses are inhabited by about 2000 people, according to the cameraman Ahed al-Abbadi.

prison in Beersheba. However, he still suffers from complications such as dizziness and abdominal pain after his hunger strike.

(9/4) Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested the Palestinian media student at Birzeit University, Baraa' Mahmoud al-Qadi, for two days and tortured him during interrogation. Al-Qadi reported to MADA: "On Sunday 9/4, I received a phone call from the Palestinian Intelligence to come for interrogation, when I went there they took my stuff in preparation to arrest me. Immediately, two interrogators questioned me for an hour and asked about the university, my political views, and other family matters. I stayed there until night, where the director of the investigation, Abu Musab, came and interrogated me for about 30 minutes, and when he did not like my answers, he slapped me on the face, and then he tied me to the chair after blindfolding my eyes, and keeping me in this position from 8:00 pm until 3:00 am. Another officer interrogated me and asked me the same questions, and then I was taken to the cell."

He added: "The next morning, the legal counselor came and tried to take my testimony and asked me if I received money from outside parties. I replied that I had not been asked about this issue at all. When the investigation director came, they told him that I was on hunger strike, he asked me to eat and because I didn't accept, he took off his belt and hit me with it, then they tied my hands behind, and they tied me to the door (Shabeh)⁶ for half an hour."

Al-Qadi also added:" The next day, on 11/4, I was sent to the court and stayed there for about half an hour but there was no court hearing, so they returned me to the Intelligence Service office and gave me back my stuff. I also signed on my testimony in addition to a pledge to return to the Intelligence Service office on Thursday, April 13, but I did not go."

(11/4) Israeli Occupation Forces attacked Wafa news Agency photographer in Hebron, Mashhour Hassan Wahwah, 33 years, and broke his camera, then they detained him with the Palestinian TV cameraman, Thair Fakousah, 38

⁶ According to Addameer Prisoner and Human Rights Org, 'Shabeh', or position abuse, is one of the more difficult forms of torture a prisoner is made to endure.

years, while they were covering Israeli army attacks on the citizens. Wahwah reported to MADA: "On 11/4, my colleague and I, the Palestinian TV cameraman, Thaer Faqousah, were in live coverage of the closure of the gates of the Ibrahimi Mosque by Israeli soldiers in the Old City of Hebron, which was accompanied by attacks on citizens, closure of shops, and house searches. Whilst covering of the attacks, one of the soldiers came and searched us, took my camera and threw it on the ground, which resulted in breaking it and the lens. He also hit me against the wall, and kept us in detention for about 45 minutes and then released us".

(11/4) The Palestinian Intelligence Service called Iyad Abdel Rahman al-Rifai, 24 years, an editor of the Quds News Network, and questioned him. Al-Rifai reported to MADA: "I received a phone call from the Preventive Security Service of the Jerusalem District Department at around 12:00 midnight, telling me that I'm required for investigation at their office at 12 pm the next day. I informed the journalists' Syndicate (Yusif Maharma) before I went, who told me to go and that the Syndicate would be by my side in case anything happened. When I went I was investigated for about three hours about my work and the press agencies I work with, they also interrogated me about my intervention to release \$ 3,000 was transferred to a colleague of mine who worked for Al Jazeera English that was held by the Preventive Security Service. The investigator asked me why I got involved in this issue, and what happened with it, and with whom does my friend work, and whether she has relationships with political organizations. Then the investigation took another direction, asking about Hamas and other organizations, and finally he told me that he was not the person authorized to meet me and that the officer who was supposed to meet me had to leave and that he did not know exactly why I was called, so they will call me next week, or to wait for a phone call to make an appointment".

(13/4) The Palestinian Internal Security Service in Gaza arrested the news anchor of Palestine TV, Taghreed Ahmed Abu Tayer (47 years) for 11 days. Abu Tayer told MADA after her release: "On Thursday evening, 13/4, I was arrested from my house by Hamas Security Forces, I was held in Ansar prison for 11 days where I was interrogated every day -except the holidays- about a visit to Ramallah before one year and a half before -I visited

Ramallah for four days-, and the reasons for this visit, my contact with the Central Committee of the Fatah movement and its members, whom I met during this visit, also about my writings for the Palestinian Media Network against the division. She added "I was released without any conditions or guarantees on Sunday, April 23, 2017 after they couldn't provide or prove what condemns me."

(17/4) An occupation army force stormed the Hossam library in Hebron and confiscated some of its contents and closed it for 17 days under the pretext of incitement. The library owner, Hossam Mohammed Rubin Nasir-Alddin (37 years) reported to MADA:" An occupation Army Force stormed Hossam's library in front of the Polytechnic University in the city of Hebron at around 1:00 am on 17/4 and closed it down until 4/5/2017 under the pretext of incitement to terrorism".

Nasir-Alddeen added: "The soldiers broke the door of the library and searched it and confiscated the camera DVR, 5 hard disks, and 27 USB flashes according to the paper they left on the door which shows the closure decision, they weld the door, and we could not know exactly what had been confiscated from the library as It sells books and stationery and provides university services to students".

(17/4) An occupation Army Force stormed Mohammed library in Hebron and closed it for 10 days and confiscated some of its contents. Muhannad Mohammed Abdul Shaker, (23 years), a library employee : reported to MADA "An Occupation Army Force stormed Mohammed library in Hebron at 2:00 am on 17/4. After they left, they put a paper on the library door containing what was confiscated (13 USB flash memories and 7 hard disks. The paper states the decision to close the library until 27/4 on the pretext of incitement to terrorism.

He added: "According to two of the neighbors living near the library, the operation continued until 4:00 am".

(17/4) Israeli soldiers stormed the two branches of the Dar al-Israa library in two separate operations within a week. They confiscated many of their contents and closed one of these branches for about three weeks. The owner

of the library, Ali Taher Dandas, (30 years), told MADA Center: “An occupation army force broke-into Dar al-Israa library in Hebron at 3:00 am on April 17, and tried to break the door but one of the neighbors called me, so I went and opened the door for them. They searched the library and confiscated two computers and some documents and workbooks, and welded the library’s door. They also left an order to close the library until 4/5/2017 under the pretext of incitement to terrorism.”

He added: "On 26/4/2017, the soldiers broke-into the second branch, located near Hebron University at 1:00 am and confiscated 11 Hard-drives after searching the library, but they didn’t close it”.

(21/4) Palestine TV reporter in Qalqilya, Anaal Bassem al-Jada (27 years), was injured by a gas canister fired by an Israeli soldier during his coverage of the Kufr Qaddum weekly demonstration. Al-Jada’ reported to MADA: “while I was preparing a report with the cameraman, Bashar Nazzal, about Kufr Qaddoum’s weekly demonstration on Friday (21/4), an Israeli army force arrived and suppressed the demonstrators with rubber bullets, injuring eight people. At two o'clock while we approchaed the end of the report, my colleague and I were directly targeted by the soldiers, despite wearing the protective shield of journalists. Although we were standing away from the demonstrators and the soldiers, the soldiers fired a gas canister that hit my right leg”.

He added:” I received treatment in the field, and was then transferred to the Darwish Nazzal hospital in Qalqilya for X-rays, where found that I have minor bruises”.

(25/4) The Police in Gaza arrested the head of the Palestinian Network for Press and Media, Nasr Abu al-Ful (29 years) on the pretext of promoting rumors. Abu al-Ful reported to MADA: ”At 05:30 on Tuesday, 25/4, a military force from the General Intelligence and the police arrived at my house in the Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza with an arrest warrant, but I was not at home then. After my family told me about the arrest warrant, I went directly to the Sheikh Radwan Center and informed the Journalists' Syndicate. I waited there for two hours until my colleague Hazem Madi

arrived, then and we were transferred to the headquarters of the Public Investigation Department, and we were arrested there at 7:30 pm. There, the director of the investigation office told me that I'm arrested by the Director of the Public Investigation Department for spreading rumors". He added:" I denied this charge, so the director of the investigation office opened my Facebook page and pointed to a specific post that I shared from the journalist Mohammed al-Bora'i Facebook page talking about the armed robbery that happened in Al-jala' street. They asked me who paid me for republishing this news, and they accused me of belonging to Fatah movement, and that I was seeking a coup against the government. After this round of interrogation I was transferred to the prison at about 10 pm, and then to the cells".

Abu al-Ful also said: "At 8:00 am the following day I was transferred to the Electronic Crimes Unit at the General Intelligence. There, the interrogator asked me about my Facebook account and after searching it, he accused me of making problems and spreading rumors. I convinced him that I republished the story from its source. Then, I signed my statement with a commitment to respect the law and not to promote rumors. They released me at 2pm."

(27/04) The Gaza General Investigation Department arrested Palestine TV's video and cameraman trainer, 45 year old, Mohammed Abdel Rahman Al-Borai, for two days on charges of spreading rumors. Al-Borai reported to MADA: "I re-shared a news item about a clash between thieves and a businessman at Al Jala' street in Gaza which led to the death of one of the attackers, the news hinted to the name of the businessman. The Investigation Department thought that I was the one who wrote the story – which I deleted ten minutes later - the internal security in Gaza issued and delivered an arrest warrant to my house.

He added: "Based on that, I went to the Deir al-Balah Investigation Center the next day on April 27, 2017. I was interrogated about the news and its source, and whether a certain body paid me to publish the news or to promote these rumors. While being interrogated, they searched through my Facebook account to confirm my statement, and then I was asked to sign both my statement and a pledge to only publish authentic news from

authentic sources. I was then kept in detention by the General Intelligence Service in Gaza until the next day when I was released at 2 pm”.

(29/4) On the 29th of April 2017, Israeli Mounted Police attacked media crews and journalists during their coverage of a peaceful protest in Occupied Jerusalem. The crowds were dispersed and around 14 journalists were brutally prohibited from covering. photographer at the French News Agency, Ahmad Kamal Gharabli reported to MADA:” around 17:00 of Saturday 29/04/2017, while, I was at the Damascus Gate in the old city/ East Jerusalem, to cover a peaceful assembly organized in solidarity with the mass hunger strike by Palestinian prisoners, meanwhile, a troop of Israeli Cavalry unit arrived to disperse the demonstrators, at that time I was attacked by one of the Israeli cavalry unit rushing towards me, I fell on the ground whilst, carrying two cameras that broke”.

He also added ” I headed to Kupat Holim and received the first aid, they advised me to have a hospital check/ examination, in the evening I headed to Al-Makased hospital, the x-ray showed that I had a fracture in the fourth rib, rather than other bruises in different parts of my body”.

Other journalists were also exposed to different types of attacks by the Israeli Police in Jerusalem including “Nawa Hijazi/ Reporter of Al KofiehTV, Ghassan Abu Eid/ Cameraman of Al KofiehTV, Ali Sami Yassin/ Cameraman of Palestine TV, Mahmoud Elyyan/ photographer of Al-Quds newspaper, Sinan Abu Mezar/ cameraman of Reuters, Diala Jwehan/ Reporter and photographer of Alhayat Aljadideh newspaper, Mohammad Awad/ photographer of Xinhua News Agency, Mustafa Al-Kharouf/ photographer of Anadolu press agency, Rami Al-khatib/ Cameraman of Palestine TV, Ammar Jamil Awad/ Cameraman of Reuters, Fayez Hamzeh Abu Rumeileh/ the photographer of (Active still and +972 magazine) and the freelance journalist Raja’ie Al-Khatib.

May:

(3-5) Israeli soldiers detained the cameraman of Ro'ya TV Ashraf Mohammed Dar Zeid / Nabali, (24 years), while covering an event for the journalists on World Press Freedom Day. Dar reported to MADA: “On 3/5 we went to cover the journalist's event on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day near Ofer prison in Bitonia town, and while I was there as a participant and a cameraman to cover this event, an Israeli military vehicle arrived and asked everyone to leave. I assumed that the soldier was talking to the participants, not to the journalists, I stood away and continued filming the event, and then the soldiers start throwing sound bombs at the people, one of the soldiers came and stopped me while filming scenes of one of the soldiers attacking Raya photographer Shadi Hatem Karakra. They detained me and my colleague Ameen Hassan 'Allawiya (known as Rami Hassan' Alawiya), (45 years), who works for an independent media production company and the for Al-Quds News website, because he wanted to take pictures of me in the meantime near cement blocks about 200 meters away, Where the soldiers searched us and confiscated our cameras for 20 minutes and then they give it back and let us go.

Shadi Hatim Karakra, (24 years), Raya network photographer, reported that "a soldier came rushing toward me to arrest me, but he was busy arresting Ashraf but He did not detain me”.

(4/5) Israeli soldiers prevented Palestine Today TV crew from covering and detained them while preparing a report about the Palestinian prisoners. The TV reporter Fida' Abdel-Fattah Nasr (28 years) said to MADA: “Around 1:30 of 4/5 afternoon, me and my colleague Jamil Salhab the cameraman in Trans Media were near the Triangle of Al-Fawwar refugee Camp in Hebron to prepare a report about the prisoners. Knowing that there is an army watch tower in the area. Once we start filming an army patrol came and asked for our press cards to check it. They asked us what we are filming and I answered them, and then they called more soldiers and searched our car.”

She added: “I told them that we will leave the place and that they could delete the footage we shot, but the soldier asked for the camera's memory

but I refused to give it to him, we remained in detention until the soldier came back and asked for our personal IDs, during that I took a picture by my phone, The soldier asked me to delete it and threatened to call the police if I did not delete it, but I did not care. After another patrol came, took my phone and deleted the pictures. We were held for about two hours.”

(4/5) At least 4 journalists were injured by shrapnel of sound and gas bombs fired by Israeli soldiers while covering a demonstration in solidarity with the prisoners in Bethlehem. Radio Baladna reporter, Safia Omar Qawar, (31 years), she reported to MADA:” On the evening of 4/5, me and a group of journalists went to the Bethlehem Junction (Bab Ziqaq) to cover a popular demonstration in support of the prisoners on hunger strike, the demonstration started from there at 5:00 to northern Bethlehem checkpoint.”

She added: “As we reached the checkpoint, the Israeli occupation forces began to suppress the demonstration and target all those present with sound bombs without any distinguish between journalists and demonstrators, (Note that we journalists were wearing the journalists dress and standing together), I was hit by shrapnel from a sound bomb in different parts of my body, and taken to Al-Husain/ Beit Jala hospital for treatment.”

The AFP photographer and Japanese television cameraman, Musa Ahmed al-Shaer, (58 years), reported to MADA: “while we were covering the demonstration, and after the participants arrived near the gate of the wall (Rahel's Tomb), the army surprised us by firing and dropping shrapnel bombs at us, I was injured by shrapnel in the back and went for treatment at Beit Jala Hospital.”

The European Press Agency (EPA) photographer Abdel-Hafiz al-Hashlamoun, (53 years), said to MADA: “I was hit by the shrapnel from a sound bomb in my legs, causing me burns, bruises and tearing. I was transferred to Beit Jala Governmental Hospital where I received first aid and left the hospital after three hours.”

AP photographer Iyad Nimer Hamad, (58 years) said to MADA: “I was severely suffocated by the gas bombs thrown at us by the soldiers, and suffered from heartburn in my eyes until the next day.”

(7/5) the Palestinian Preventive Security force raided the house of the freelance journalist Ikram Mohammed Abu Eisha (30 years), searched her house and confiscated a computer and a flash. Abu Eisha reported to MADA: “At 6:30 PM on 7/5 a Preventive Security Force, including three men and a woman, broke into my house in Beit Wazan village in Nablus district. The woman entered my room with my mother and pulled the mobile phone out of my hand. She identified herself as a Preventive Security and pulled the other mobile phone off my side.”

She added: “After the full and thorough inspection of my bedroom, she confiscated my laptop and a flash card. When I read that the inspection warrant issued by the prosecution I found that the charge against me was (weapons possession), I was shocked, the policewoman said that this charge can be directed at anyone. I asked her to remove my personal pictures of the devices before confiscating them. I also asked her for an official document from the Preventive Security Service confirming what had been confiscated from me. Now I am trying to restore the devices.”

(8/5) Israeli occupation forces broke into and searched the house of the journalist Saeed Ayash⁷ (64 years), the editor of the Palestinian Center for Israeli Studies (Madar), and he was arrested and detained at the Muskoubiyah investigation center and denied travel for six months. Ayash reported to MADA: “At 3:00 am, an Israeli occupation force stormed my house in the Ras al-Amud neighborhood of Silwan / Jerusalem. I was in the emergency department of Al-Makassed Hospital. They searched the house in a barbaric way and ripped through the contents, and tore up the pictures of my martyr son, Milad Ayyash. When they did not find me in the house, they left me a ssummon and called me to come for investigation.”

He added: “In the morning of the same day (Monday, 8/5), a police force stormed my house again and tied my hands with handcuffs and dragged me to the police car, and took me to the al-Maskubiyya investigation center, section 4. When I asked them about the reason, they told me that my charges were visiting a hostile country and establishing contact with an enemy. I

⁷ Journalist Said Ayyash is one of the founders of the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate

asked them to contact a lawyer and the policeman allowed me to do so as it is my right.”

Ayash also said: “I underwent an investigation that lasted about 5 hours, they asked me about my travel to Lebanon during the last October, although I had been subjected to an investigation by the Shin Bet (Israeli intelligence) while returning from Lebanon were (then) they hold my ID for three hours. They also asked me during the interrogation about my children, their work, and whether I was getting money from anyone. I did not sign my statement but I signed a travel ban for six months. I was released at 2:30 afternoon.”

(14/5) Palestinian National Security and Intelligence agents prevent the two photographers in the AP Majdi Mohammed Shtiyeh, (34 years), and Nasser Hussein al-Shewikhi, (49 years), from covering a peaceful march in Ramallah and held their cameras. Shtiyeh reported to MADA: “At 1:30 of May 14 afternoon, me and my colleague Nasser Hussein al-Shuyukhi, (49 years), a photographer at AP, were covering a march organized by the mothers of hunger strikers in Israeli prisons, towards the grave of the late President Yasser Arafat in Ramallah. When I arrived, one of the intelligence services came to me - wearing civilian clothes - and told me that Photography is forbidden, he also asked me if I took pictures and asked to check the camera, but I refused, then my colleague Nasir came near us, one of the National Security confiscated his identity card, and a Presidential Guard confiscated our cameras for have an hour and returned it to us.”

(14/5) Reporter Lama Hani (24 years old) of Elia’ for Media Organization was detained by the Israeli Intelligence as she was attending her husband’s trial. Hani was interrogated for hours and questioned about her media work. She was also accused of interfering with the investigation and her husband’s case. She reported to Mada “I went to the Central Court in Jerusalem to attend the proceedings of the trial of my husband, Yassin Sbieh, who’s been detained for 18 days. While there, an investigator who had previously arrested me on 8/12/2016 from Elia for Media saw me and asked me to come to Oz police station in Al Mukaber Mountain, Jerusalem. The investigation started at 7:00 PM and ended at 11:30 PM. During that, I was asked about my media work and the investigator tried to force me to confess

to some issues in order to add charges to my husband. As I refused to speak and respond, I was labeled as “suspect who is interfering with an investigation”. Given I’m pregnant, the interrogator decided to transfer me to house arrest for five days and I had to sign in bail the amount of 5000 NIS paid in the event of a breach of the house arrest order and I that I would be subject to detention. "

(14/5) Palestinian Security Forces prevented three Media students at Birzeit University from filming a protest by mothers of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, in Ramallah. They assaulted confiscated one of the students and confiscated cameras and they were called for interrogation and held until the evening hours. Student, Miral Ahmad Barghouti (19) told MADA: “on the 14 of May, we headed from the prisoner’s solidarity sit-in tent in the middle of Ramallah to the Palestinian Authority headquarters (Muqata) along with a protest called upon by the mothers of the Palestinian political prisoners on hunger strike. I was with my colleagues, Ahmad Rayyan and Aya Ali Matour (we all attend the same department). This was part of a final assignment for university. When we arrived at the headquarters, around 12:00 midday, and as I was filming a mother of one of the prisoners crying, a security officer (in civil clothes) approached me and requested that I delete all the photos I took. I asked him to tell me who he is but he refused and pinched my hand in an attempt to get me to remove the camera, and then he tried to pull my camera away from me. He then started to scream at me until I pulled away. Later on, detective Sa’ed came over and told me that the person I was talking to was a detective as well. He took the cameras, the USB flashes and ID’s from me and my colleagues and asked us to go to the detection center at Al-Bireh within the coming half an hour”.

“We immediately went to the Bireh detection center where I was charged with screaming at a detective when I said, “go away, I want to film”. We remained at the center until 9:00 PM and our cameras were not given back to us; my personal camera (Canon D80) and two of my colleagues (Nikon and Canon 110). The morning of the 15/05, we went back to the Al Bireh detection center but our cameras were not released claiming that we were

filming security officers and not mothers of prisoners. Our cameras needed a higher decision to be released.”⁸

(14/5) Ap Photographer Majdi Muhammad Shtayeh (34 years) was wounded with a bullet in the hand by an Israeli settler while covering solidarity with Palestinian protest in the town of Huwarra south of Nablus. Shtayeh reported to MADA: “While covering a solidarity protest with the Palestinian prisoners, on Thursday, in the town of Huwarra near the city of Nablus, an Israeli settler shoot at us causing the death of one man hit in the head and I was shoot in my right hand causing severe injury to three of my fingers”.

“I was taken to An-Najah University Hospital and then transferred to Hadasa Ein Karem hospital(in Jerusalem(for an urgent surgery, which was later postponed until Wednesday the 17/5)”.

(16/5) AFP Photographer, Ja’far Zahed Eshtayeh (45 years), was detained by Israeli soldiers while shouting at an Israeli settler who ran him over by his car while covering a peaceful protest near Nablus city. Shtayeh reported to MADA “While covering a peaceful protest near the settlement of Shave Shomron junction built on the lands of Nablus, and while protesters were closing the road, one of the settlers tried to pass, but he could not. He pushed me by the car and hit me on the ground. When I shouted at him, the Israeli soldiers held me for several hours near Shavei Shomron junction and then released me.”

(17/5) Israeli police and intelligence agents assaulted the director of the Elia organization Ahmed Hassan Safadi, (44 years), while covering events in the city of Jerusalem, they arrested him for four days and house arrest, and prevented him from appearing in any demonstration for three months. Safadi reported to MADA: “I was in the Red Cross Square along with other press crews for media coverage to peaceful sit-in at 5 pm on 17 May. At 7:00, after the families of the prisoners left the headquarters of the Red Cross, police and intelligence officers attacked one of the youths and beat him before they arrested him. During that time, they saw me filming what’s

⁸ The equipment remained in detention for four days.

happened, they attacked me and beat me, then they arrested me and took me to the police office in Salah-Aldeen Street on charges of incitement, but I denied the charge and told them that I was just doing my work."

He added: "I was held in detention until the next day when I was brought to the Magistrate's Court. There my detention was extended until Sunday (21/5), But The court released me in condition to pay a bail of NIS 1500 and another unpaid one of NIS 5,000 in case I didn't commit to the terms of release, which is: I should not be present in any demonstration, not as a demonstrator or as a journalist for 90 days, and to commit to house arrest until 28/5/2017."

(22/5) The Palestinian security prevented the media agencies from covering the sit-in of the wife of the prisoners Marwan Barghouti, which was carried out at the tomb of late President Yasser Arafat, claiming that it is a security area . Wattan TV reporter Amjad Basim Husain (26 years) reported to MADA:" At about 6 pm on 22/5, I and my colleague Nael Rajoub, the television cameraman, went to the Ramallah headquarters (Almuqataa) to interview the wife of the prisoner Marwan Barghouti. When we arrived at the place near the tomb of the late President Arafat, the security services filled the place, and told us that the place/subject to a security cordon and prevents entry /, we left the place immediately."

(24/5) A member of the Israeli security forces assaulted the photographer at Active Steel group and +972 magazine Fayez Hamza Abu Rumaila, (25 years), Who reported to MADA: "On 24/5 I went to cover the demonstration organized by the settlers in Jerusalem on the occasion of the day of their occupation or what they call the day of the unification of Jerusalem, where they wrote offensive slogans against Arabs in the area of Bab al-Amoud at 4 pm. As soon as I arrived at the place and stood with the photographers, one of the Israeli Police Yasam Unit approached me and ask me what I'm doing there, And began to push me hard without allowing me to show him my pres card, and continued to attack me until the other journalists told him that I'm a photographer."

(25/5) An Israeli occupation force broke into the al-Nour printing company in Ramallah and confiscated many of its contents and closed it down. Although the occupation forces had broken into the printing company four months ago and destroyed and confiscated most of its contents. The owner of the printing company Khalid Hussein Musfar (40 years) reported to MADA: “At around 3:00 am on the morning of 25/5, an Israeli occupation force stormed Al-Nour printing company, which located in Al-Nahda Street in the city of Ramallah. The raid was an extension of a previous raid in January 2017. At that time, they destroyed and confiscated the entire printing company equipment. But after a while, we started to work and opened the printing company again, as we did not know that a closing decision until 22/7/2017 was issued.”

He added: “On the morning of May 25, when the army again raided the printing office, they confiscated 10 machines (although we were still in the process of re-equipping), The soldiers informed us that the closure order issued because we had printed pictures of martyrs and prisoners (incitement charges) in accordance with the closure order that was issued at the first time, which we didn’t receive.”

(30/5) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service in Hebron arrested the media student at Hebron University and editor of "Radio Alam" website, Musab Khamis Qafisha, (22 years), after he was summoned. Qafisha said to MADA: “I arrived at the Preventive Security Service office in Hebron at 10 am on May 30, I was interrogated at the first session which lasted about two hours on charges of money laundering and communication with suspicious entities - I denied that - the interrogator asked me about my work, my monthly salary, Radio Alam, my posts on Facebook, and my political views. Then the interrogator opened a political discussion with me about the general political situation, and asked me for my Facebook password, despite my rejection at the beginning he threatened to continue my detention, which forced me to give him the password.”

He added: “They returned to the cell and in the evening, the interrogator asked me for another interrogation session, I asked him what the main reason for the interrogation, he replied (money laundering), so I told him

that I'm still a student and it's impossible to do anything like that. At about 11 pm on the same day (Tuesday 30/5), the officer came and informs me that he would be released after completing the legal proceedings. At 10 am on the following day (Wednesday, 31 May), I signed with the legal advisor a legal statement stating that I denied any relationship with any suspect or outlaw entities, and that I had nothing to do with money laundering. I stayed in the custody until 6 pm and went out with the representative of the Journalists Syndicate Jihad Al-Qawasmi, they asked me to return to another interview on Saturday 3/6.”

(29/5) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested the freelancer journalist Qutaiba Saleh Qassem, (29 years), from Bethlehem and subjected him to three summonses and investigation after that. Qassem reported to MADA: “I received an official summons from the Preventive Security Service on Monday (May 29) to go to their office in Bethlehem. However, my father refused to take the summons while I was outside the house, but I preferred to go by myself, so I went there 10 am on Monday.”

He added: “As I arrived at the office, I found out that there was an arrest warrant, I was exposed to the medical examination. After waiting for an hour, the officer interrogated me for half an hour about my previous arrests before 2014 and about my job. Then they took me back for two hours, and then I was interrogated again at a second interrogation session, the interrogator asked me if I belonged to Hamas, I denied that. They returned me to wait again and said, "We will see when you will be out." I contacted my father and told him I would not go home. At about 8:00 PM I was interrogated again about the same subjects. The officer told me that there were efforts to release me tonight but that was not certain. At twelve o'clock after midnight, they told me that I would go back to the house on bail from the official of the Freedoms Committee of the Journalists' Syndicate, Mohamed Lahham, who intervened in order to allow me to leave so I can do my exams in the university, but to return after completing the exams.”

He also said: “On 30 May (at 1:00 pm), after I went back to the Preventive Security Service office, I was interrogated for a period of no more than 20 minutes on the same subjects (in terms of my media work and my previous

arrest), and they took my phone and the Facebook account. I was released, but to return on the next day (31/5). I did return (around 1:00 pm) to the Preventive Security office and waited for two hours without investigation. Then they give me my phone, but my Facebook account was opened and they changed the password. I left at three o'clock in the afternoon, to return back to the Preventive Security office on Monday, 5/6/2017.”

June:

(4/6) Layali Ziad Eid, the correspondent of Al-Quds educational satellite, suffered from injuries caused to her by shrapnel from a bomb fired by Israeli soldiers near her, while she was preparing a report in the town of Issawiya town near Jerusalem. Eid said: “I went on the evening of 4/6 (shortly before the prayer of Maghrib) to the town of Issawiya to report on the atmosphere of Ramadan and prepare for an episode on the families’ of prisoners.

During interviews with the families, near al-Arbaeen mosque in the town, Israeli Occupation Forces stormed the area to arrest someone from his house. They began to provoke the citizens who tried to prevent the army from entering the house.

And while I was documenting what was happening, three soldiers passed by and asked me to leave. They were firing tear gas, live ammunition, and pepper gas at the demonstrators. One of the bombs fell near me, injuring me in the left hand between the wrist and the elbow”.

“I was hospitalized at Al- Maqased Hospital and received pain killers there, then I left a radiograph was taken showing my bruised hand”, added Eid.

(6/6) The office of Qatar's Al-Jazeera TV in Jerusalem has been subjected to public and official Israeli pressures and threats demanding it to close. As a group of extremist Israeli settlers demonstrated in front of the Channel’s office in Jerusalem and demanded to shut it down.

A few days later, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Army Minister Avigdor Lieberman participated in putting further pressure and threats.

Netanyahu held a consultative meeting on Monday 19/6 with the participation of senior Israeli security and intelligence services officials in which they discussed shutting down the office of Al- Jazeera TV under the pretext of "incitement"⁹.

"The incitement against Al-Jazeera started along with the crisis in the Arabian Gulf," said Waleed Al-Omari, 60 years old, the director of Al Jazeera's offices in Palestine and Israel.

"A number of Hebron's extremist settlers arrived at our office in West Jerusalem and demonstrated in front of the office and left signs saying "This is an order to close the ISIS - Al-Jazeera TV channel in Jerusalem." As Saudi Arabia closed the channel, Israel must close it (without entering the office).

"The same incident was repeated twice (within an hour) and by the same group, calling for the closure of the office, the police and the Israeli security moved them away," Added Al Omari.

"A week later, on June 13, a meeting between the Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and all the ministers in order to discuss the possibility of shutting Al-Jazeera's office down was leaked. The most dangerous was the publication of the incitement issued by Israeli sources about the desire to shut down the channel based on provoking from various political and non-political Israeli parties, where the accusations were directed to Al-Jazeera as a supporter of terrorism".

(7/6) The Palestinian Intelligence Service in Hebron summoned the correspondent of Shehab News Agency and Orouba Network, Amer Abdul

⁹ See "Netanyahu looks at closing down of Al Jazeera office in Jerusalem" on the link <http://cutt.us/RyxOj>

Hakim Abu Arafa, 33 years old. He said: "I received a notification from the Hebron Intelligence Service to go see them on Sunday 11/6 at eleven for interrogation. Following contact from the Journalists syndicate to the intelligence service, it turned out that the reason behind the summon was my Facebook posts and a news page on Facebook with the name of Al-Khaleel News, who they thought I was its editor, but after the intervention of the member of the journalists syndicate Mohammed Al- Lahham, they delayed the date until after Eid Al- Fitir without setting a specific date" .

(8/6) the correspondent of Palestine TV, Fuad Kamal Jaradah (33 years), was arrested from his home by the Internal Security Service in Gaza. His wife, Hiba Fayeq told MADA: "Fuad was arrested from our house in Tel al-Hawa at about 7:00 pm on June 8. Members of the Internal Security Service asked him to bring his laptop and mobile with his computer chip, and asked him to accompany them for a short period of time to question him and he was arrested.

"Fuad is currently in the headquarters of the Internal Security Service (Al-Hakim Palace) and we have no information about the reasons he was arrested for" she added.

Note: Jarada is still detained until the time of this report (5/6). His family did not know any details or the reason or circumstances of his arrest.

(8/6) Al-Dameer's media officer, Hassan Ghassan Safadi (24 years) 6 months administrative detention sentence was renewed for the third time in a row. His sister Ghadeer said: "On Thursday 8/6, and for the third time, Hassan's administrative detention was renewed for 6 months ."

"Hassan was informed of the renewal decision of his administrative detention through the lawyer, knowing that he is currently detained in the Negev desert prison, a court was held on Sunday 11/6 in which the sentence was confirmed for 6 months as a fundamental judgment (that cannot be renewed again), added Ghadeer.

(8/6) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service detained the journalist Dahir Issa Al-Shamali (29 years) for 16 days on charges of "insulting state officials and stirring sectarian strife in connection with an article he wrote". According to Shamali: "on 3/6 I wrote an article in response to the statements made by the secretary of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement, Jibril Rajoub, about Al Buraq Wall in Al-Rai newspaper. Two days later a friend of mine working at the Preventive Security Service contacted me and told me that I was sent a notification to my house in Hebron asking me to come to the office".

"The next day June 6, the same person called me (who is my friend) and took me to the agency's headquarters. I was held in the cell for 13 days (only three days in which I was held in the rooms), and I was interrogated for "insulting the head of state and stirring sectarian strife and belonging to an anarchist party (two sessions each day). I was interrogated by more than one investigator, some of them treated me well, others treated badly, I was insulted and humiliated and the course of the investigation was about my media work and what I get paid for every article I write".

"On Sunday 11 June, I was brought before the court, where I was accoppined by four lawyers, the session was adjourned for a second one on June 20, and then I was released after 16 days of detention on unpaid bail

payable in case of violation of the terms of release which was: to refrain from writing such articles and to commit to attend the next session of the Court on 16/9/2017. They tried to get me to sign a commitment to abide by the condition but I did not sign it” added Shamali.

(12/6) The Palestinian Authority has blocked a number of news websites through a series of resolutions issued by the Palestinian Attorney General to the Internet companies hosting these media sites, without officially announcing these decisions, which were implemented in practice under a state of official secrecy. The sites that have been officially blocked were not notified. The Attorney General has also refused to make any press statement on the procedure¹⁰.

This state of secrecy made it even more difficult to determine the number of sites that have been affected by the block. Many of them have overcome the blocking process in different technical ways after different periods. Some of these sites are provided by the Internet from more than one company which made the blocking process not very comprehensive.

MADA Center was able to compile a list of 29 countries that had been blocked, some of which succeeded in different ways of overcoming the block (see list annexed at the end of this report).

"We were surprised at Amad media center at 5 pm the evening of (12/6) that the site has been blocked, our concerns were confirmed after contacting

¹⁰ The only statement issued by the government came from its spokesman Tariq Rishmawi to Ajyal radio station about a week after the ban, saying that the Attorney General's decision to ban a number of Palestinian news websites "based on legal texts" and that some of the banned sites (more than 20 sites) "According to the government spokesman, were a source of sedition and does not envisage credibility and professionalism in presenting of news related to the Palestinian issue."

- To hear the statements of the government spokesman in this regard, see the link

<http://www.arn.ps/archives/199807>

companies that provide us with the internet service, such as Mada and Hadara. Following the inquiry, we found out that the block order was issued by the Attorney General in the West Bank, and that the ban order is limited to the West Bank”, stated Hasan Asfour (62 years old), general supervisor for the media site.

"This decision came without prior warning and without any clear reasons. We issued a statement demanding that the Attorney General retract the decision against a licensed site by the Ministry of Information and serving public opinion," Asfour said.

The director of the Palestinian Information Center Rizq Mohammed Gharabli (33 years) said in a statement to MADA "The Palestinian Center website was blocked, and it was one of the first sites that have been blocked (on 15/6), after we failed to open the website through browsers, the press start talking about the blocking of many websites and mentioned the names of 11 websites.

Iyad Abdul Rahman al-Rifai, (24 years), the editor of AL-Quds News Network, said to MADA “On Thursday (June 15) evening, we knew that AL-Qods website was blocked as part of an operation included several websites before us".

"We have not been officially informed and we have not received any letters or e-mail," he said. "After communicating with Internet providers, they told us that they had received a letter from the public prosecutor that included the names of a group of news websites asking them to ban it."

He also pointed that: "The companies that provide us with the Internet refused to inform us of the prohibition order they received, and we tried to

communicate with the Attorney General for clarification but refused to respond, and within the next two days we will examine the possibility of recourse to the law."

Ahmad Al-Betawi, (35 years), an editor at Quds Press, said: "The Quds Press Agency was blocked in the first list, after attempting to access the website; we found that it was banned from some Internet providers, but in the next day the website was blocked from all the Internet companies, and we did not know the reasons for this decision, and whether the decision is just a blocking of the website or it's a ban on all our work."

Al-Betawi said in another statement: "We are still consulting recourse to the law about of recourse to the judiciary because our licenses are issued from Britain, also we have contacted Mr. Azzam al-Ahmad (a Fateh central comity member), and he promised to resolve this issue after the Eid holiday".

Mo'ath Sulaiman al-Amour, (28 years), an employee in the production department of the Shehab news agency, said to MADA: "yesterday, (15/6), the website of the Shahab agency was suddenly blocked without any prior legal action against the agency. We were banned without warning, even though we did not violate the Palestinian laws, which we are literally committed to them. The agency is publishing letters from the Authority and from Fateh members, as well as direct statements from officials in previous times."

He added: "Internet providers reported that the Shahab agency is banned inside the West Bank. Also, we were not the only ones who were blocked, as 10 other news websites were blocked. Some of the agency's employees tried to communicate with the Attorney General as soon as we knew about the

blocking order, but he closed his phone immediately after being asked about the reasons for this decision.

He also said: “it was supposed to be addressed to our correspondent in the West Bank (Amer Abu Arafa) if the Agency did any legal transgression of any kind before the blocking decision was made.”

The editor chief of SAFA news agency Yaser AbuHein (39 years) reported to MADA “on Friday 16/06 we were informed about the surprise blocking of the agency site, and this came after we received complaints from correspondents and followers in the West Bank specifically about the presence of Problems in opening and browsing the site”.

He added “After we contacted the internet provider company, we were informed that the site of SAFA is one amongst other sites that the Attorney General ordered to block, and we found that the users of the site through the Israeli Internet companies did not face any problem”.

He also said “we demand Palestinian authorized parties to back off such decisions; otherwise we will resort to the law and judiciary to solve this issue”.

The general director of Palestine journal and the chief editor of Palestine online the journalist Iyad Ibrahim Al-Qara (40 years) reported to MADA “on Thursday (15 /06/2017) at 12 noon, we learned of the blockade of 11 electronic news websites by the Palestinian Attorney General, about half an hour later, we discovered that the newspaper's website was one of them. We received a lot of observations about the problems of accessing the site and it was blocked, which coincided with media activists in the West Bank publishing a list of blocked websites, including Palestine Online”.

Saed Saeed Radwan (33 years) who is an administrative chief at Al-Aqsa Channel reported to MADA”“We have tried to bypass the site through technical means, but we have not succeeded, hence, the website is still blocked”.

(16/06) Israeli Police banned the reporter of Palestine Today TV Lawa’ Abu Rumeileh (26 years) and three of her colleagues from covering an incident in Jerusalem, after assaulting Al-Quds newspaper editor Mohammed Abed Rabbo. Abu Rumeileh reported to MADA “At around 10 pm on June 16, while I and the photographer of Trans Media Mohammed Sharif, and a photographer in Palestine TV Amir Abed Rabbo at the Damascus gate were presented there to cover the repercussions of the martyrdom of three Palestinians in the old city of Jerusalem, while I was interviewing with Al-Quds newspaper reporter Muhammad 'Abd Rabbo on the sidewalk about what he was exposed to of violations and prevention of coverage (where he was pushed and beaten while covering), we were attacked by Israeli police and pushed us with his rifle, prevented us from coverage and complete the interview”.

(16/6) Israeli occupation forces, targeted with live bullets, Al Aqsa TV crew during their coverage of a protest against the siege of the Gaza Strip; the bullet penetrated the broadcasting vehicle while the team were inside. Al-Aqsa TV reporter Shadi Awni Asfour (40 years), reported to MADA, “between 5:30 and 6:00pm of June 16, I and my colleagues at Al-Aqsa TV including (video cameraman Mohammed Ahmed and broadcast engineer Husni Fremli) headed to cover an organized event by the youth movement at the eastern border of the Bureij refugee camp to protest the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip”.

He added “the crew of Al-Aqsa TV, were at a safe distance from the demonstrators. We were wearing the full press uniform (press vests). We were surprised by the firing of live bullets targeting us by the Israeli soldiers, as a bullet penetrated the car from one side to another, it was a clear cut evidence of targeting us, especially that the area was in those moments devoid of protesters”.

(18/6) The Internal Security Service in Gaza Strip arrested "Al-Ayyam" newspaper reporter Hassan Mohammed Jabr (53 years) and interrogated him about a report he conducted about Salafist groups in Gaza. “As he reported to MADA” On Sunday 18/6, I was detained by the internal security service from 10:00 am till 10: pm, on the following day (June 19), I was repeatedly detained from 10am to 1pm. This was after I received an official call on 11/6 demanding me to present myself to the Internal Security headquarters for interrogation, but I requested to postpone the date because I was busy working with foreign delegations”.

"After I arrived at the headquarters according to the agreed date (on Sunday, June 18), my mobile phone was confiscated and I was interrogated about the subject of a report I conducted about the Salafist groups and that it had nothing to do with the murderer of the former prisoner, Mazen Fuqaha. I was asked about a \$ 1,000 money transfer from a donor from Denmark for a cancer campaign noting that I had related documents with me by that time. After the interrogation, I was transferred to a small cell for a while before returning me to the interrogation room again to answer the same questions. Then I was transferred to the waiting room until 10:00pm, afterwards, the investigator came and told me he would release me under a condition to present myself once again the next day”.

Jabr also reported to MADA "When I returned the next day (June 19), they kept me sitting in the waiting room from 10 am till 12:45 pm, when one of the security officers came back and handed me back my sim card, and informed me that I can return my phone after ten days, I left the place around 13:00pm".

(19/6) The General Investigation Police Department in Gaza detained five Palestinian TV employees during their filming in Gaza a televised episode, and prevented them from covering it, claiming they did not obtain a permit to film. Noting that, other press crews also were there and were covering the same event. Mohamad Abdel Rahman Al-Borai (45 years) reported to MADA "Palestine TV crew (Samir Saksak, the program's creator, and the cameramen Mohammed Al-Orabid, and Mohammad Al-Borai, director Maher Al-Afifi, and anchorwoman Sali Al-Sakany) to film an episode of " a young man in the street carries out an initiative for needy citizens and there were many media outlets, and television crews that came to cover this initiative".

He added "while we were covering the head of the general investigation Manar Al Hadad, passed by and asked us what are we covering, and if we obtained a permit for coverage? We replied that no permit is needed to shoot events in the streets, after presenting himself he told us to continue covering the events and left, but soon a vehicle of the general investigation arrived and detained all the journalists until they distinguished the members of Palestine TV crew. They told us to accompany them to Al-Abbas Department because we do not have a permit to film , we followed them with the TV car".

He added "We were detained for three hours until they received orders from the Interior Ministry to release us. They asked us to sign a pledge not to film without prior permission, but we refused to sign because we are not working only with Palestine TV, yet we work in other media outlets. he informed the administration of the TV, The director of Palestine TV, Samir Al-Agha, the director of public relations, Mouin Al-Hilu, and the program director Saleh Al-Shafa'i, presented, were Al-Shafa'I signed the pledge on behalf of the TV administration. It was clear that they only targeted Palestine TV, as the other media teams stayed in the field and covered the event, although they did not get permits".

(22/6) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service in Ramallah summoned the photographer of Raya FM, Shadi Hatem Karakra (24years) , and director of production at the same radio, Salam Al-Atrash, (39years) and interrogated them about the campaign organized by activists recently against blocking a number of websites".

As Krakra reported to MADA "On 22/6, I and my colleague Salam al-Atrash were informally summoned to the headquarters of the Preventive Security Service in the city of Ramallah (summoned through our director of Bassam al-Walwil, member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council)".

He added, "It was a friendly meeting between us and the security service, for a period of not more than an hour on the subject of our participation in the campaign / no blockade / which was launched on Facebook, and finally we signed a pledge to prevent posts related to abusing the government or the security services on Facebook" .

Salam al-Atrash (39years) the director of production at Raya FM Radio also reported to MADA "I was not summoned in a formal manner. The session in the Preventive Security Service lasted only about half an hour, and was interrupted in a cordial manner, during which I asked about my position on blocking the new websites and I replied that any decision in favor of the country I am with it, otherwise I am against it, then we discussed the reality of freedom of expression and opinion, finally I signed a pledge not to offend the security services and government institutions”.

(22/6) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service in Ramallah summoned Fadi Ihsan al-Arouri, (34years) photographer at the official Xinhua news agency, and interrogated him about the blocking operation of a number of news websites. Al- Arouri reported to MADA "I received a telephone call from The Preventive Security Service on Wednesday, June 21, asks me in an informal way to visit the headquarters at the time that suits me. When I asked for a formal summons if the subject is related to media and my work, it was confirmed that it is a chat away from the media”.

He added, "The next day I went to the headquarters of the Preventive Security Service in Ramallah at about 13:00pm, where they focused about the sites that were blocked by a decision of the Attorney General in the last period. They discussed with me one post on my page on Facebook as they considered it includes / incitement /, the session lasted only half an hour, and I didn't signe any papers, and all they asked me is / to be rational in my writings, and keep away from the recruitment of people / I thing that I do not belong to, hence, I do not consider what happened a summon nor a violation of my right”.

(22/06) Israeli occupation forces detained the correspondent of Media Port Jihan Hassan Awad (33 years) while crossing the Qalandia checkpoint(north of Jerusalem) during her return from Jerusalem and interrogated her where she reported to MADA "We went on 21 June to Jerusalem to celebrate the “Night of Qadr”, as Israeli authorities permitted access to East Jerusalem for all people and during our return the next day (22/6) from Jerusalem to Ramallah through Qalandia checkpoint, Israeli soldiers stopped the bus to check our IDs. They picked four people, including me, and took us out of the bus. They released the three others and arrested and detained me then deported me to Atarot, were I was interrogated by an officer called Fadi, when I informed him that I am a journalists, he confirmed that he knew this information, but he asked where I work and tried to learn more about the body I work in favor of, but I replied that Media Port is a production company working for the benefit of many channels and stations”.

She added "The interrogator asked me how I entered Jerusalem. I told him that I had entered through the Qalandia checkpoint and not in another way where the Israeli authorities allowed women to enter Jerusalem to pray on Lailat al-Qadr. During the interrogation I heard the voices of people being tortured, yet I believe these are fake voices aim to threat those under interrogation, after the completion of the interrogation, I signed a paper stating that I was not subjected to any violation and nothing had been confiscated from me. I was returned to Qalandia checkpoint and threatened to be imprisoned if I entered Israel without a permit”.

(27/06)- Israeli security subjected the independent producer, Daren Naim al-Ju’ba (35 years), to a humiliating physical examination when she headed to the Israeli Foreign Ministry to cover the visit of the Commissioner of Justice

and Gender Equality of the European Union, which hindered her from covering the event, as she reported to MADA, "me and two other Israeli colleagues of mine, (a photographer and a sound engineer / working at JCS), were covering the visit of the EU Commissioner for Justice and Equality, Mrs. Vera Yurova to the Israeli Foreign Ministry. They demanded us to pass through a security examination, although my name was in the list of journalists covering the event since a week. When a security officer asked me if my name was on the list, I answered him yes and pointed to my name on the list. He asked me to go outside and undergo a physical inspection where a female security officer, who examined all my body using her hands in a very critical way, But when she asked me to take down my pants, which I refused and informed them that I will leave the place immediately a thing they refused and kept on searching my bag for at least 20 minutes".

She added "After finishing my inspection, I went out to find my colleagues still waiting outside, they disrupted our mission. After I informed our director, she contacted the IFJ-based organization to facilitate our mission but without any benefit. I left the place, but after that the security official in the ministry came to me accompanied by a diplomat from the ministry and after he presented himself he asked me to return the inspection, and even my director asked me to abide, which made me comply with the inspection again, and when they asked me to take off part of my clothes also I strongly refused and asked immediately to leave, It was kind of a humiliation to me as a Jerusalemite journalist, noting that, my other Israeli colleagues were not examined in the same way".

She finally added "The institution we work at with has been working with all responsible parties on what happened and they set a date Wednesday 07/05 to discuss what happened".

-END

Annex 1 (List of blocked sites)

#	Website	link	Date of Blockade	Status
-1	Al-Quds news agency	qudsn.ps	2017/06/16	blocked
-2	Quds Press Agency	qudspres.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-3	SAFA Press Agency	safa.ps	2017/06/16	blocked
-4	Al-Ra'e News	alray.ps	2017/06/17	Available
-5	Palestine Now	paltimes.net	2017/06/15	blocked
-6	Palestine Press Agency	palpress.co.uk	2017/06/15	blocked
-7	Ahwal Al-Bilad	ahwalelbelad.com	2017/06/17	blocked
-8	Aranews	aranews.org	2017/06/17	blocked
-9	Al-Karameh Press	karamapress.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-10	Al-Aqsa TV	aqsatv.ps	2017/06/17	blocked
-11	Firas Press	fpnp.net	2017/06/15	blocked
-12	Amad Press	www.amad.ps	2017/06/12	blocked
-13	Fatah Media	fatehmedia.net	2017/06/15	blocked

-14	Palestine Journal	felesteen.ps	2017/06/15	blocked
-15	Shihab Agency	shehab.ps	2017/06/15	blocked
-16	AMAMA-Nabd Al Defah	omamh.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-17	Al-Qassam Brigades site	alqassam.ps	2017/06/19	blocked
18 -	Fatah News voice	fateh-voice.ps	2017/06/15	blocked
-19	Palestinian Center for information	palinfo.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-20	Ikhwan Online	ikhwanonline.com	2017/06/19	blocked
-21	Hamas website	hamas.ps	2017/06/21	Available
-22	Jamahiri action	jamahiri.ps	2017/06/19	Available
-23	Shafa net	www.shfanews.net	2017/06/15	blocked
-24	FATAH Commission	fatehmedia.net	2017/06/15	blocked
-25	Palestine Debate Forum	paldf.net	2017/06/19	blocked
-26	Palestine Net	palestine.paldf.net	2017/06/19	blocked
-27	In Light Press	inlightpress.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-28	Ajnad News	ajnad-news.com	2017/06/15	blocked
-29	Al resalah newspaper	alresalah.ps	2017/06/21	blocked