



Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms

The violations of media freedoms in Palestine in 2017

Annual Report

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Introduction

The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) continued the violations of media freedoms in Palestine for the eleventh consecutive year, and issued its monthly and semi-annual reports, in addition to the comprehensive annual report, as part of its efforts to expose violations against journalists and the media freedoms locally and internationally, to enhance freedom of expression. The center also launched several Campaigns aimed in raising awareness of the dangers of these violations and the resulting consequences, especially self-censorship also continued the efforts to raise awareness of the importance of digital rights and defend them. A campaign also was launched to raise awareness about the dangers of the Electronic Crimes Law, which was preceded by the Center distinguished efforts in cooperation with civil society organizations concerned to counter this law.

The Center also launched its new and first project in Palestine for the legal empowerment of women journalists, which included training sessions and a conference with a wide participation of women journalists and civil society organizations, in addition to an awareness campaign, and another conference will be held in Gaza Strip at the same day as International Women's Day on March 8, 2018.

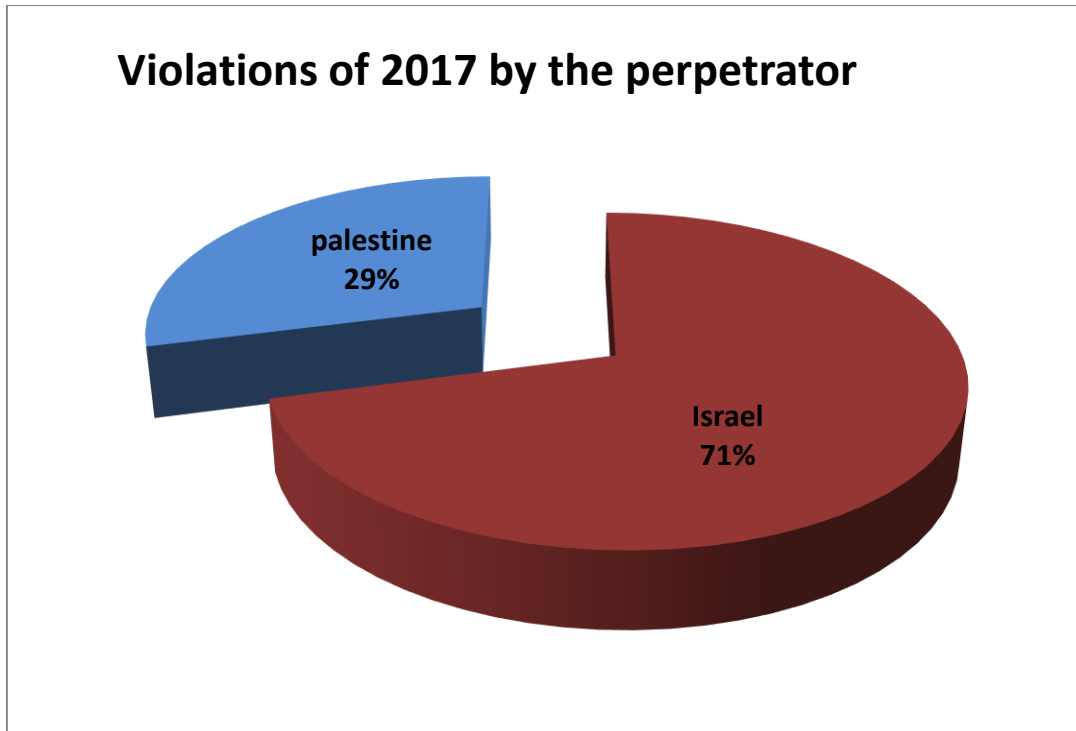
The center continued its efforts to defend international media freedom by providing two oral and written interventions on attacks against women journalists in cooperation with Palestinian and international women's organizations, and the policy of administrative detention against journalists during two sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in June and 2017

In addition to the efforts in this framework, the Center joined membership in many networks and international alliances, and the participation in many conferences, meetings and events locally, regionally and internationally.

Violations of media freedoms 2017:

The year 2017 witnessed a significant increase in the number of violations against media freedoms in Palestine compared with the previous year 2016. The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) recorded a total of 530 violations against media freedoms with an increase of 38% compared to 2016. The Israeli occupation carried out 375 attacks, or about 71%, while a total of 154 violations, or 29% of all attacks committed during the year 2017, were committed by various Palestinian factions.

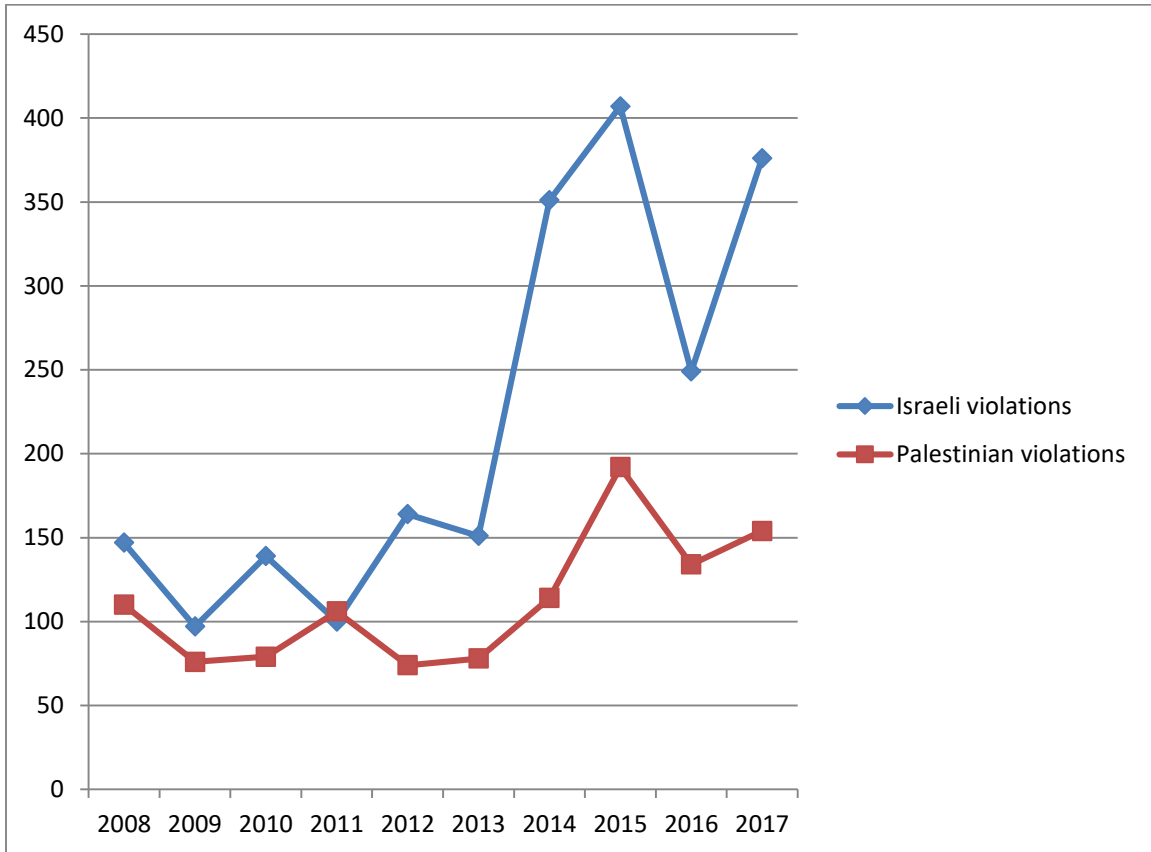
The increase was mainly due to the sharp increase in the number of Israeli attacks, which has risen by 127 violations, or 51% increase over the number of Israeli attacks recorded in 2016, while the Palestinian violations also increase but in a lower rate which has risen by 20 violations, or 15% over the previous year. While the monthly average of the total violations (Israeli and Palestinian) monitored and documented during the past ten years was 27.4 violations every month, the rate of occurrence during the past year 2017 reached number 44 attacks against media freedoms each month.



Looking at both Israeli and Palestinian violations separately, the overall average of Israeli violations over the last ten years averaged 18.1 violations per month, but in 2017 it was much higher and increased to 31.3 attacks each month. As for the Palestinian violations, the average monthly number of attacks in the last ten years averaged 9.3 violations, but increased in 2017 reaching the average of 12.8 Palestinian violations against media freedoms every month.

A more comprehensive view on the frequency of attacks against media freedoms in Palestine shows that the course of these attacks has not stopped increasing since the day that MADA center started monitoring and documenting these violations which is 11 years ago.

(The course of Israeli and Palestinian violations over the past 10 years)



2017 recorded 329 violations which exceed that average from the past 10 years with 201 violations by the Israeli and Palestinian.

During the year of 2017, new forms of Israeli aggression emerged and began to crystallize as a prelude to a new Israeli approach to suppress the press and media freedoms and prevent the transfer of facts on the ground through temporary mass detentions of journalists during the demonstrations, which significantly prevents or reduces their ability to cover and transfer these events, As well as its efforts to close more media institutions and remove them from the Department of Media work.



The Israeli attacks against media freedoms in Palestine were supported, encouraged and even with the direct and explicit participation of the most prominent figures and official institutions, including Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu himself, who made is office to prevent the director of the Qatar TV station (Al-Jazeera channel), Walid Al-Omari from participating in a media seminar after inviting Al-Omari to do so. Netanyahu also held a consultative meeting in which he discussed the possibility of closing the office of Al-Jazeera on the pretext of practicing "incitement."

In addition, the social media website Facebook continued to deal with Israel's demands that it had reached an understanding more than a year ago about removing any content that is counted to be "provocative against Israel." At a time when the most famous social networking site ignored hundreds of pages of racist incitement against Palestinian journalists and citizens created by Israelis. The practices of the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian government did not carry any positive actions in the course of 2017 towards maintaining or strengthening media freedoms on the ground. On the contrary, Palestinian violations increased during 2017 except in the last months of the same year, and in the last month MADA recorded 0 violations by the Palestinians. The increase in Palestinian violations is due to the continued division and tension that prevailed in the

Palestinian arena, while the decline in violations in recent months caused by the new round of efforts and agreements to promote the conciliation, Restricting media freedoms by the Palestinian Authority passed through the adoption of the Electronic Crimes Law and the subsequent arrests of journalists, some of whom were charged under article 20 of the aforementioned law, which was preceded by the resort of the Palestinian Public Prosecution to withhold 29 news sites.

The Electronic Crimes Law, which was approved by a Palestinian presidential decree in the summer of 2017, was a base and a spearhead for further repression and censorship of press and expression. For example, with the coordinator of the project "Youth against Settlers" media activist Issa Ismail Hassan, and correspondent of Al Quds satellite channel in Hebron, Ahmed Mohammed Halaiqa and others arrested on the basis of the Electronic Crimes Law.

In addition, most of the arrests, detentions and summonses targeted at journalists by the Palestinian security services in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 2017 are almost free of violations related to the pages of these journalists on Facebook or their e-mail, most of the time journalists were forced to reveal Passwords and access to their own accounts by investigators. Sometimes passwords were changed by interrogators, as well as threats to prevent them from writing any criticism of official authorities in the West Bank or Gaza Strip.

Legal Environment in Palestine:

The year 2017 witnessed a major setback in the legal environment directly related to the freedom press and expression in Palestine. This was mainly through the adoption of the Electronic Crimes Law, that most of its 61 article constitute blatant violation of privacy, the freedom of press and expression, that open wide doors to suppress the freedom of press and expression of opinion, as well as it was contrary to what is stated in the Palestinian Basic Law and in content of international agreements signed by Palestine.

This law was passed without the participation and awareness of human rights organizations, and civil society institutions. The adoption and rapid implementation of this law came as a surprise to this circle, which was faced with wide reactions and opposition. Where MADA Center (in the face of the Supreme Council of Information Law in late 2015) to move in cooperation with the Department of Information and Culture in the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) , headed by Dr. Hanan Ashrawi, along with several human rights organizations, which resulted in the formation of a committee found

to freeze the law and amend it, however despite the considerable and important efforts made by this committee, it was clear that the Executive Authority did not want to freeze the law, but succeeded in drafting a memorandum of amendment to the provisions of this law, especially affecting the freedom of expression and privacy, It was handed over to Dr. Hanan Ashrawi, who presented it to President Abbas and the parliamentary blocs in the Legislative Council, as well as to her important role in forming a public opinion demanding the amendment of the law that the Palestinian Authority hastened to implement.

The manner in which this law was passed was very suspicious. The Electronic Crimes Law was submitted by the Council of Ministers to President Mahmoud Abbas on 20/6/2017 (after being approved by the Government at its meeting on that day) and signed by President Abbas on 24 / 6/2017 (it was a Saturday and an official holiday - Eid al-Fitr), and published by the official Gazette in a special number (excellent number) on 9/7/2017, as stated in the last article (Article 61) that it works from the date of publication , Provided that a period of time before the entry into force of any law is usually granted after it has been published in the Official Gazette.

On 19-12-2017, the Palestinian Government approved at its meeting that day the referral of the draft Electronic Crimes Law (which was drafted as a revised and corrective draft of the law, which was widely opposed after it was approved in the above manner) to put it in its "appropriate legal form" for approval In the next session of the government (one week after the session of 19-12-2017) in preparation to submit it to the President for the issuance (reissued amended) as appropriate, As stated in the statement issued by the Council of Ministers after that session does not differ in essence from the law in force, It is worth mentioning that the basic amendments that we have made as civil society organizations were not taken during the recent consultations held by the Ministry of Justice with concerned civil society organizations and with the participation of governmental institutions and the Public Prosecution.⁴

We believe that the great pressures exerted by civil society organizations, journalists, activists and many social groups, in addition to the widespread criticisms of the international community, especially the international human rights institutions and the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of expression, Mr. David Kay, that's what made the government approve on making Amendments on the law, but as noted, the amendment that occurred did not reflect the observations of civil society and international institutions, and does not comply with international conventions signed by Palestine in late 2014.

The adoption of the Electronic Crimes Law coincided with the continued procrastination of the Palestinian government in passing the right to information law, which has been

suspended in the Palestinian cabinet since the end of 2013, despite the promise made by Prime Minister Dr. Rami Al-Hamdallah more than a year ago, in which he said at the time that this law will be passed before the end of 2016.

Noting that the efforts exerted by MADA, the civil society institutions concerned and the Anti-Corruption Commission discussed the draft law with government agencies. MADA Center carried out many campaigns and coalition for the importance of the law and demanding its approval, in addition to the training courses we organized for journalists, media students and representatives of government institutions and security agencies on the law.

In addition to the right to information law, the Supreme Council of Information Law has also witnessed no development in the way of its approval, after a revised draft law was submitted by a committee formed from MADA Center, the Media Development Center at Birzeit University and the Journalists Syndicate, to Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Ziad Abu Amr in June 2016, after the dialogues and understandings between civil institutions and official bodies.

On the level of the legal environment, the Palestinian government referred in its meeting held on 12-12-2017 a project to amend the Press and Publications Law to the members of the Council of Ministers "to study and put their comments on it, in preparation for the adoption of the appropriate legal requirement at a future meeting, "as stated in the statement issued by the Council of Ministers following that meeting. Noting that the largest number of media and legal institutions did not participate in the discussion of the draft, It is a draft that repeats in essence and in many of its texts the most prominent issues affecting the freedom of the press and expression contained in the current Publications Law, which the human rights and press circles have not yet demanded to amend or delete it.

(Violations against media freedoms in Palestine in 2017, according to the party that committed it)

Party	Israeli occupation	Palestinian party /West Bank	Palestinian Party / Gaza	Total
Amount	376	119	35	530

(Violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine in 2017 and in the past years)

Year	Israeli violations	Palestinian violations	Total
2008	147	110	257
2009	97	76	173
2010	139	79	218
2011	100	106	206
2012	164	74	238
2013	151	78	229
2014	351	114	465
2015	407	192	599
2016	249	134	383
2017	376	154	530
Total	2181	1117	3298

The Israeli attacks on media freedoms escalated in 2017, registering a 51% increase over the previous year, and making 2017 the second highest number of violations of media freedoms in Palestine over the past decade.

The Israeli attacks reached its peak during the months of July and December, with 84 and 89 attacks against media freedoms, in conjunction with the mass popular Palestinian protests, which broke out in July after the Israeli occupation authorities installed electronic gates at the entrance of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, and exploded the second time in January in response to the US administration's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and the decision to move the US embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Half of the total Israeli attacks recorded during the year 2017 to be exact 46% were committed by The Israeli occupation forces and authorities, as well as dozens of mass attacks that were limited in their impact have not been included in these figures, which shows the quest of the occupation forces to obscure the reality of what is happening on the ground of Israeli practices and prevent transferring the real image locally and globally by targeting the media and trying to keep them away from the scene with no respect for the freedom of press work as revealed by the details of many of the attacks against journalists and various media crews.

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(2017 violations by month and the perpetrator)

Month	Israeli occupation	Palestinian Authorities	Total
January	21	10	31
February	9	7	16
March	33	19	52
April	31	8	40
May	23	18	41
June	10	41	51
July	89	17	106
August	14	14	25
September	22	4	26
October	27	1	28
November	15	10	25
December	84	5	89
Total	376	154	530



(Israeli violations over the past years)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Amount	174	97	139	100	169	151	351	407	249	376	2181

The most serious attacks:

The Israeli attacks came in 16 types, but most of them are concentrated in six types that are considered the most dangerous to the lives and safety of journalists, and the ability of the media operating in Palestine to carry out their work.

The most serious attacks on media freedoms in Palestine include: physical attacks on journalists, arrest and detention, confiscation and detention of equipment, destruction of equipment, and the closure of media institutions.

The number of Israeli violations recorded in the most serious attacks was 252, which constitutes 67% of the total Israeli attacks recorded in 2017, which shows the efforts of the Israeli occupation authorities to undermine the ability of the press to play their part, through these attacks. The direct physical attacks against journalists, forefront the overall Israeli attacks in terms of number as in the past years have been , and have risen significantly this year, in this year alone it was recorded more than 55% of the most serious attacks mentioned above.

New methods of repression the freedom of press by Israeli occupation forces:

By monitoring the various attacks targeting journalists and the media in Palestine in 2017, MADA Center noted that the army and the occupation authorities have begun using new methods of repression of press freedom and journalists, which would undermine the opportunities and capabilities of journalists and the media outlets to cover events related to occupation practices too much, and always trying to cover the truth.

The new set of repressive tactics, which may make it difficult for non-follower or interested to notice their serious effects on media freedoms and the ability of journalists to do their work, warns that it will become a new approach, which will be gradually expanded. Some of these methods were used during the year 2016 as well.

The new methods of repression monitored this year are summarized in four types: the domestic imprisonment of some journalists, the prevention of coverage of events (for example, demonstrations) for very long periods (three months), and the exclusion of some journalists from some of the latest hot spots for long periods. The fourth method is to detain groups of journalists who arrive at a particular place collectively, so that they are released only after the event has ended or subsided.

At least three cases were documented in which all journalists who were present at the scene where detained and held until the end of demonstrations and clashes, that were held in Nablus on 3-11-2017, and in Jerusalem and Hebron on 29-12-2017, which severely undermined the ability and opportunities for journalists to cover the demonstrations and clashes in the three locations mentioned above.

"There were some soldiers on the roofs of the houses. They targeted the gathering of journalists with about 20 sound bombs fired at us. At least two bombs exploded under my legs, but they did not cause me any injuries. After about 15 minutes of the soldiers approached us and pushed us all the journalists into one area. They surrounded us and prevented us from moving. After the demonstration finished, we were allowed to leave at around 2:00 pm."

(Palestine TV correspondent in Hebron, Mahmoud Shehdeh, about what the journalists were subjected to in Hebron on 29-12-2017)

In addition to this, the Israeli occupation authorities use the method of house arrest and prevented from covering or preventing the presence in a certain place for some

journalists, as what happened twice from the director of the "Ilia" media outlet in Jerusalem, Ahmed Safadi, which was on 17-6-2017 assaulted and detained for four days, and then he was under a house arrest for 11 days and he got prevented from covering any demonstration in Jerusalem for three months.

The use of these and other usual repressive measures against media outlets and journalists freedoms, with the Israeli occupation authorities resorting to repressive measures, as what happened with the member of the General Secretariat of the Palestinian Journalists Omar Nazzal, who was released from administrative detention that lasted 10 months, he was informed that he was forbidden to travel outside Palestine for two years and was prevented from entering Jerusalem for 99 years. Nidal also denied that he had even been prevented from opening a bank account of his own.

Physical assaults:

The physical attacks against journalists during the course of their work recorded a significant jump in 2017 and amounted of 139 attacks and injuries. Most of these injuries were caused by live bullets, metal and rubber bullets, which is equivalent to 37% of the total Israeli attacks.

In comparison to 2016, in which 58 physical attacks were recorded, the number of Israeli physical assaults in 2017 has doubled by more than two-thirds, rising by more than 239% compared to the previous year.

Physical attacks are the most serious violation of the lives and safety of journalists and media freedoms, and often lead to the removal of journalists from the field, And the fact that these attacks raise legitimate fears among all journalists, which will curb their involvement in covering events, in order to avoid attacks that are often carried out deliberately, directly and openly. As journalists testimonies said.

(The Israeli physical attacks against journalists since 2008 and the percentage of total Israeli violations)

Year	Total Israeli violations	Physical attacks	Percent
2008	147	23	15.6%
2009	97	34	35%
2010	139	89	64%
2011	100	55	55%

2012	164	80	48.7%
2013	151	87	58%
2014	351	175 (17 killing cases)	49.8%
2015	407	166 (1 killing case)	41%
2016	249	58 (1 killing case)	23.3%
2017	376	139	37%
Total	2181	906	41.6%

Physical assaults range from targeting live bullets, rubber bullets and metal bullets to gas and sound bombs and brutal assaults and other methods aimed terrorize journalists and media outlets, to keep them from covering events and taking them out to the world.

"I was wearing a shield and a protective helmet, standing on a cement block about 1.5 meters high. I was filming the clashes (east of Jabalya in Gaza); I was targeted by an Israeli soldier who was standing on the opposite side with a gas grenade that hit me in the chest. I fell to the ground and on top of the grenade, causing me severe suffocation, after some demonstrators tried helping me they ended up leaving me on the ground, because they were also suffocated, and I stayed until an ambulance came. I feel tired, suffocated and unable to breathe and burn in my eyes. The burning in my eyes and headaches continued until the second day.

(Reuters Camera Man in Gaza Fadi Tawfiq Shana'a)

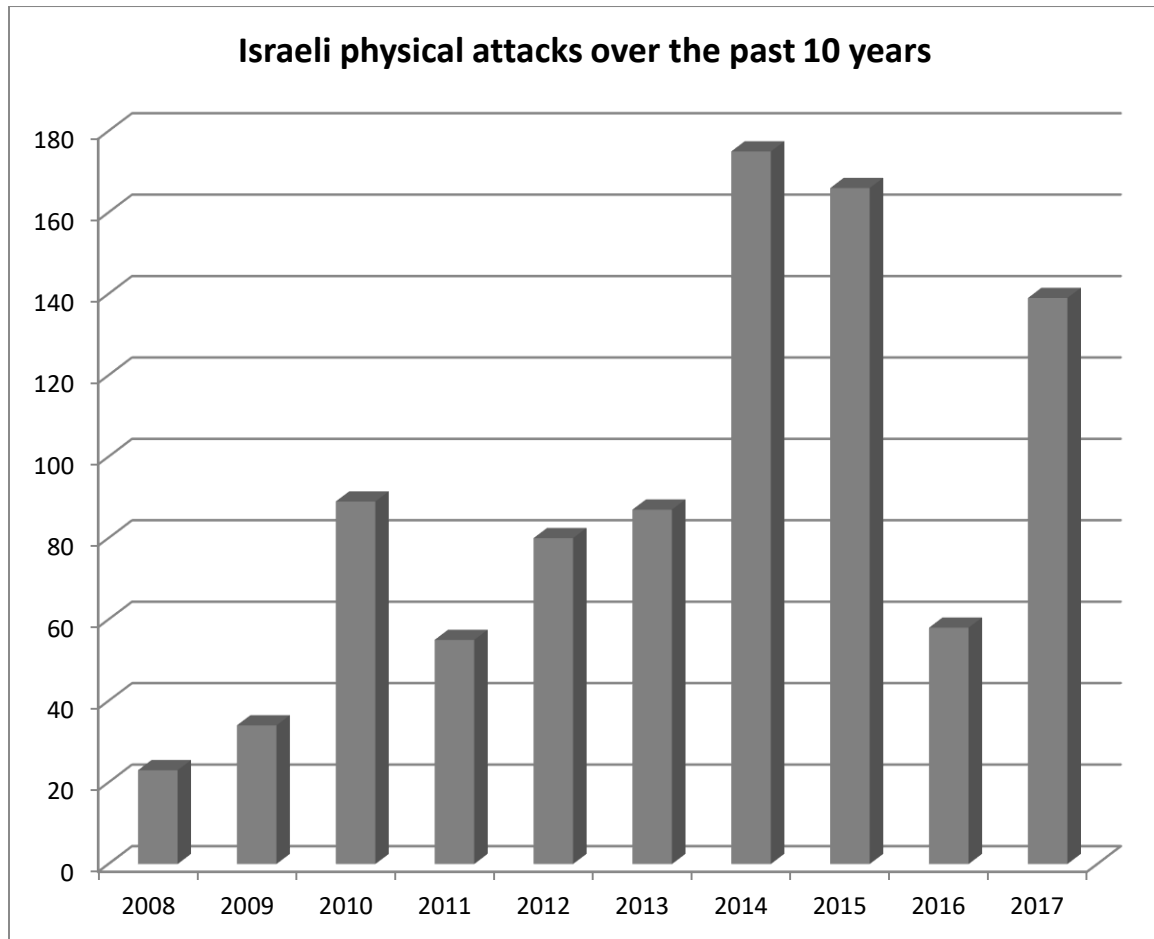
It may seem to some that talking about the targeting of journalists by rubber bullets, gas bombs or beatings has a limited dangerous on the lives of journalists and their ability to perform their work. But the truth is that this is contradictory. Many of the injuries are very dangerous, and will keep the journalists away from the field.

For example, an Israeli sniper fired two rubber-coated metal bullets at Palestinian TV cameraman Mohammed Salman Radi when he went on 16-8-2017 to cover the demolition of a house in the village of Kobar. The first bullet hit him in the nose which caused him injuries and fractures requiring surgery, while the second injured him in the thigh. While his colleague, Palestinian TV correspondent Ali Dar Ali, was injured on 2-12-2017 with two rubber bullets. The first bullet hit him in the back of the head which seriously injured him (he was stitched three stitches), while the second bullet hit him in the palm of his hand, in one of his fingers, which required a cultivation of platinum in his finger.

In these two cases, the Israeli army deliberately resorted to the most violent methods of suppressing journalists by targeting them directly, in sensitive and dangerous places of the body (head), and with more than rubber or metal bullets.

"When I was filming a demonstration in Kufr Qaddoum, three soldiers attacked me and forced me to open my phone and wiped all the pictures on it, but later I resumed covering the clashes that was going on away from them, then the soldiers targeted me with a rubber bullet that hit me in the forehead. I was taken by ambulance to Darwish Nazal Governmental Hospital In Tulkarem, and there I stayed for treatment until the next afternoon. "

(Palestine TV correspondent Ahmed Abdel Malek Othman / Shawar talking about his injury)



In addition to this, it should be recalled that many journalists working in the field have been injured more than once, and that in many cases more than one journalist was injured in the same media outlet, which multiplies the negative effects on these journalists and media institutions and their ability to do their work.

The risk of beatings (a widespread pattern faced by journalists in Palestine) is not less than the risk of live or rubber bullets. For example Reuters photographer in Jerusalem, Sinan Abdullah Abu Mezar on 20-7 was beaten with a heavy stick on his head by an Israeli policeman. He was seriously injured and seven stitches were sewn. The German RTL photographer and producer Rajai Mahfouz Khatib was severely beaten by Israeli police officers in Jerusalem on 29-7 focusing on his right knee, causing a severe rupture of his hamstring, where a device was installed in his leg to stabilize his knee, He later had to use crutches to be able to walk.

Massive and complex attacks:

Most of the Israeli attacks are part of mass assaults targeting all journalists who are located somewhere, in order to keep them out of sight and not be able to cover and do their job, or fall into what can be called complex attacks, which is that one journalist is exposed to more than one attack at the same time.

An example of this was the attack on 8 journalists in Jerusalem on 22-12 and preventing them from covering by the Israeli police, and targeting at least 9 representatives of Palestinian, Arab and foreign media outlets while covering a demonstration in Ramallah by the Israeli occupation army on 28-12-2017 with gas and sound bombs and prevent them from covering the demonstration.

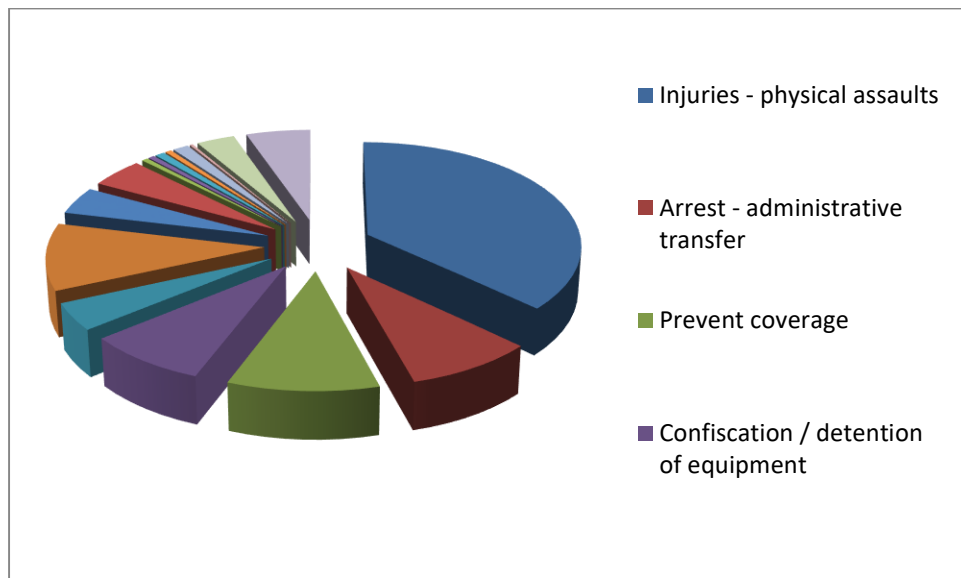
For the most part, the closures targeting media outlets represent a blatant example of the Israeli army's complex attacks on the suppression of media freedoms. The Israeli army usually destroys and confiscates equipment, as well as the arrest of some of its employees.

As for the complex attacks targeting individual journalists, many of them were exposed to more than one attack at the same time, such as beatings, not allowing them to do their job, destruction of equipment and detention. For example The Israeli police detained the +972 photographer Fayez Hamza Abu Rumailah on the evening of 25-7 during the coverage of events in the city, and investigated with him in the police station at Bab al-Asbat, and confiscated his camera memory, and was assaulted by police officers during his arrest, and then transferred to the detention center, where He was

beaten repeatedly during his transfer. He was also beaten in the center of Qashla from time to time while he was in detained, and he was also hand cuffed from the evening until three in the morning, before being released at 5 am.

(Israeli violations during the year 2017 by type of violation)

#	Type of violation	Total
1	Injuries - physical assaults	139
2	Arrest - administrative transfer	33
3	Prevent coverage	38
4	Confiscation / detention of equipment	31
5	Damage Equipment / Cars	16
6	Detention (often interspersed with questioning)	39
7	Incursion into a house / institution	16
8	Closure of media institutions	17
9	Calls	2
10	Calls and integration	2
11	Prevent from traveling abroad	3
12	Threatening	2
13	Delete material	5
14	Keep away from Jerusalem / Prevent entry	1
15	Fine / bail	12
16	Targeted to prevent coverage	20
	Total	376



Arrest of journalists:

During the year 2017, the number of journalists arrested by the Israeli army and occupation authorities declined compared to the previous year, but the number of such cases remained high compared to the years before 2016.

The year 2017 recorded a total of 33 arrests of journalists and media workers. The previous year witnessed 46 arrests.

Three journalists were arrested or turned into administrative detention in the year 2017: journalist Mohammed al-Qayq, who was re-arrested administratively after 8 months of his release following a three-month long hunger strike, and Hassan Ghassan al-Safadi, whose administrative detention was renewed for the third time, and the journalist Mohammed Shukri Awad, who was arrested on 15-9-2017 from his home and around October 1 he was transferred to administrative detention.

(Israeli arrests among journalists in 2017 and in previous years)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Amount	51	7	18	12	13	13	13	20	46	33	226

This year, two journalists were arrested: journalist Bushra al-Tawil, who was arrested on November 1 from her home in Al-Bireh and Birzeit University student Istebrik Ibrahim Yahya, who was arrested on 20-3-2017.

In addition to this, the police and occupation authorities have resorted to new types of attacks against journalists and media freedoms (as mentioned above), including house arrest, exclusion from certain places, and prevention of coverage in some hot spots for long periods of time.



The exposure of the director of the "Iliaa" media outlet, Ahmad Hassan al-Safadi, is an example of some of these types of attacks that may constitute a new approach that seems to be gradually being applied by the Israeli occupation, and on 5-17-2017 he was arrested for four days. After being released, he was held in house detention for 11 days. More importantly, he was forbidden to cover any march in Jerusalem where he is living for three months.

And repeated the same with Safadi on 20-12-2017, where he was arrested while filming a demonstration in Salah al-Din Street in Jerusalem, and was excluded from Salah Addin Street, and was prevented from covering any march in the street mentioned for ten days.

In addition to this, other social media activists were arrested, and all Palestinian citizens under the pretext of publishing writings or pictures that the Israeli occupation authorities see as inciting against the occupation and the Israelis, which in one case reached the limits of the arrest of a Palestinian worker, Two hours after publishing his picture next to a bulldozer, under the word "Sobihom" which means good morning on Facebook, the word was translated as "slaughtering them, by Facebook, forcing Facebook company to apologize later for this error.

On the other hand, Israeli social networking pages are overflowing with incitement to violence against all Palestinians, which in January 2017 direct calls for the killing of journalists and the removal of the media from the sites to prevent the transfer of Israeli attacks on the ground. It is noteworthy that some Israeli journalists participated in this wave of incitement in light of the silence of official Israeli authorities and Facebook on this

Targeting media organizations:

During the year 2017, the scope of the Israeli attacks against media organizations increased and became more severe and more systematic than in previous years. They have seriously threatened to gradually end the press in Palestine through a clear policy of destruction based on the destruction of media institutions and closure, as well as destroying any opportunities for anyone contemplating the establishment of any new media project in Palestine.

While the closure of 4 media institutions in 2016, the number of offices and media outlets that were closed in 2017 has been tripled and reached 17 institutions. The number of institutions that have been subjected to confiscation or sabotage of their equipment (or both attacks) has increased from 13 in 2016 to 27 in 2017, along with a number of other attacks targeting individual journalists where personal equipment was detained while carrying out their duties.

The exposure of media organizations to such serious attacks (closure after sabotage and confiscation of equipment) would end the role of these institutions and automatically lead to the closure of most of them irreversibly, even if the Israeli closure decisions expire. But that eliminates any possibility of resuming these institutions for their work again, especially since most of the Palestinian media operating institutions are based on modest investments for individuals or small groups of individuals.

It is no exaggeration to say that such escalating and systematic attacks would undermine the overall local press work in Palestine, especially given that dozens, even hundreds, of journalists working in these institutions will be unemployed and they will have to search for other jobs.

A glance at some of these attacks reveals the magnitude and extent of the damage and serious dangers to the entire media work in Palestine in the near and long term, and the accuracy of the conclusions we have reached in this regard in previous lines.

For example, the occupation forces closed Al-Hurriya radio station and Al-Nawras television in Hebron on August 31, 2017 for six months after they confiscated and destroyed many of their contents. The losses of Radio Al-Hurriya (according to its chairman Ayman Al-Qawasmi) Ranging from 450 to 500 thousand dollars, while the estimated losses of Nawras television about 150 thousand dollars, while working in Al-Hurriya Radio station 56 employees and Nawras TV 8 employees.

"A large number of Israeli occupation forces stormed the headquarters of Radio Al-Hurriya in Al-Harizat building in the city of Hebron. They destroyed, and confiscated all equipment and devices, including computers, transmitters, cameras, and telephones, that's worth between 450 to 500 thousand dollars, and were handed a decision to close the radio for six months. "

(Ayman al-Qawasmi, Chairman of Radio AL-Hurriya)

The losses suffered by these two institutions are not limited to the material aspect, but the disruption of the work of any institution for six months can undermine its work and its opportunities in the market even if no of its equipment has been confiscated or destroyed.

Examples of the long term effects of the occupation attacks on media organizations include the confiscation of Al-Sanabel radio equipment in Dura, Hebron, on August 31, 2016, and the arrest of five of its main employees and broadcasters for three months, led to its complete closure. More than 13 months have elapsed since the end of the three-month closure of the radio station, but Al-Sanabel radio is still closed and has not been able to resume its work due to the losses it suffered, as a result of the continued detention of several of its main broadcasters .

In another blatant example, the Israeli occupation forces carried out a wave of large-scale attacks on 18-8-2017, simultaneously breaking into 10 headquarters and sub-offices of three media production companies in the cities of Ramallah, Nablus, Hebron and Bethlehem, and confiscated many of its contents under the pretext of "incitement" , knowing that these companies have been working for many years in providing their information services to more than 15 local and international television channels and media outlets .

This dangerous wave of attacks included the storming, confiscation and destruction of equipment and the closure of the offices of Pal Media, Transmedia and Ramasat in the cities of Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem and Nablus. A total of 94 journalists and staff members were employed in these agencies, and the director of Trans Media in Hebron, Amer al-Jaabari, and the administrative director of the same company, Ibrahim al-Jaabari, was arrested during this storm.

One of the most serious consequences of this attack was that PAL-MEDIA, which belongs to the Palestinian Telecommunications Company (one of the most powerful and most powerful media service companies), emerged from the media market as a direct result of this attack and closure. MADA was told that the rest the equipment that remained was sold to a group of people who set up a media institution, which is unlikely to be strong as PAL-MEDIA was. That shows the direct negative effect on the investments in the Palestinian media market.

In addition to the loss of hundreds of journalists and media workers, their jobs this will lead to a less chances of covering and conveying what is going on in Palestine. This is the ultimate goal that the Israeli occupation authorities seek to achieve from the attacks against media institutions and journalists.

**(List of institutions that were targeted by the Israeli occupation during the year 2016
and the type of aggression)**

Institution	City	Type of Assault	Date of assault
Palestine today head quarters	Ramallah	Closure + sabotage and confiscation of equipment + arrest of its office manager in Ramallah	11/3/2016
Tansmedia	Ramallah	Closure + sabotage and confiscation of equipment + arrest of two of its employees	11/3/2016
Al – Sanabel Radio station	Doura - Hebron	Closure + sabotage and confiscation of equipment + arrest of 5 of its employees	31/8/2016
Babil Press	Halhoul	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment	8/8/2016
Infinity Press	Hebron	Raiding, inspecting and confiscating equipment	16/10/2016
Taj Press	AL Fuwar camp	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment	7/11/2016

Office of media program for health development	Ramallah	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment	16/11/2016
Asayel Yafa company for printing	Qalqilya	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment	23/11/2016
Eliaa institution	Jerusalem	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment and documents.	8/12/2016
Al Zwar Press for advertising	Hebron	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment that's worth around 35,000 NIS	13/12/2016
Alam AL Ebdaa Press	Salfit	Raiding, inspecting, vandalizing and confiscating equipment	23/12/2016

Prevention of coverage:

There is no doubt that the prohibition of covering and obscuring what the Israeli occupation authorities are carrying out from policies and attacks in Palestine, and blocking the reality of the Palestinians side of view this is the first and most important goal that Israel seeks to achieve through these various kinds of attacks targeted to the media and journalists.

The occupation authorities are working to achieve this goal through the prevention of journalists and the media physically and directly from covering the practices of the occupation, by targeting media institutions by closure or destruction, or by arresting journalists, intimidating them or closing the sites of the scene in their face and other violations.

Although the Israeli occupation forces and authorities have followed a wide range of serious repression against journalists and the media outlets to keep them away from the scene, Palestinian and foreign journalists who have been subjected to serious attacks show courage and determination to do their work and perform their professional mission as they should.

The Israeli occupation forces usually resort to preventing journalists from covering certain incidents by force when they find that all other means have not succeeded in preventing the media and journalists from reaching the scene.

During the year 2017, MADA monitored a total of 38 incidents in which journalists were prevented from covering events. Many of these cases included groups of journalists, along with five other cases in which media items were removed from media in the field.

In addition to this, a total of 39 incidents of detention of journalists or media crews were also monitored during their presence in the field to cover events, which means directly preventing them from covering what is happening, we are talking about 77 direct and indirect incidents of preventing from coverage, In addition to 5 incidents in which the material and photographs taken by journalists were deleted from their cameras.

In addition to this, we have mentioned in previously in, new methods of holding all journalists in the field for a certain period of time (often before the start of the event) to prevent them from covering an event or protest. Three such incidents were documented in Jerusalem, Hebron and Nablus.

Recommendations:

The increasing violations of the Israeli occupation during the past year indicate the desire to continue to suppress the freedom of the media in Palestine in order to prevent its practice and violations of Palestinian human rights. It also indicates the extent to which it disregards the international conventions that guarantee freedom of expression, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The need to exert serious pressure on the occupation government to stop these violations and hold those responsible accountable and bring them to justice, and stop the policy of administrative detention and the release of detained journalists.

Palestinian violations:

The number of Palestinian violations committed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the year 2017 increased by 20 violations or 15% compared to 2016. The total Palestinian violations in 2017 accounted for only 29% of the total violations, Where the Israeli attacks recorded the largest as over the past years with 71%.

Most of the Palestinian violations occurred in the West Bank (77%), while Palestinian violations in Gaza Strip accounted for 33%. This does not mean that the freedom of the media in Gaza is better than in the West Bank.

The main reason for the increase in Palestinian violations is the tension that prevailed in the Palestinian arena following the agreement or understandings between Hamas and Fatah leader that was dismissed Mohammed Dahlan in June 2017, followed by the blocking of 29 Palestinian news websites.

Apart from the total fluctuation and distribution of the number of Palestinian violations reported in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the year 2017 did not carry any significant positive change regarding the Palestinian official bodies in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to respect and maintain media freedoms (As noted previously), the Palestinian Authority approved in 2017 the Electronic Crimes Law, which, in most of its content, violates freedom of the press and expression.

(Palestinian violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 2017 and in previous years)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Amount	110	76	79	106	74	78	114	192	134	154	963

During 2017 the arrests of journalists continued to increase and more journalists were asked to come to integration, and were treated badly and tortured, this in addition that the Palestinian Authority resorted to block 29 news web sites, and not after so long the Palestinian authority issued the Electronic Crimes Law, which provides in some items a legal cover for such violations.

"On Thursday (7-9) I was brought back to the Public Prosecution again and I was charged with three counts: lengthening the tongue, stirring up sectarian strife and setting up websites that would disturb public security, based on Article 20 of the Cyber Crime Act. On Facebook where I was confronted with seven publications, including two related to the arrest of journalist Ayman al-Qawasmi "

(Issa Ismail Amr, speaking about his arrest from the Preventive Security in Hebron for seven days)

Palestinian violations in the West Bank:

In 2017, a total of 119 violations of Palestinian media freedoms were recorded in the West Bank, 38% increase over the previous Year 2016.

The Palestinian violations in the West Bank came within 14 types, but most of them (81 violations) came in three types of violations: the calls and investigations (28 cases), the blocking of websites (29 sites) and the arrests of journalists (24 cases).

(Palestinian violations in the West Bank in 2017 and in previous years)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Amount	66	49	46	44	37	28	90	116	86	119	562

Palestinian violations in Gaza Strip:

During the year 2017, MADA monitored and documented a total of 35 Palestinian violations against media freedoms in Gaza Strip, a decline of about 27% compared with the previous year.

The Palestinian violations recorded in the Gaza Strip were among 9 types, but most of them were in three types (60%): arrest and detention (8 cases), prevention of coverage (8 incidents), and detentions usually is preventing from coverage and sometimes questioning (5 cases).

(Palestinian violations in Gaza Strip in 2017 and in the previous years)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Amount	44	27	33	62	37	50	24	76	48	35	401

The nature of the Palestinian violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip reflect similar trends, which are essentially aimed at preventing the media and journalists from covering what is displeasing to the official institutions and centers of influence through a series of measures and prosecutions that lead to the decline or fluctuation of the number of Palestinian violations.

New Palestinian violations:

The Palestinian Authority blocked 29 news websites in June 2017 through a series of decisions issued by the Palestinian Public Prosecutor for Internet companies hosting these media sites, without officially announcing these decisions, which were implemented in practice under a state of official secrecy. Which has been officially blocked, and no notice has been given. The Attorney General has also refused to make any press statement about this measure.

This state of secrecy has even made it very difficult to determine the number of sites that have long been blocked. Many of them have overcome the blocking process in

different technical ways after some time, and some of these sites are provided by Internet from more than one company, the blocking process is not comprehensive, It is important to note in this regard two main issues: the process of blocking was limited to the West Bank on thus means that these websites can be accessed from any other place not in the west bank.

"As of 5 pm on June 12, we were surprised that the site had been blocked," said Hassan Asfour, general supervisor of Amd Media (one of 11 sites covered by the blocking process and the first to be covered by the procedure). "The company has contacted the Internet service providers such as Mada and Hadara, and after inquiring from the companies it was found that the order was blocked by a decision of the Attorney General in the West Bank and that the blocking order is limited to the West Bank only without any warnings.

As an unexpected and serious incident, the Court in Gaza issued a decision to detain the journalist Hajar Mohammed Abu Samra / Harb because she made a report about the corruption in the Ministry of Health in Gaza Strip over a year ago, to the Arab television network Al-Masirah TV Which makes us question, about this court order and what makes it even more dangerous, that it was issued without the knowledge of the journalist or her lawyer, and this order stayed a secret for 3 months, without reveling this order until on 13-9-2017, when a doctor (who spoke about the investigation without revealing his identity) wrote a comment on Facebook, in which he referred to the decision against the journalist Hajar, who was at the time in Jordan getting treatment for cancer. V channel (Yemeni channel), for 6 months and imposed a fine of 1000 shekels (about \$ 280).

In the West Bank, the Ministry of Palestinian Information on November 22 asked the owner of Radio AHLA FM, which broadcasts from Ramallah, to change the director of the radio, Reem Sharif Omari, because the ministry of interior affairs refused to approve her as a director without giving any justified reasons. It is believed that this was all due to a monetary program (samit badan) done by Omari.

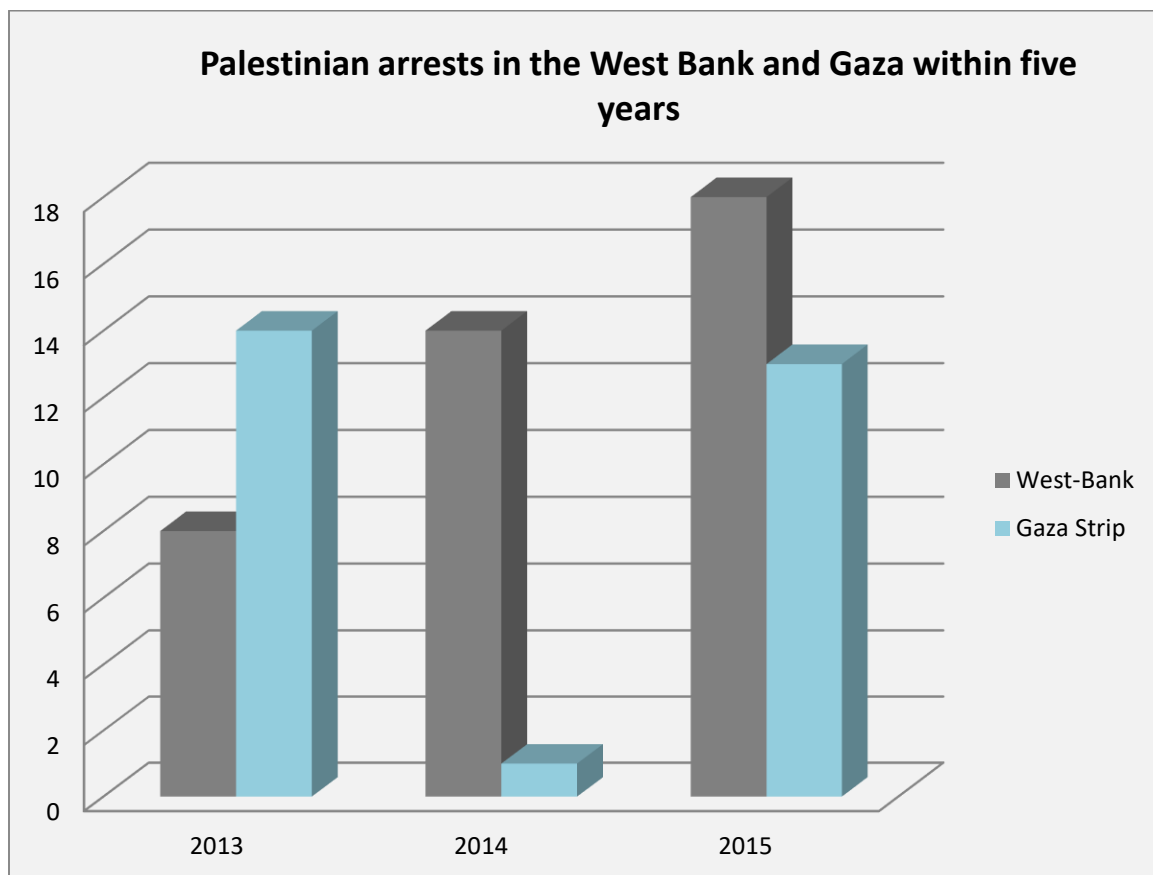
Such practices involve clear official endeavors to employ some official institutions to pressure some journalists and the media in ways that are advanced and marketed as "legitimate and objective legal measures" as an indirect form of punishment for those who see them as a source of "nuisance" and criticism of certain policies and practices

Arrest of journalists and torture:

In 2017, the number of journalists arrested by Palestinian Authorities in the West Bank and Gaza increased from 21 arrests in 2016 to 32 arrests in 2017, and at least 7 journalists were subjected to pressure by physical and psychological torture, abuse of others who have been arrested and among those involved in the calls and investigation. Torture was rarely used before 2016.

(Palestinian arrests of journalists during the past five years)

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
West bank	8	14	18	15	24	79
Gaza Strip	14	1	13	6	8	42
Total	22	15	31	21	32	121

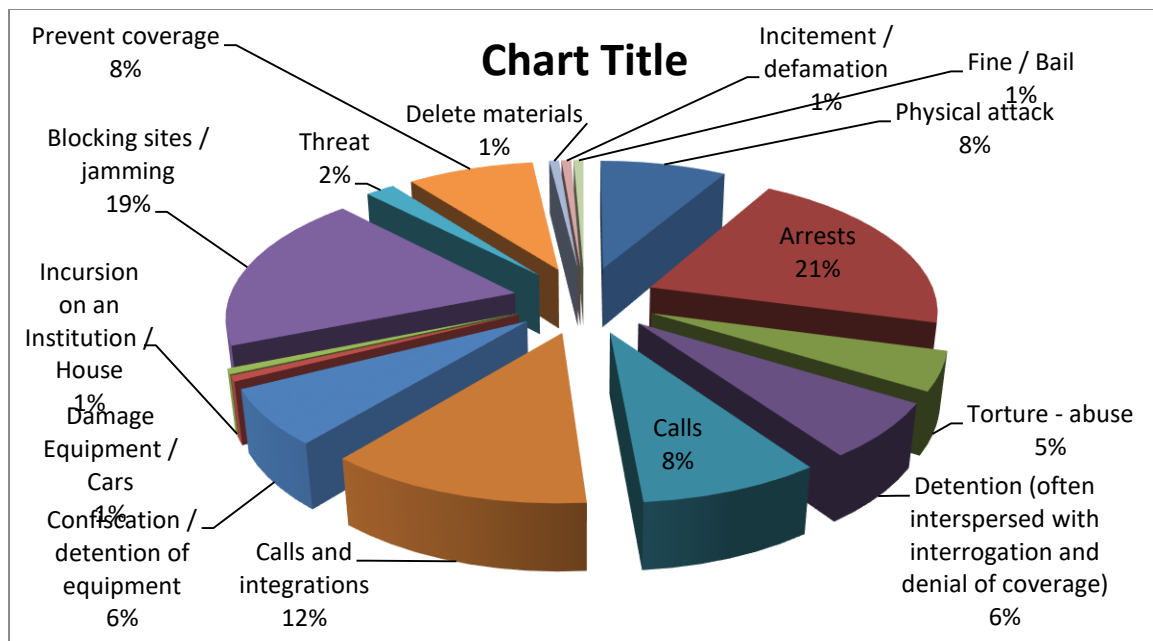


The exposure of journalist Sami al-Sa'ai in Jericho prison was one of the most severe cases of torture and ill-treatment recorded in 2017. He was subjected to physical and psychological torture that continued for several days during his 20-day detention period, including beatings and psychological torture all his detention period.

“The next day they tied my hands behind my back with a long rope and hung me in the cell roof for half an hour, insulting and threatening me the hall time. Then they took me to the interrogation office and there they lifted my legs up, and beat me on them for an hour and a half until my feet swelled, then they were asking me to dance (Dabka) and when I refused they continued beating me”. Sami Said to MADA

(Palestinian violations in the West Bank and Gaza during the year 2017, by type)

#	Type of violation	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Total
1	Physical attack	9	4	
2	Arrests	24	8	
3	Torture - abuse	5	2	
4	Detention (often interspersed with interrogation and denial of coverage)	5	5	
5	Calls	11	2	
6	Calls and integrations	17	2	
7	Confiscation / detention of equipment	7	3	
8	Damage Equipment / Cars	1	0	
9	Incursion on an Institution / House	1	0	
10	Blocking sites / jamming	29	0	
11	Threat	3	0	
12	Prevent coverage	5	8	
13	Delete materials	1	0	
14	Incitement / defamation	1	0	
15	Fine / Bail	0	1	
	Total	119	35	



Calls and investigations:

Calls and investigations, the direct and indirect threat they carry, remain one of the most prominent Palestinian violations of media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I asked the investigator why I was called (after explaining to them that I was cancer patient) and said that I was inciting against the security authorities through the misuse of technology, but I denied that. The interrogator brought me a direct accusation that I was inciting against the government in Gaza. He took my testimony to the director and he made a commitment to abide by the law and not to publish any publications on Facebook against the government.

(President of the Palestinian Network for Media and Press, Nasr Abu Foul speaking of his summons from the General Intelligence in Gaza)

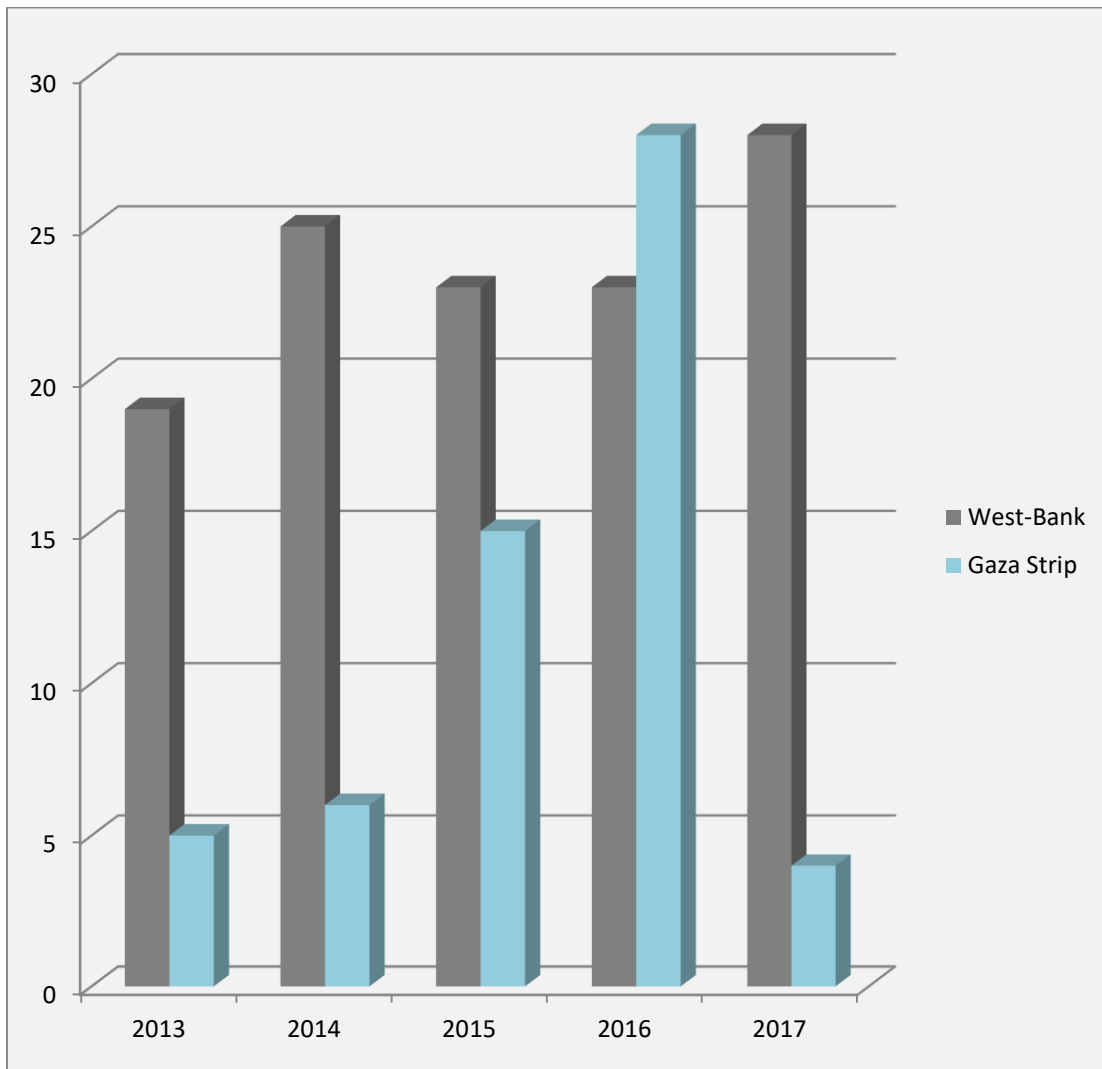
In 2017, a total of 32 calls and investigations were conducted for journalists and in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, most of them concentrated in the West Bank. In contrast to 2016, there were more than 51 calls and investigations, most of which occurred in the Gaza Strip.

Despite the repeated talk of Palestinian officials in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip about their concern for freedom of expression, the reality is so, despite the fact that the Basic Law guarantees freedom of expression and the press, in addition to the international standards signed by Palestine in late 2014, where the Palestinian violations increased and there was no significant improvement, and the adoption of the Electronic Crimes Law and attempting to legalize it that contributed to the increase of violations. Palestinian officials should also accelerate the implementation of reconciliation, because division has been and continue to be the main cause of violations against media freedom in particular and human rights in general.

(Calls and investigations in both the West Bank and Gaza in 2017 and in the three years preceding it)

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
West Bank	19	25	23	23	28	118
Gaza Strip	5	6	15	28	4	58
Total	24	31	38	51	32	176

(Calls and investigations in both the West Bank and Gaza in 2017 and in the three years preceding it)



A view on the Global media freedom:

Despite the disparity in the figures between Reporters without Borders and the International, Emblem both organizations monitoring violations of media freedoms around the world have reported a decline in the number of journalists killed in 2017.

While Reporters without Borders says 65 journalists were killed worldwide in 2017, the Geneva-based International Emblem says in its report that the number of journalists killed in 2017 was 97 journalists.

In the details, Reporters Without Borders said that Syria topped the deadliest countries in 2017 with a total of 12 media activist deaths, followed by Mexico, which 11 journalists were killed, all of them were deliberately targeted, but the "international Emblem" put Mexico as the most dangerous country on the life and safety of journalists, that witnessed the killing 14 journalists, followed by Iraq with the death of 9 journalists and Afghanistan, killing eight journalists

Reporters without Borders said in its annual report that 2017 witnessed the lowest number of journalists killed, since 14 year .Where a total of 65 journalists (between professionals, non-professionals and media assistants) have been killed around the world, which mean that the killing of journalists has declined with 18% from the previous year.

Twenty-six journalists were killed in the course of their work in 2017. "They were the victims of two sides in a bloody context (either as a result of bombing, or other reasons), while 39 others were deliberately targeted, Which will undermine the interests of political authorities or religious currents or economic circles or criminal groups in this country or that As in the year before 2016, the targeted journalists make up the largest proportion (60%) of the death toll, where silencing is the concern of their pursuers “.

Reporters without Borders reported that the number of female journalists killed in 2017 had risen to 10 journalists, compared with five journalists killed in 2016. And also said that these women or so brave and are loyal to their job, despite all the threats they have continued their investigations into corruption cases and other cases involving political authorities or criminal organizations that have paid their lives for their investigative work.

On the other hand, the "international emblem" speaks of the killing of 16 journalists in 2017 compared to five journalists killed the year before.

The number of journalists detained around the world as of December 1, 2017, has also declined to 326, including 202 professionals, 107 journalists and 17 media assistants. The number of female journalists detained included 16 journalists.

Annex (1)

Models of Israeli incitement and calls for murder and violence against Palestinian journalists - citing a monitoring operation conducted by Wafa Agency in December 2017.



באזזנט's Post

فقط عيش رصاص ينفذ حياه بيبي السيئ لليهود

3h

Like

Reply

See Original

1

Yosi Hayun

لماذا لا يطلق النار على المصورين في الراس?

3h

Like

Reply

See Original

3

Yakov Tehrani

בני זונות הצלמים

3h

Like

Reply

See Translation

4

חן אוריה ברכה

צריכים לתת להם כדור בראש זבלים

2h

Like

Reply

See Translation

1

Yakov Tehrani

זה לא טוב ללוחמים של דובדבן אסור ש ייחשפו

1h

Like

Reply

See Translation

Write a reply...

פנחס אבריאן

פלא מלך ירדן חוסן לא רצה אותם גם סאדת נשיא מצרים צריך לתת להם מכה רצינית בשביל לזעזע אותם

3h

Like

Reply

See Translation

1

Benny Dadon

Write a comment...

GIF

2

7

36



0404's Post





Ushat Ushat Danan
Accurate!!

2m Like Reply See Original



Write a reply...



Naor Barak

Start kicking l'Iq photographers and
journalists in the head

41m Like Reply See Original

1



משה בן בסט

Which is why I write in my every
comment, declare a closed military
area and get these reporters fuck, not
because of the footage because today
everyone is doing a video on the
phone but due to the security of the
soldiers, journalists and and and let
these terrorists act and show how
heroes they are

42m Like Reply See Original

7



Dor Avraham

הכל אצלם מתואם מראש זה פשר הנסיון
שלהם לכבוש לנו את הארץ

Write a comment...







9+



Annex (2)

#	Name of Journalist	Martyrdom Date
1	Aziz Yousef Alteneh	28/10/2000
2	Mohammad Albishawi	31/7/2001
3	Othman Alqatnani	31/7/2001
4	Rafael Cherello	13/3/2002
5	Jamil Nowara	14/3/2002
6	Ahmad Nouman	14/3/2002
7	Amjad Alalaami	19/3/2002
8	Imad Abu Zahra	16/7/2002
9	Issam Mithqal Altilawi	2/6/2002
10	Fadi Nash'at	12/4/2003
11	Nazeeh Adel Darwazeh	19/4/2003
12	James Miller	2/5/2003
13	Mohammad Abu Halimeh	22/3/2004
14	Hasan Shaqoura	15/3/2008
15	Fadel Shana'a	16/4/2008
16	Omar Abdulhafeth Alsilawi	3/1/2009
17	Bassel Ibrahim Faraj	6/1/2009
18	Ihab Jamal Alwahidi	8/1/2009
19	Alaa' Hammad Murtaga	9/1/2009
20	Mahmoud Alkoumi	20/11/2012
21	Hussam Salameh	20/11/2012
22	Mohammaed Moussa Abu Eisheh	20/11/2012
23	Hamed Abdullah Shihab	9/7/2014
24	Najlaa' Mahmoud Alhaaj	10/7/2014
25	Khaled Riyad Hamad	20/7/2014

#	Name of Journalist	Martyrdom Date
26	Abdulrahman Ziyad Abu Heen	23/7/2014
27	Bahaa' Kamel Algharib	29/7/2014
28	Izzat Salameh Dahier	29/7/2014
29	Ahed Afif Zaqqout	30/7/2014
30	Rami Fathi Rayyan	30/7/2014
31	Sameh Mohammad Al'iryan	30/7/2014
32	Mohammad Majed Daher	31/7/2014
33	Abdullah Naser Fahgan	1/8/2014
34	Mahmoud Nour Addeen Aldiri	2/8/2014
35	Shadi Hamdi Ayyad	2/8/2014
36	Hamada Khaled Makat	4/8/2014
37	Simon Kamili (Italian)	13/8/2014
38	Ali Shahteh Abu A'fsh	13/8/2014
39	Abdulla Fadel Murtaga	25/8/2014
40	Ahmad Hasan Ali Jahajha (Journalism Student and volunteer photographer)	16/2/2015

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 Attisyoun 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 summon, but it was agreed amongst all protestors not to oblige. After one day of receiving the summon a session for all factions with the security services officer in Gaza, and resulted in stopping all demonstrations, and dropping summon calls that was directed to protestors, and to release all detained protestors”.

(15/01) IOF arrested freelance journalist “Mohammad Adeeb ahmad Al-Qiq (33 years), while passing across DCO checkpoint in Ramallah, as his wife Fayhaa’ Shalash reported to MADA” IOF arrested Mohamad Al-Qiq while crossing through DCO check point 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 Mohamad 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 Mohamad is still under interrogations and no progress regarding his arrest”. Adding that herself received a summon 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 where 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 April14).

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 Kufr 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”.

March:

(01/03) Israeli occupation Forces stormed the sub-branch of Ibn Khaldun printing and publishing house, destroyed and confiscated most of its contents, leaving vast damages and losses. The owner of the printing house, Abdul Rahim Abdullah Badawi, (73 years) reported to MADA, “ IOF stormed Ibn Khaldoun printing house on Wednesday 01/03, around 01:00 am, in Shweika /Tulkarm, around (20-25) IOF raided the printing house in Shweika, I headed to the printing house after receiving a phone call by the neighbors, after I arrived IOF prevented me from getting out of the car through using arm forces, They cut the wires of the surveillance cameras and broke all the computers they also confiscated all memory desks. They left the place around 2:30 am and went from there to the other branch of the printing house in Tulkarem, to repeat what they did; they destroyed the surveillance cameras, computers and all the existing machines leaving huge amounts of losses”

He also added “ it quite hard to estimate the losses at present due to the huge amount of destruction, besides, the fact of disruption the work of at least 35 media workers to indefinite period to due to sabotage of the printing presses in our branches both in Shweika and Tulkarm”.

(02/03) IOF raided Al- Duzan printing house in Dheisheh refugee camp south of Bethlehem and confiscated many machinery and equipment and shut it down. The owner of the printing house, Hassan Adel Faraj (35 year) reported to MADA center” At around 02:00 am, I received a phone call from my neighbors near the printing house, informing me that IOF are presented near the printing house in Deheisheh refugee camp, I headed immediately to the place and opened the door of the printing press upon the IOF request”.

He also added “IOF confiscated a machine for printing t-shirts, and another printing machine, they handed me a paper listing all equipment confiscated, besides, an order of shutting it down, until 16/04/2017, under the pretext of publishing “inciting materials” as prisoners photos, which incite against state of Israel”

He also added “The value of the confiscated equipment is estimated about 300,000 shekels, they also asked me to meet them on Sunday (5/3) and communicate with them to reach an agreement only if we sign a commitment not to provide services for terrorist parties, to return all confiscated items, and reopen the printing house, that was shut with wooden boards on the doors”.

(03/03) Palestinian TV correspondent in Qalqilya Ahmad Abdel Malik Ibrahim Othman / Shower (30 years) was wounded with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the head fired by IOF during his coverage of the peaceful weekly demonstration against settlements in Kafr Qaddum, they also forced him to delete photos he took with his cellphone, he reported to MADA” while I was covering the peaceful weekly march of Kafr Qaddum against settlements on Friday afternoon (2/3) IOF attacked the peaceful march as usual, while I was taking some photos on my mobile three Israeli soldiers attacked me and forced me to unlock my cellphone and delete all captured photos and to move from the

place, but I resumed covering, meanwhile I was shot with a rubber bullet in my forehead by the IOF, I was taken by ambulance to the Darwish Nazzal Governmental Hospital in (Tulkarm) where I stayed for a whole night to receive treatment and left the hospital the next afternoon”.

(03/03) IOF targeted crew of Palestine TV with gas bombs and rubber bullets while covering a solidarity march with the prisoner Jamal Abu Leil at Qalandiya refugee camp, where Palestine TV correspondent Ali Dar Ali reported to MADA (34 years) "me and my colleague lofty Aljaghub the cameraman (30 years) headed to cover the peaceful march organized in Qalandia in solidarity with the Jerusalemite prisoner Jamal Abu al- Leil, who is on hunger strike in Israeli jails since 15 days, to prepare a television report on solidarity with the prisoner Abu Leil, while I was preparing an interview with a guest, I was surprised with the IOF deliberately targeting us with tear gas bombs , which led to our withdrawal and moved from the checkpoint until we reached the Israeli control tower, there we were targeted for the second time with rubber bullets noting that we were the only TV crew in the place”.

(03/03) IOF and settlers attacked a group of journalists while covering a march against the settlement in the village of Nabi Saleh Ramallah governorate, where, according to journalist Rasha Herzallah (30 years) correspondent of "Wafa" agency reported to MADA "on Friday afternoon center (3 / 3) I was near the water spring in the village of Nabi Saleh to cover a march against the settlements. then the settlers started to attack us and Cursing and one of them threw my mobile phone on the ground and pushed me so strongly so I fell on the ground, IOF started firing us with stun grenade directly towards me and my colleague photographer of Anatolia press agency Issam Rimawi, photographer of AFP Abbas Momani and Mohamad Turkman Reuters photographer”.

(06/03) the Palestinian intelligence service summoned Qutaiba Saleh Kassem (28 years), from Bethlehem and interrogated him about his publications on Facebook, as he reported to MADA "I was summoned by The Palestinian intelligence service in Bethlehem through an official warrant sent to my home a day earlier to interrogate me on March 6, and when I went I was in a state of exhaustion and fatigue as I had an operation in my eye”.

He added that "the interrogation focused on the period in which I was detained in the Israeli occupation prisons (10-29/12/2016) and did not address my work in media they set another date for an interview on 20/3/2017 I went and was investigated for about two hours that merely focused on my publications on Facebook, especially, that I published on Facebook their previous call for summon I received and I mentioned that I was a former prisoner in Israel, but for my work in media it was not mentioned, though I consider myself as writer and I do not work in favor for any party”.

(07/03) Israeli Occupation Police arrested the correspondent and photographer in “Al Quds Forum” and “Palestine Events”, Mohammad Ismael Al Batroukh (28 years) as his father reported to MADA “Israeli Occupation Police arrested Mohammad in Jerusalem

in the evening of 07/03 while he was leaving work, they also extended his detention twice before postponing his trial for the third time till 29/04 where they were supposed to present the list of indictment against him as we were informed by the lawyer of the Palestinian Prisoners Club, Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud”.

(07/03) IOF attacked a group of journalists with stun grenades besides preventing them from covering a demonstration organized in Ramallah as Rasha Herzallah (30 years) correspondent of WAFA press agency reported to MADA “ on 07/03 we headed to cover a demonstration organized in Ramallah near Ofer detention center to protest the assassination of Basil Al Araj, all journalists were gathered away from the protesters, IOF deliberately shot stun grenades towards my colleagues Jihad Barakat correspondent of Palestine today channel , and the photographer in the same channel Shady Zmaareh, were another soldier approached towards us and directly shot a stun grenade towards us, particularly, near me and my colleague the cameraman of AFP Abbas Moumini, and then they started chasing us in the military enclave until they almost ran over the Imad Iseed cameraman of Xinhua press agency”.

She also added “afterwards one of the soldiers deliberately targeted me with a tear gas bomb, and banned all journalists from coverage after threatening they would deal with us by force if we do not go leave”.

(11/03) Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested Lu'ai Tayseer Shalaldeh,(26 years), a correspondent for Shahab and Al-Quds network from his home in the town of Sa'ir, and detained him for four days (he was released on March 15) were they summoned him again and interrogated him regarding what he publishes as he reported to MADA”. "I received a formal call a month ago to meet with the Preventive Security Service but I did not go. On 11/03 around 10:30 am, I was arrested from my house in the town of Sa'ir in Hebron, as jeep arrived with 6 personnel of the preventive security and tried to break in the house and search based on a search warrant by the public prosecutor but I did not allow them hence, I was arrested and transferred to the headquarters of the security services In the city of Hebron" .

He also added “I was interrogated there several times, under the pretext of receiving money from illegitimate parties, thus, I started a hunger strike for the first three days, on the fourth day I was presented before Halhoul court, the judge sentenced me free sentenced, and released me on bail (1000JD) conditionally paid in case I do not present myself after any future summon. On (18/03) I was summoned again by the preventive security service, I was interrogated on the backs of the breaking news I post on Facebook, claiming that they are many, they interrogator tried to attack me several times during the interrogation and threatened to arrest me in case I revealed the details of my interrogation. I remained under detention there from 10:00am to 04:00pm then I was released”.

(12/03) Police and security servants attacked at least 4 journalists with beatings, pepper spray, and tear gas, whilst covering a peaceful assembly organized in front of Al-Bireh

courts complex, besides the injury of other journalists with suffocation and preventing others from covering the demonstration.

As the reporter of Palestine today in Ramallah Jihad Barakat (26years) reported to MADA "I was presented before the Ramallah Magistrate's Court (in al-Bireh) in order to cover the sit-in that took place there in protest against the trial of the martyr Basel Al Araj and his companions the security forces came to disperse this sit-in on the grounds that the closure of the street is forbidden and they fired tear gas and pepper bombs at the demonstrators and the press crews. A group identified itself as a general intelligence, preventing us from covering the sit-in by trying to take the camera from the crew of Palestine today by force, which led to their breaking, as they forced us to leave the place. "

He also added "in the meantime and right in front of my eyes, security personnel attacked my colleague the reporter of Ro'ya TV and the reporter of Wattan TV Ahmad Mulhem with beatings".

Moreover, the journalist Abu Sabra was subjected to excessive use of force by the Palestinian Police presented their, it was documented in a video.[\[1\]](#)

According to Mohammad Radi Shousha, (34years), photographer and director of Ro'ya channel, reported to MADA "During the coverage of the demonstration, one of the security personnel came wearing civilian clothes and tried to take the camera from me. When I refused to give it to him, he beat me with his hands and batons, especially on my back. The same channel reporter Hafez Abu Sabra come toward us to help me, they also hit him in the same way. "

Ahmad Abd Al-Afou Mulhim (32years) reporter of Wattan TV "I wanted to help my colleagues from the Ro'ya channel when they were attacked and I tried to intervene to remove them from the hands of the security forces. I was beaten with batons on my back and on my right leg, which led to its redness and swelling".

(12/03) Israeli occupation forces detained the correspondent of the Hebron news agency and the TRT photographer, Musab Ibrahim Said (26years) , after raiding and searching and confiscating some of the belongings from his house in Birzeit northern Ramallah, as his mother reported to MADA "a troop of Israeli forces and intelligence at around 02:00 in the morning of 12/03 stormed our house in Birzeit, they destructed the main gate and all other doors heading to my son's apartment around 20 agents entered the place, they entered the bedroom while my son and his wife were still sleeping, they searched the apartment accurately and confiscated his Personal Laptop in addition to two cellphones, before they arrested him and forced him to leave the house without allowing him to wear a jacket".

She added, "we learned he is now in Askalan interrogation center, as the lawyer of the prisoners club Fadi Al Qawasmi informed us they extended his detention to 8 days till Monday 20/03 and then they will hold a trial but then we also learned that his trial was postponed till 28/03".

(13/03) Israeli occupation forces and police arrested the editor of Al-Quds newspaper Mohammed Abd Rabbo, 55 years , and interrogated when he crossed the checkpoint of the military army at the entrance to al-Bireh, known as the "DCO checkpoint as he reported to MADA " On 13/3, while I was returning from work through the DCO checkpoint a female soldier started checking my ID, started insulting and cursing me and threw the ID on the ground claiming it is fake, a quarrel between us started, the police arrived handcuffed me and arrested me, I was deported to the Binyamin police station (in a settlement near the village of Jaba) and there I was detained and interrogated for three hours and then released me at around 7pm They took me to the entrance of the settlement of Benjamin, knowing that my car remained at a checkpoint of the military DCO where I was arrested, going all the way to bring my car needs a private car or transportation, due to the fact that it involves access to the area to bring my car, especially in this time a great danger as the soldiers could open fire on anyone approaching the barrier."

(13/03) Israeli Occupation intelligence and forces raided the house of the program announcer in Radio Four Hebron, Ali Abdulkarim Alewiwi (28 years) twice and summoned him for interrogation twice as he reported to MADA "at around 03:00am of 13/03 a troop of IOF and intelligence raided my house in Hebron and handed me a summon for interrogation on 16/03 at Attayoun (settlements complex near Bethlehem) and when I presented myself on time, they postponed it to 21/03, the same night of 21/03 a troop of Israeli intelligence raided our house for the second time, and handed me another summon written with the same day on, and when I complied and arrived I stayed for interrogation for two hours meanwhile the officer asked me about my work, and what are my future plans after I was released from prison last December, and then they released me".

(14/03) Israeli occupation forces raided the house of freelance photojournalist Barakat Hosni al-Azar (27 years) in the village of Qablan in Nablus province, at night and confiscated his phantom flying camera. Al-Azar said "A force from the occupation army raided my house at 3:00 am on Tuesday (14/3). My house is located in the village of Qablan in Nablus Governorate. The raid was headed by an Israeli intelligence service officer. He asked me several questions about my work and place. He also asked me about my phantom flying camera and asked me to hand it to him although I told him that it is legal and that part of its cost is still due for the UN, following a previous agreement between us, yet he refused to hand it back to me and insisted on confiscating it knowing that I applied for funding from the United Nations Fund for work in the filming an initiative on the Palestinian villages".

He also added "this camera approximately cost 6000NIS, and there are similar cameras in all the West Bank around 200 similar cameras, I contacted the Palestinian journalists syndicate to return it back through the Palestinian liaison office, but until 02/04, I did not manage to receive it back".

(14/03) Mahmoud Nemer Hreibat, 33years, a radio programmer in Raya FM, and a specialist in social media sites in the Prime Minister's Office, was subjected to death threats and an extensive incitement and defamation process following the forging of a Facebook page on his behalf and the publication of a text attacking the residents of Yatta which subjected him to real threats, as he reported to MADA " I was surprised this afternoon (14-3-2017) with a fake publication of a fictional account on Facebook in my name, which was published with the link of my real page, attacking the people of Yatta in Hebron (my town) cursing them and provoking them".

He added "In addition to this publication, a text was published saying that I support the statements of Jibril Rajoub, which was published two days ago and described the people of Yatta as backwards and undeveloped. This forged account distributed the leaflet on several pages of Yatta, and a large campaign spread against me, I also received threats by killing, as well as insulting my family and I".

He added" It is difficult in this case to convince all the residents of the town that I did not publish anything that harms them or the town and that it was a forgery," Hreibiyat said. "I filed a formal complaint with the police and the electronic crimes department in the police.

(14/03) Israeli Occupation Forces arrested a media student (in his third year) from Al-Najah University, Asem Moustafa Ali Ahmad (20 years) from his house in Nablus where his father reported to MADA " Asem was arrested from our house that is located in Al-Ma'aheen neighborhood western of Nablus, and he is now detained in Majjedo detention center, they extended his detention three times for a week each, on 03/04 the last extension ends, and supposedly a list of conviction will be provided against him regards his activities in the university as a student, according to the lawyer of the prisoners club Moustafa Al-Azmouti".

(18/03) the videographer of WAFA agency in Hebron Mashhour Hassan Wahwah (33years) was injured with a tear gas bomb in his chest shot by IOF while he was covering a funeral for a martyr in Al-Aroub refugee camp, as he reported to MADA"on 18/03 we headed to cover the funeral of a martyr in Al-Aroub refugee camp, after the funeral ended a clashed between Palestinian youth and IOF took place, where I was deliberately targeted with a tear gas bomb in the chest, I did not face severe harm as by that time I was wearing the press jacket but I fainted due to inhaling the gas I received field therapy".

He also added " they also targeted my colleague's car the photographer of trans-media agency with a tear gas bomb, but he was not injured ".

(19/03) Palestinian Intelligence service stopped the reporter of Al-Quds radio station Sameh Mahmoud Mohammad Abdallah Manasra (30 years) and interrogated him and resummoned him three more times, as he reported to MADA " I headed on Sunday 19/03 to the headquarters of the Palestinian General Intelligence in Tulkarem to meet them, following a call I received the other day, when I arrived to the headquarter I was subjected to a one hour interrogation regarding the coverage of the funeral of the

martyr Basel Al-Araj and the type of relation I have with Khader Adnan, and my work as a journalist with Al-Quds radio station and the amount of my salary and how it is transferred”.

He also added “after the interrogation session I was presented for the medical examination as an initial step before my imprisonment and recording me a prisoner and transference me to the cell, but beforehand I was subjected to another interrogation that lasted for an hour and a half, afterwards I was transferred to the cell, where I remained there till the third interrogation session, where they informed me that I will be released under one condition to present myself the second day at 09:00 am I was released the same afternoon of Sunday 19/03”.

He also added “ on the other day 20/03 I headed on time to the general intelligence headquarter, they required my University degree, which I did not bring, they gave me till 22/03 Wednesday to bring it, for personal reasons I did not manage to submit it on time, I also I could not find the certificate, then they asked to provide them with a bank statement that shows all transactions, I brought one for last 6 months transactions, I was interrogated till the afternoon, when they released me and asked me to present myself once again on Tuesday 04/04”.

(20/03) Israeli Occupation Forces arrested a female media student Atabrak Ibrahim Yahia (21 years) as he mother Fatima Mohammad Yahia reported to MADA “on the evening of Monday 20/03 around 18:00pm, my daughter Astabrak was arrested from the ladies dorm in Birzeit, and now she is detained in Hasharoun detention center, they hold a trial after her arrest with three day on Thursday 23/03, meanwhile they extended her detention for 8 days to continue the investigation, they postponed the next trial from 30/03 till 05/04”.

(21/03) Palestinian Preventive Security arrested the report of Ouruba media agency and the SHEHAB press agency Amer Abdulhakim Abu Arafah (33 years) from his place in Hebron for two days, they interrogated him regarding his work a journalist and confiscated some of his electronic devices as he reported to MADA “a strength of PPSS stormed (A TOTAL OF 5- civil dressed) my house at around 11:00 am of Tuesday 21/03 and asked me to hand my personal computer, cellphone, camera and it memory card, they forgot to confiscate the memory card, I was transferred with them to the headquarters of the preventive security in Hebron, where they directly entered me to a cell, and I remained detained till 21:00pm, then they started interrogating me regarding my previous arrests by Israel in 2003 that lasted four years , and my administrative detention in 2011, then they sent me back to the cell, a legal consultant showed up and repeated the same questions and I replied the same as before, only added that I am a journalist and work at Shehab and Ouruba news agencies, I signed the testimony I reported without any problems”

He also added “ after 20 minutes I was deported to Hebron prosecution, and when I informed them that I am a journalist, someone there asked me about the head of journalists in Hebron, who is Jihad Al-Qawasmi, he called him and asked if I am a member in the journalists syndicate, he informed that is it obligatory that Jihad must

send an official documents that states I am a member in the syndicate, as my current work at Shehab News irritated the legal consultant that I incite against the Palestinian security forces when I asked me what exactly is my charge, he replied that I covered a demonstration In Hebron organized by the liberation part and I documented the oppression of the demonstration by the security servants, I replied that I did not cover this demonstration, and that I did not at all attend the demonstration, they transferred me back to my cell, and then I was transferred to the cybercrimes department, where the officer their tried to hack my facebook account right infront of me, and he failed, they hacked two personal e-mails of mine and changed the passwords, on Wednesday 22/03 after they called one of the supervisors in the Journalists Syndicate in Hebron Jihad Al-Qawasmi they promised that I will be released by 15:00pm, but I remained under detainment till 19:00 until they released me, while they continued trying to hack my Facebook and personal computer”.

(23/03) Israeli Occupation Forces raided two branches of Al-Nahdah Printing house in Tulkarem and Shweka searched and confiscated many of the devices and the belongings, which hindered it to perform operating, rather than all incurred losses approximately millions of shekels, as the owner of the printing house Muhannad Hassan Abu Saleh (44years) reported to MADA “ a strength of IOF (around 100 soldiers) around 01:30 am of 23/03 stormed my house that is located in Shweka in Tulkarem, and demanded me to open the branch of the printing house in Shweka without showing a search warrant, I opened the door of the printing house that is around 700meters space, and has two floors I remained outside while they continued searching it for almost two hours”.

He also added” when they left they asked me to sign a paper listing all belongings they confiscated when I refused because I did not witness any of the destruction they left inside, it was listed in the document they showed me that they confiscated checks, notebooks, and my personal cellphone, and some hard-desks, and other parts of the machines (similar to operating cards) that the machines wont operate without them, then they asked me to go with them to the other branch in Tulkarem with their jeep, they destructed the front door and stormed the printing house, confiscated hard-drives and operating cards of the machines before they left, when I asked the officer about the reasons of this whole procedure, he replied that I am danger person, it is hard for me to state the amount of destruction the left which is approximately millions of shekels due to the stop of operating and hindered the ability of workers to perform as there are 17 workers in both printing houses; 12 in Shweka and 5 in Tulkarem”.

(24/03) the videographer of associated press Nasser Hasan Shyoukhi suffocated and fainted after being targeted and other number of journalists with tear gas bombs by IOF while covering a demonstration in Al-Mughyer village as he reported to MADA “at around 12:00PM of 24/03 we headed to cover a demonstration organized in the east of Al-Mughyer village in Ramallah governorate, to protest the establishing a new settlement in the area, after a while IOF attacked the demonstrators to disperse them, although by that time we were standing in a somehow far place, and despite the fact

that we were clearly wearing the press vests and holding all equipment that shows we were journalists yet we were deliberately targeted with tear gas bombs, I got suffocated and fainted, and due to the fact that there was an ambulance in the area I received field medical treatment “.

(27/03) IOF raided the family house of the Palestinian cartoonist Osama Nawaf Nazzal, 34 years, in the village of Kafr Naama, west of Ramallah, they entered his studio in the house, destroying it and confiscating all the drawings in it, as he reported to MADA "The foot force of the Israeli army stormed the house at 3:00 am in Kafr Naama village. They detained all the family members in one room. They entered my atelier, destroyed it and confiscated all the drawings. They wanted to arrest my younger brother to show them where I live, as a year ago I moved to Ramallah. But they did not arrest him after they received a phone call and they left the place around 05:00 am”.

(27/03) Palestinian preventive security service in Ramallah detained a media student in Birzeit University Bara' Mahmoud AlQadi (24 years) and subjected him to interrogation that involved beating and ill-treatment while detained as he reported to MADA “ before I was detained in 10 days or so preventive security forces were presented at my house in Al-Bireh city, by that time I was not in the house and they informed my family that I should present myself at their headquarters without setting a date, I also received several phone calls from their part requesting me to present myself to their headquarters and persuading me that I will not get arrested there, on 19/03 they presented themselves to my house and handed me an official written summon to review them the other day 20/03, but I did not comply, but I went on 27/03 thinking that I will leave on the same day as they promised but they detained me for 24 hours under interrogation”.

He added “I was interrogated by one during the day, and two other interrogation sessions in the night, most of the questions revolved on my activities in the university particularly that I am the head of the media club in the university, and about the youth motion, one of the interrogators at night punched me twice in the stomach, during the night they took the mattress from the room I was detained in and forced me to take off my jacket, and kept all the windows open”.

He also added “on the other day 28/03 around 16:00 I was released after they finished interrogating me, the interrogator informed that he will call me if they want anything in future but I replied that I will not comply unless they provided an official summon”.

(28/03)-Palestinian Preventive security service summoned the program announcer in MARAH radio station and the journalist in Arab weekly British newspaper Mohammad Saeed Khalil Abu Juheisha (32 years) as he reported to MADA “I was summoned by the preventive security service in Hebron but I did not comply”.

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 Network , 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 neighborhood of northern Gaza ; 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 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) 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 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 welded 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 Qaddum'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 approached 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 Ayash^[1] (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 summons 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 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 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 and 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."[\[2\]](#)

(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 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."

(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.”

(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.”

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"[\[1\]](#).

"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 Hakim Abu Arafah, 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 Fayege 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 procedure^[2].

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 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 lyad 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 sign 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, where 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 Yorova 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”.

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	qudspress.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 Palestine Debate	fatehmedia.net	2017/06/15 blocked
-25	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

July:

(1/7) the Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested Al-Aqsa TV cameraman Ahmad Fathi al-Khatib (30 years) from his house, for 10 days in bad conditions.

Al- Khatib reported to MADA: "Two cars carrying people in civilian clothes came to my house in Beitunia (near Ramallah) around 12 PM on 1/7. One of them identified himself as a member of the Intelligence Service and asked me to go with them for five minutes."

He added: "Four hours after we arrived at the intelligence office, an interrogator came and asked me, "Did you know why you are here?" I replied: no," he said: yes you know .. You know that you received money from the Gaza Strip, I said that I am a journalist and all that links me to Gaza is my work as a journalist".

He Added: "During the investigation, I was asked about my father and my brother who are in Israel jail and about my family in general. Also about my work, who are the managers of the channel I work with? The last report I prepared and what the report subject was? He also asked me about the last interview I had with a Hamas leader. I told him that I did not know that there are Hamas leaders in the West Bank. He also asked me if anyone was talking to me from Gaza outside the scope of work. He also asked me if anyone was talking to me from Gaza outside the scope of work, or if al-Aqsa TV has assigned me to photograph security headquarters or the president's house in the West Bank, and if Hamas is trying to smuggle money through al-Aqsa TV to the West Bank".

Al- Khatib also said "On the second day, my detention was extended for 24 hours without investigation, and on the third day I was transferred to the Public Prosecutor's Office; my detention was extended for 48 hours. The same questions were addressed in a session not exceeding 15 minutes. On Wednesday, July 7, I was brought to the court and my detention was extended for 15 days".

"Before I was released, the intelligence officer told me that I had to deliver a message to my colleague Mustapha al-Khawaja that the Palestinian intelligence service will arrest him and hang him up from his hair because of his posts on Facebook. I was released on 11/7 on a \$ 1,000 unpaid personal bail". He said.

(6/7) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested the Palestine Today TV reporter Jihad Ibrahim Barakat (27 years) for three days, while he was returning to his town of Alar in Tulkarm Governorate after he took pictures for the Palestinian Prime Minister Dr. Rami al-Hamdallah convoy while waiting at the Israeli military checkpoint east of Tulkarm.

Barakat reported to MADA: "I was arrested 200 meters away from the Inab checkpoint by a civilians people in a civilian car from the prime minister's escorts, after they asked who had photographed the convoy and took me to the Preventive Security headquarters in Tulkarem, they asked me why I was taking pictures, I made it clear that I'm a journalist and that is my job.

"On the afternoon of the following day (Friday 7/7/2017), I was summoned for further investigation. The interrogator asked me for the passwords of my electronic devices and for my private accounts. When I refused to provide them and told him that this should be done by judicial order, I was transferred to the Preventive Security headquarters in Ramallah. There I underwent two interrogation sessions, in which the interrogator

asked me to hand over the passwords; I refused to give it unless they show me a judicial decision. Then I was transferred to a cell that was wider and more ventilated than the Tulkarem cell". He added.

On the morning of the third day of my detention, the Preventive Security Attorney took my statement. I was charged with being in suspicious circumstances, then my statement was written and the prosecutor refused my lawyer request to release me, and asked to attend another session on Sunday".

On Sunday morning (9/7/2017) I met with the Attorney-General in his office, he issued a decision to release me with the guarantee of my place of residence and my pledge to attend the prosecution session on Monday morning and to pay a 1000 JD bail in case I did not attend, also I signed a declaration to delete the pictures of the procession of the Prime Minister and pledge not to keep another copy. On Monday, July 10, 2017, I went to the prosecutor's office. My file was transferred to the court and a trial session was scheduled for the same day, at the court hearing, I was charged with being in suspicious circumstances. I refused the charge against me and said that I am not guilty. The judge decided to postpone the hearing to 21/9/2017 to hear witnesses."

(7/7) The Preventive Security Service in Tulkarem took the two press cards of Media Port reporter Mujahid Mohammed al-Sa'di, (29 years), and the cameraman at Trans Media Muthanna Samir Dik, (24 years), and confiscated their cameras.

al-Sa'di reported to MADA: "When The family of the journalist Jihad Barakat went to the Preventive Security office in Tulkarm to inquire about his arrest, my colleagues Muthanna and I went with them, As they entered the office we filmed them, then Security forces came and told us that it's not allowed to take pictures, so we returned to our car. A few minutes later, a Security officer came and asked for our ID cards, he held them for about half an hour and gave them back to us as Jihad's family left the office".

I suggested to my colleague Al-Muthanna to film the journalist Jihad's family while they are leaving the office. At this moment, members of the Preventive Security came and confiscated the camera and asked us to leave the place under threat. My colleague Al Muthanna returned to the Preventive Security office on Sunday (9/7) and stayed there for four hours until he recovered the camera.

(7/7) Shehab agency cameraman in the Gaza Strip, Mohammed Bahaa al-Din Ahmed (30 years), was injured by a gas bomb fired by Israeli occupation forces during his coverage of events east of Shujaiya.

Ahmad said to MADA: "We, the crew of Shahab Media Agency, me and the broadcast engineer Manar Nasser and the agency's reporter Saad Assqoul, who also works as a reporter for Al-Aqsa TV channel went at 6 pm to cover a demonstration east of the Shujaiya to protest against the siege on Gaza Strip, the power outages and the deterioration of the situation, where they burned car tires near the border to express their anger".

Ahmad added: "After covering this event, we wanted to have some interviews, after two minutes I was hit by a gas grenade that hit me in the chest (I was wearing a protective shield) and bounced down to the camera to bounce back and hit me in the right arm, I

could not walk then so the people there helped me to reach the ambulance, which gave me first aid."

(12/7) An Israeli occupation army force stormed the offices of Ramsat Company in Hebron city (the company provides media services to Al-Aqsa TV). The soldiers broke the main door of the office and confiscated some devices.

Alaa Jabr al-Titi, (35 years), Al-Aqsa TV reporter said to MADA: "At 03:00 AM on 12/7 an Israeli army force raided the office of the channel in Al-Maha building in Hebron. The main door of the office was destroyed and many of its contents were destroyed, and they confiscated the memory of the main computer (Hard Disk), Editing and outdoor broadcasting devices, computer memories (number 4), a camera valued at (\$ 2500), files and documents.

Al-Titi added: "They left the office about an hour and a half after the raid. They left a paper containing a list of confiscated devices and the reason for the raid which was – as the paper said "working with terrorist organizations outside the law". And the paper also included this phrase "non-presence in the shop" which was vague and we could not understand it. It's also pointed out that "the work of Al-Aqsa channel is prohibited from the point of view of the Israeli prosecution, but there are still hearings and no final court order to ban the work of the channel so far."

(12/7) Occupation army forces stormed the office of Pal-media^[2] company in Hebron, (the company provides information services to Al Quds satellite channel), and confiscated some of its equipment after it broke the entrance of the company on the pretext of providing services to illegal parties.

Akram Natsheh (38 years) Al-Quds TV reporter said to MADA: "On 12/7 a force of the Israeli occupation army stormed the office of a Pal-Media company in Hebron. They removed the doors of the office and searched and confiscated the memories of five computers. They also left a paper containing what had been confiscated on the pretext of providing services to illegal destinations and left the place after about two hours. Natsheh pointed out that the office does not contain equipment and devices because its work is specialized in reports and news."

(12/7) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service summoned the director of Al-Arabi Al-Jadeed newspaper in Ramallah, journalist Na'yla Khalil, (39 years) to investigate her. Khalil reported to MADA: "On Wednesday evening (12/7), I was informed by my family in Nablus that they had received a summon from the Preventive Security to go to their office in Beitunia, Ramallah. The summons mentioned that I am subject to arrest if I do not go". The next day I took advantage of sit-in for journalists in front of the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation building. I informed all the attendees of the summon order in conjunction with the speech of the president of the Independent Commission for Human Rights, Ammar Dweik, who mentioned the previous understanding between the Journalists Syndicate and the Public Prosecution on preventing the arrest of journalists." She added: "I spoke with the President of the Journalists Syndicate, where he contacted the lawyer, Alaa Farjat, who told me he would be with me if I decided to go. I asked the President of the Syndicate to make a clear decision from the Syndicate whether it was

with the summons or against it, he asked me to give him some time. An hour later, the head of the Freedoms Committee at the Syndicate called me and told me that the summon was canceled. I did not know why the summon was issued and why it was canceled.

(14/7) Israeli occupation police prevented at least seven journalists from covering the incident of killing three Palestinian youths and the killing of two Israeli police "border guard" in the courtyards of al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem on July 14. Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper reporter Diala Juhayhan told MADA: "On Friday (14/7) after the incident of the martyrdom of three young men and the killing of one Israeli policeman in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Israeli police set up barricades near Damascus Gate, and moved away the media crews."

She added: "Half an hour before the prayer time, the Israeli police began to remove the worshipers from the place, during our coverage of the assault on a young man in the area; the police attacked the people there without exception including journalists, and prevented us from coverage by forcing us to be behind the iron barricades. One of the policemen pushed me towards an iron barricades while I was sending a live message to Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, causing me pain in my stomach then he pushed me back towards the near wall."

She also clarified that there were a number of other journalists who were denied coverage, they are: Journalist Maysa Abu Ghazala Ma'an Network reporter, Ghassan Eid Palestine Today TV cameraman, Mostafa Kharouf Anatolia Agency photographer, Firas Dibs Public Relations and Media Officer at the Islamic Endowments Department in Jerusalem, the crew of Ro'ya TV the reporter Zina Sandoqa and the cameraman Ali Dawani who was subjected to a direct hit on his chest.

(15/7) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service summoned the reporter of the UAE 24 news agency Ali Nasr Obaidat (34 years). Obaidat reported to MADA: "I received a phone call from the Preventive Security Service on the afternoon of 15/7 telling me to that I have to go the next day to their office at 10 am. I told them to inform the journalists' syndicate about this. Shortly, they called me again and informed me that the syndicate had been notified of the summon."

He added: "After contacting the journalists' Syndicate, I knew that they had no information about the summon, so I called the Preventive Security Service and told them that I would not show unless the summon was sent through the journalists' Syndicate. Later the Syndicate told me the matter was over and the summon was canceled".

(15/7) The Palestinian Preventive Security Service summoned the Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV reporter Rama Yousef Salah, (26 years), she is also an independent producer for Al-Jazeera English. Rama reported to MADA: "At 1 pm on 15/7, I received a phone call; the caller identified himself, and told me he is from the Preventive Security, and informed me that I have to go to their office next day - Sunday - at 10:00 o'clock, I asked him if there was a written summon, he replied no".

She added: "I contacted the Journalists Syndicate and told them what had happened. The issue was resolved between Preventive Security and the Syndicate. But I knew through the syndicate that the summon came because they accuse me of incitement and working on media campaigns (related to the non-blocking campaign that was launched to reject the blocking of a number of news websites during the month of June), where they considered it an illegal campaign".

(July 15) the Palestinian Intelligence Service in the city of Bethlehem detained the freelance journalist Abdel Muhsen Taysir Shalalda (25 years) for several hours. Shalalda reported to MADA: "On the afternoon of July 15, while I was in the center of Bethlehem city preparing a report about the citizens' opinions on the Cyber Crime law, three young men in civilian dress came to me and asked for my ID and to identify myself. But I did not give them any information until they identified themselves as Palestinian intelligence agents. After that, a car from the intelligence service came and took me to the intelligence office in Bethlehem".

He added: "After I arrived at the headquarters, they subjected me to an investigation that lasted about two hours about my life, my work as a journalist, why I'm working with this agency, and why I prepared the report. When I asked about my charges, the officer did not answer and issued a decision to transfer me to the court. Then I was detained for four hours in a cell. After that, they sent me back to the interrogation where they repeated the same questions. Then a decision was made to release me at about 10:30 pm, after efforts by a number of colleagues and the Journalists' Syndicate, also I received a summon to return on Monday 17/7 to the intelligence office at 10 am, but I did not go that day and they did not call me back".

(15/7) The Palestinian intelligence service arrested the freelance journalist Islam Zaal Salem (25 years) after he went to ask about the detention of his colleague journalist Abdel Mohsen Shalalda. Salem said to MADA: "At 12 noon, while I and my colleague Abdul Mohsen Shalaldeh were preparing a report in Bethlehem, he told me on phone that he was held by the Palestinian intelligence. I went to their office to ask about him. After I arrived there, they immediately confiscated my camera and detained me. They interrogated me intermittently throughout Four hours about my journalistic work, the report we are preparing, and for which network. I stayed there until the interrogation manager returned. I was released at 10:30 pm and the camera was returned to me. I have to go back to headquarters on Tuesday, July 18, but I did not go and I did not get any message from them about that".

(15/7) The internal security in Gaza summoned the head of the Palestinian Network for Press and Information Nasr Abu Foul (29 years) on charges of incitement against the security forces in Gaza. Abo Al-Foul reported to MADA: "I received a phone call at 10 pm on July 15 from the Office of the General Director of the General Investigation in Gaza, Abu Ahmad, who summoned me to talk about a simple subject.

"I went the next morning to the interrogation office and waited from 9:00 am until 11:30 in an almost empty office room where a man named Abu Khalid came and sent

me to the cell. After I explained to him my health status - as I'm sick with cancer - I was taken out of the cell. Abu Ahmad came at about 12:30, and explained that I incite against security authorities through misuse of technology, I denied it. Then the investigator came and directly accused me of inciting against the government in Gaza, and took my statement to the director and made me sign a commitment to compliance with the law and not publishing any publications against the government on Facebook. I left the place at about 1:30 pm".

(15/7) The Internal security in Gaza Strip arrested the cartoonist Ismail Fayez al-Buzom (31 years) and interrogated him after he was summoned. Al-Buzom reported to MADA: "On the afternoon of July 15, I received a immediate summon from the Internal Security, so I went directly to the office. There, the security agents received me in an offensive and inappropriate way, (such as: Do you think yourself patriotic ... Your patriotism is clear from the look of your hair, as well as the insults like / shut up / and the pushing by hands). After the interrogation which lasted about 45 minutes, the officer asked me about things I had posted on my Facebook page and why I was asking for the dissolution of the (Reconciliation National Committee) in Gaza. "

Al-Bazem added: "The interrogator asked me for the password of my Facebook account and searched it. He asked me about my caricature and told me that it would be better for me to stay in the field of art and leave politics. Then I was transferred to a large room where I was alone for an hour before they move me to another room where there are a number of detainees. There, the officer at the door threatened to hit him when he heard me talking to another one in the room. I was released at about 11 pm, and I was handed a summon to return at 9 am on Tuesday, July 18."

"On Tuesday I went to the Internal Security office. I was late little bit, so they reprimanded me, although I told them that the reason for my delay is the loss of the summon paper, and I did not remember the date, but the officer took my ID as a punishment, and told me to leave after about a 15 minutes.

(17/7) Israeli police prevented media crews from covering events in the al-Asbat Gate area in Jerusalem. Diala Joihan the reporter and photographer of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper reported to MADA: "While the police were searching a young man at the al-Asbat Gate. The police then prevented the media crews who were present from coverage and to keep them away and threatened them. Noting that in that place there were only media crews such as Al-Jazeera and Al-Arabiya".

"During an interview with Mr. Hatem Abdel Qader, head of the Jerusalem file in Fatah movement, one of the soldiers listened to the conversation and accused the media crew of inciting against them. This led the police and security forces to gather all journalists in a certain corner and prevent them from conducting interviews elsewhere".

(17/7) Jerusalem municipality crews issued fines against the broadcasting vehicles which belong to the media crews, at al-Asbat Gate. The broadcast engineer at Trans Media Company Nader Munir Saliba (30 years) who was broadcasting for Palestine Today TV said to MADA: "While working as a broadcast engineer with the crew of Palestine today

TV at al-Asbat Gate to cover the events that followed the closure of Al Aqsa Mosque on 17/7, the occupation municipality crew came and released a fine of 250 shekels claiming that our broadcasting car stand in a place where parking is prohibited. Despite the fact that a broadcasting car belongs to Channel 10 from Israeli television was standing near us without being fined. The municipality staff just warned them to stay away from the place”.

He added: “The next day and during my work with the same channel in the same area also another fine was made (250) NIS, the policeman ordered me to move to another place he had agreed to, but another policeman came and released a third fine to me in the same amount. The fines will automatically double if they are not paid within 90 days. Al Jazeera's broadcasting car was also subjected to three fines on 17, 18 and 19/7 with the same amount and the same arguments.”

(18/7) Israeli forces arrested the reporter for the Palestine Post and Arab 21, Radwan Abdel Qader Qitani, (28 years), from his home in Askar refugee camp in Nablus. His brother Ali told MADA: “Israeli occupation forces stormed our house in 'Askar refugee camp at around 3:00 AM in (18/7). They searched the house and arrested my brother Radwan. They took him to the library next to the house and searched it and confiscated a laptop”.

In another statement, Ali said: “Later on, we knew from Addameer organization lawyer Samer Sama'neh that on Sunday, July 23, Radwan was transferred to the (Petah Tikva interrogation center), but until now no charges against him because he is still in the investigation stage. Therefore, no indictment has been issued against him, and he is not allowed to meet with the lawyer.”

(18/7) Israeli occupation police attacked Al-Jazeera channel videographer in Jerusalem Latifa Radwan Abdel Latif while covering the events in Jerusalem city. Abdel Latif reported to MADA: “on 18/7 while I was covering the evening (Ishaa') prayers at al-Asbat Gate after the closure of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the subsequent events, the police attacked all those present there with sound, gas bombs, and rubber bullets. During my filming, two police officers attacked me from behind and hit me hard on the back, injuring me in various parts of my body. I received field treatment from the medical staff in the area”.

(18/7) Director of Jerusalem Media Center Mohammed Kamel Al-Sadiq (38 years) was wounded by a rubber bullet in the left leg fired by Israeli police while covering clashes in Jerusalem. Al-Sadiq reported to MADA: “While I was covering the evening (Ishaa') prayer at al-Asbat Gate in Jerusalem city on the evening of July 18, the police attacked the people there. I was standing far from the citizens, and it was clear that I'm doing my job as a journalist”.

He added: “A police officer pushed me and drove me away after they started firing gas and sound bombs. I hid in a nearby garage with a group of Jerusalemites, but the police quickly attacked the garage and drove us out. As I was walking away from al-Asbat Gate, they started firing sound bombs and rubber bullets and I was hit in my right leg with a rubber bullet”.

(18/7) Al-Quds satellite channel reporter Ranad Marwan Sharabati, (24 years), was wounded in the nose by shrapnel from a gas bomb fired by Israeli police while covering events in Jerusalem, Sharabati said to MADA: “After the removal of the iron gates in front of the Al-Aqsa Gates, and the people start entering to the Al-Aqsa Mosque courtyard from the al-Asbat Gate, Israeli special forces stormed Al-Aqsa and fired sound bombs, gas, and rubber bullets at everyone. And while I was covering these incidents, I was targeted with a gas bomb that exploded very close to me. I was injured by shrapnel in my nose and I received a field treatment before I was transferred to Al-Aqsa Mosque clinic where the wound was treated. An hour later, I went to the (center of life) in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood where the doctor asked me not be exposed to sunlight for 10 days”.

(18/7) A female soldier from the Israeli occupation army prevented a reporter from the Maan TV station, Du'aa Yahya al-Atrash, (26 years), from covering the shooting and killing of a Palestinian youth, claiming that he intended to stab soldiers at the Beit-Einoun junction near Hebron.

Al-Atrash said to MADA: “The occupation forces prevented journalists from covering the incident at the Beit-Einoun junction, which made me use my mobile phone to take pictures, but when a female soldier saw me with my phone, she pushed me, causing the phone to fall on the ground. This was followed by a verbal argument between us, and then she took the phone and removed all the images from it”.

(19/7) the Palestinian Preventive Security Service summoned and questioned the freelancer photographer Mohammed Shukri Awad, (30 years). Awad reported to MADA: “A Preventive Security vehicle came to my house in Budrus village near Ramallah city and handed my wife a summon for me on 19/7. I contacted the head of the Freedoms Committee at the Journalists' Syndicate, Muhammad al-Lahham, and the Journalists' Syndicate chief Nasser Abu Bakr. They told me that they will follow up, but I did not receive any response from them.”

I went to the Preventive Security office on time, and after waiting for half an hour, I was questioned in a friendly way about half an hour. I was asked about my work as a journalist, where I work, what I photograph, and left the office at about 12:00 Pm.”

(19/7) The Freelancer photographer Saeed Abdel Nasser Rukon [\[3\]](#) (28 years) was injured by two sound bombs in two separate incidents during his coverage of events in Jerusalem on 19 and 20/7. Rukon reported to MADA: “During the coverage of the clashes near al-Asbat Gate after the evening prayer, a sound bomb fired by the Israeli police during the suppression of the worshipers hit my right foot on the evening of 19/7, caused me a slight injury. It was repeated the next day 20/7 when I was hit by another sound bomb in the same place while covering the clashes that took place in the same location. I received field treatment”.

(18/7) The Palestine TV cameraman in Jerusalem, Ali Sami Yassin, (25 years), was hit by a sound bomb while covering events in Jerusalem. Yassin reported to MADA: "While I was in the al-Asbat gate area of Jerusalem to cover the noon prayer on 19/7, the Israeli police used sound bombs against all people in the area after the prayer. I was slightly injured in my left foot".

(19/7) Israeli occupation police prevented several media crews from covering the events in the city of Jerusalem and threatened some of them and targeted others to force them to leave the scene of events where the correspondent and photographer of Al-Hayat Al Jadida Diala Jweyhan reported to MADA "I was in the area of Bab Al-Asbat -Lions Gate accompanied with the reported of Al Quds Education TV Layali Ziad Eid and their photographer Anan Alnatsheh to cover events in a high area of the Lions Gate after the noon prayer, we were surprised by a group of the Israeli police come towards us and threaten us with weapons and ask us to stay away from the place or they will fire at us or we will be arrested".

She also added "In the same day and shortly afterwards, I was with Maisa Abu Ghazaleh, a correspondent for Ma'an network, and Palestinian TV photographer Jihad al-Muhtasib in the same place when we were being targeted by sound bombs, forcing us to move away".

(20/07) a Reuters photographer in Jerusalem, Sinan Abdullah Abu Mezer, 45years, was seriously wounded by an Israeli policeman who beat him with a heavy stick on his head while covering events in Jerusalem as he reported to MADA "At 11 pm, while I was standing behind a tree and a pillar covering the Israeli police's oppression of the worshipers there after they performed the evening prayers at the site, with stun grenades and beatings, a youth ran towards me as I was standing in a safe spot a policeman followed him and hit us both with the stick, I was hit on my head with a heavy blow, which caused a severe injury "

He added "At first, I received field treatment and completed my work, but when I went the next day to a medical center in Beit Hanina, I was transferred to Hadassah Ein Karem hospital. There I had seven stitches and left the hospital at 04:00 am".

(21/07) The correspondent of Ma'an TV station, Du'aa Yahya al-Atrash, 26years, was hit by a sound grenade fired by Israeli soldiers during a storming operation into Aliya Governmental Hospital in Hebron. Al-Atrash reported that "when the Israeli occupation army stormed Alia Hospital, they suppressed all civilians there including journalists with sound and gas bombs, resulting in a sound bomb hit my back but causing no harm as I was wearing a protective shield".

(21/07) Israeli Occupation police prevented a number of journalists from covering events that took place in Salah al-Din Street and Al-Tur town in Jerusalem and threatened to target them. A reporter and photographer of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper in Jerusalem Diala Jweyhan reported to MADA "while I was covering the events in Salah Al din Street Israeli Policemen pushed me and prevented me from

covering and documenting the events that were taking place. Also, an independent producer Darin Naeem Al-Jubeh, who was also present at the scene, was prevented from covering these events. "

She also added "On the same day (July 21), I went to Al-Tur neighborhood to cover the incident of the martyr Mohammed Abu Ghannam there, and while I and my colleague Dana Abu Shamsa, Palestine TV correspondent and Palestinian TV photographer Amir Abed Rabbo, covered the event, a soldier headed towards us pointing his weapon towards trying to threaten us to leave the place, so we had to escape from the place immediately".

(21/07) Israeli Occupation soldiers attacked Mashhour Hassan Wahwah, 33 years, WAFA agency photographer in the city of Hebron several times, by beating and throwing a sound grenade at him. They also attacked the correspondent of the French news agency Hazem Badr. As Wahwah reported to MADA " I was at the –Corner Gate- of the city of Hebron in order to cover the march organized in solidarity and for the victory of the Al-Aqsa Mosque after Friday prayers, where IOF headed towards us and deliberately attacked the journalists, they started beating me and my colleague, photographer of the French news agency Hazem Badr".

He also added "On the same day, after I received a report about the Israeli army raid into Aliya Governmental Hospital, I went to cover the raid. The soldiers tried to prevent me from covering and beat me, while a soldier fired a sound bomb at me, causing my injuries and minor burns to my left foot."

(21/07) Israeli police prevented Arab Sky News crew from covering the killing Mohammed Abu Ghannam from Al-Tur in east Jerusalem, and besieging and raided Al-Makassed Hospital, where Sky News correspondent Sherine Fawzi Younis, 37 years, reported to MADA "On the evening of July 21, I and my colleagues, video photographer Mohammed Abu Hadwan (37 years) and Muammar Ghazi Yassin (40 years), went to Makassed Hospital to cover the incident of the martyrdom of Abu Ghannam and to cover the raid of Makassed Hospital. The police were there and prevented us from entering so we could not cover the incident, even though I informed them several times I am a journalist".

She added, "The police officers pushed us all away, when I asked about the reasons for the repression of journalists, one of them answered that these are the instructions of the commander of the Jerusalem Brigade police".

(21/07) the photographer of WAFA agency in Jerusalem, Afif Hanna Amira (34 years), was wounded with a rubber bullet in the chest as he reported to MADA "Immediately after Friday prayers (July 21), citizens began to gather in Ras al- Amoud in solidarity with Al Aqsa Mosque , And the atmosphere was very tense. The Israeli police started trying to disperse the people with rubber bullets and sound bombs, and while shooting these events from a side area, I was hit by a sound bomb and a rubber bullet in my chest".

He added, "I stayed on the ground for a few minutes until my colleagues came and gave me field treatment, and then I was taken to Makassed Hospital where I received treatment and left the place at about 7 pm".

(21/07) a correspondent at MA'AN TV channel, Mirna Jamal al-Atrash, 30 years, was burned in the face by a gas bomb fired by an Israeli soldier. She reported to MADA "At about 3:00 pm on the evening of July 21 at the entrance to the northern Bethlehem (Rachel's Tomb). As the soldiers were passing through the gate, a gas bomb hit me directly from a distance of zero but did not cause me harm because I wore a protective shield and a helmet. But I got burns in my face due to the gas emitted directly from them in my face".

She also added, "It was true that it was not severe burns but clear enough as my skin was pigmented, hence, I went to a woman who treated burns with alternative medicine where she treated me".

(21/07) the head of the Freedoms Committee of the Journalists' Syndicate, and a journalist with Ma'an network, Mohammed Abdel-Nabi Lahham, 50 years, was suffocated and slightly fractured while covering clashes with Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem, as he reported to MADA "After the Friday prayers (July 21) IOF fired tear gas and heavy bombs and sprayed wastewater towards the crowds, I was directly targeted and while I was trying to escape the place and move backwards I lost the ability to improvise what led me to fall on the ground and got suffocated with the gas". He added, "I went to the hospital of the Arab Association for Rehabilitation, and the tests showed the existence of numbness in the right hand due to severe pain, and the presence of compression fracture in the lumbar spine."

(21/07) Israeli occupation forces held the crew of Ma'an TV in the northern West Bank's Correspondent Ihab Badr al-Damiri (29 years) and video photographer Muayed Issa Ashqar (35 years) about two and a half hours while preparing a report on the town of Shufa in Tulkarem, as Ashqar reported to MADA "After we reached the checkpoint of the village of Shufa, which we were reporting on, I was photographing the area from a distance of approximately 25 meters. After the report was completed, we were surprised by an Israel military jeep following us and demanding our IDs under the pretext that it is prohibited to film in the area and it is a military closed zone".

He also added "The soldier asked me to give him the camera, but I refused. We were held for two and a half hours in the camp near the checkpoint. During this period, the soldier asked me more than once to delete the material so that our personal IDs could be returned to us and to release us as The Palestinian and Israeli liaison is stopped so it cannot help us, and instead, we contacted the Red Cross, but it was useless. After the soldier told me that there was an order from the Israeli liaison officer to delete the picture material to release us, I called the office and informed them of what is happening, I deleted the material from the camera and we were released around 3 pm".

(21/07) The director of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper in Hebron, Mohammed Fawzi Khalil Shuweiki, 73 years , was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet fired by Israeli soldiers while he was covering clashes near Alia Governmental Hospital as he reported to MADA "I was in Alia Hospital Street in Hebron to cover the events, where clashes broke out between the Palestinian youths there and the occupation soldiers. " He added "During that time, I was hit by a rubber bullet fired by the soldiers in the elbow of my right hand. I was taken by ambulance to Alia hospital and there I received the necessary treatment".

(22/07) Israeli occupation police assaulted freelance photographer Rami al-Khatib (35 years) with beatings while he was in the Bab al-Asbat area in Jerusalem to cover events there. Al-Khatib reported to MADA, "I went to the Bab al-Asbat area to cover the events there. When I arrived there a police demanded my ID and press card, and after I gave him and confirmed that I am a photographer he began to provocative and beat me but I held my hands behind my back and tried not to do any movement against him what provoked him and made him punch me on my chest and push me to forcibly force me to leave the place".

(22/07) Israeli police assaulted the correspondent of the Russia today channel in Jerusalem, Dalia Isam Al-Namari, 34years, while covering events in the Bab al-Asbat area of Jerusalem, she reported to MADA "during our coverage of confrontations after the Maghrib (evening) prayer on July 22 , And after the beatings of Palestinian youth the Israeli police cars, Israeli Police began to throw sound bombs at the citizens. " She added "While I was standing near a military checkpoint, police officers attacked me from the back and one of them hit me hard on the back. I do not know if it was with a stick or anything else, and then I was also pushed by another policeman." She also added, "As the pain in my back intensified, the next day I went to the doctor, who told me there was bruising in my back as a result of the blow".

(22/07) Israeli occupation authorities detained the freelance journalist Ragheed Mohammed Tabassiya, 24 years, at Al Karama crossing during his return from a training course held in Doha, Qatar, and interrogated him as he reported to MADA "I arrived at 13:30 to the Karama bridge The Israeli security forces kept my passport and I remained in custody until 4:30 pm, as they entered me to interrogation". He added "The interrogator asked me about my travel, where I went and why, and asked me about the \$ 900 I had. I told him that this amount remained with me from the total of \$ 1,500, but he accused me of planning to send this money to terrorist organizations in the West Bank.after they confiscated the money I was deported to the Ma'ale Adumim interrogation center- settlement and there I was interrogated again for half an hour about this money. " He also added, "Before I was released at 7 pm, the interrogator told me that a trial session will be set for me, and I might be able to recover the money they had taken, but he did not tell me when I will assign a lawyer to follow up my case".

(22/07) the freelance photographer Said Abdel Nasser Rukon was attacked by the Israeli police in the area of Bab al-Asbat on two consecutive days. As he reported to MADA "After the evening prayer on the July 22, clashes took place between the youths and the Israeli occupation police in the area of Bab al-Asbat where the police sprayed the citizens with wastewater. During the coverage of these incidents, a number of police officers attacked me and subjected me to several random blows in different parts of my body, I fell on the ground and shattered my camera lens. "

He added "The next day (23/7), I was hit by a sound bomb in my left foot, which led to minor bruises. I received field treatment, which was around 22:00 after the evening prayer, where the clashes were renewed in the same place."

(23/07) Radio Bethlehem 2000, photographer Ramez Samir Awwad, a 24-year, was wounded by a tear gas canister fired at him by the Israeli soldiers while he was covering events at Qalandia checkpoint. As he reported to MADA" I was covering clashes broke out at the Qalandia checkpoint south of Ramallah at around 17:00 on 23/07, in solidarity and victory for Al-Aqsa Mosque, when I was hit by a gas bomb in my neck that resulted in moderate burns. I received field treatment with the medical teams of the Red Crescent. "

He added, "My colleague Laith Ahed Tmizi (19 years) was also injured, a photographer with the Quds News Network was also in a state of suffocation as a result of the soldiers firing tear gas bombs".

(24/07) Israeli soldiers targeted a group of Palestinian journalists as they covered a student demonstration at the Beit El checkpoint in Al-Bireh and fired sound bombs at them to prevent them from covering. As the reporter of Al ghad Al Arabi Al Jadeed Diaa Ahmed Houshia, 33 years reported to MADA "On 24/07 we were covering a student demonstration at the Beit El checkpoint. The Israeli soldiers started firing gas bombs and deliberately fired live bombs at the journalists, in order to disperse them and prevent them from covering. Al-Quds TV correspondent Linda Shalsh, , The correspondent of Palestine Today Jihad Barakat, and Wafa News Agency reporter Rasha HarazAllah were also in the area".

(25/07) Al-Quds TV correspondent Fatima Abd el-Bakri, 33, was severely burned in the neck by a bomb fired by an Israeli policeman at a short distance in the Bab al-Asbat area while covering events. As she reported to MADA" After al Eishaa (night) Prayer I was at Bab al Asbat near the broadcast car of Al-Quds satellite channel to live stream the events. I was targeted by a bomb fired by one of the policemen from a distance of zero, it hit me in the neck, causing burns to my neck and burning my hair from behind. Also my colleague videographer of Ro'ya Tv Ali Mohammed Duwani, who was standing next to me suffer from a minor injury due to bombs shrapnel of the bomb. "

He also added, "The bomb contained a strange green substance, the first time I saw, and I was taken to Makassed Hospital where I received the necessary treatment there and left the hospital at about midnight".

(25/07) Israeli occupation police arrested the photographer of the group of Active-still and magazine (+972) Fayez Hamza Abu Rumaila and interrogated him and beat him more than once, he reported to MADA "After Al Eshaa prayer, I left the area of the door of the tribes Lions Gate towards the Aqsa Mosque and when I arrived The first of the street was a place where journalists and I were gathered, while I and my colleagues (freelance photographer Rami Khatib, and Mustafa Kharouf, photographer of the Turkish Anatolia agency, Ahmed Safadi, Director of the Elia' media , lyad al-Tawil, Al Jazeera camera man and three other foreign journalists who I do not know their names) we were attacked by the Israeli Police and pushed us with their hands".

"Although we told them that we were journalists, two of them arrested me, and I was taken to the police station of the A al Asbat Gate and confiscated my identity card and questioned about my religion. I refused to answer because it was a racist question and I told them that my card was in your possession so why you are asking then they confiscated my camera and due to the argument I had with the policeman he attacked, beat me and threatened to break my head if I spoke in a blunt way. "

"Then they deported me to the Qishla detention center, and during the deportation, I was beaten and cursed with obscene language. Sometimes I responded. I remained in the center of Qishla from 11 pm until 3 am. I was sitting on a chair with my hands tied. And after the interrogation, I was charged/obstructing the work of the Israeli police and pushing a policeman. I rejected this claim and told them that I had a video that confirm my statement. After the investigator checked the video, he told me he was dissatisfied with my arrest. I was released at 05:00 am ".

(26/07) Israeli police assaulted the Palestine TV crew in Jerusalem and prevented them from covering the events at the Lions Gate in East Jerusalem. Palestinian TV correspondent in Jerusalem, Dana Ghazi Abu Shamsiya, 25years, reported that "at 08:50 am on 26/July I and my colleague, a videographer at Palestine TV Ronia Jwehan (42 years). We were getting ready for live broadcast. A policeman asked us to stand in a specific place and we complied. But after we started the demo, the policeman came and prevented us from filming. Under the pretext that we have no permit despite the fact that we showed him our press cards. "

She added "But we did not respond to his orders and we began to broadcast live, but he closed the camera lens and started exiling us from the place, but we continued talking while he was covering the lens with his hand, and when I noticed that he was pushing my colleague Ronia, I tried to stop him he attacked me and pushed me away. About two minutes later, a police vehicle with a policewoman headed towards us and threatened me to transfer me to interrogation if we stayed in the place, I asked where should we stay? He responded near one of the checkpoints that is located in the Lions gate lower area, they called the intelligence forces who accompanied us till we reached the place they mentioned, during which they were pampering with the broadcast equipment until they destructed the cable of the broadcast and the live stream was cut".

(26/07) Israeli police officers in Jerusalem beat a video cameraman for Sky News Arabiya Muhammad Musa Abu Hadwan, 37years, where Abu Hadwan reported that

"between 10:30 and 11:30 on July 26, I was at the Lions Gate area to cover the incident of an Israeli police assault on one of the youths. Police officers attacked me and beat me brutally with insults and verbal abuse. They prevented me from filming and exiled me from the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem. "

(26/07) Israeli police prevented the crew of Al-Quds Educational TV from covering events in the area of Bab al-Asbat. According to TV correspondent Layali Ziad Eid, "During the course of my stay, I and my colleague Anan Al-Natsheh the videographer of the same TV station, to cover an assault against a youth, one of the police officers pushed me with his hand and told me that the press should move away from the place and go near the barriers and prevent me from filming."

(27/07) the cameraman of Ro'ya TV channel, Ali Mohammed Duwani, was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in his knee while covering events in Jerusalem after the Israelis opened the doors of Al-Aqsa Mosque and allowed the Palestinians to enter its yards he reported to MADA "While I was documenting the clashes between Palestinian youths and Israeli police in Al-Aqsa Square, I was targeted with a rubber-coated metal bullet that hit me in the right knee".

(27/07) An Israeli policeman assaulted a Palestinian photographer and correspondent in Palestine Today TV, Lewa' Abu Rumeileh, 26 years, while covering the Jerusalemites' celebrations by removing the electronic gates set by the occupation at the entrances of Al-Aqsa Mosque, she reported to MADA "On 27/7 While I was photographing Jerusalemite celebrations in Al Aqsa Square, after the occupation authorities removed the electronic gates from the entrances of al-Aqsa, an Israeli policeman approached me and pushed me to the ground, causing my knee to be injured and to twist my toe. I received treatment at Al-Aqsa clinic; the other day bruises were clear at my hands due to the fact that I fall on the ground".

(27/07) -Israeli occupation forces arrested Al-Aqsa TV correspondent Mustafa Abdel Razeq Al-Khawaja, 27years, from his house in the town of Ni'lin, west of Ramallah. he reported to MADA" IOF raided my house in Ni'lin, Ramallah governorate, and searched and pampered with its equipment. When they saw cash money (containing NIS 2000 all metal pieces) they confiscated it on the pretext that they were used to support terrorism. They also confiscated another NIS 520".

He added "The soldiers threatened to confiscate my car and a laptop belonging to my wife, but it did not happen, I was blindfolded and deported to the Binyamin police station east of Ramallah, and I was interrogated for a short time about the amount of the money and where did I get it I replied I gained it from my work in a supermarket, I was released at around 08:00 am".

(28/07) Palestine TV cameraman, Bashar Mahmud Nazzal, 38 years, was wounded with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the neck while covering the peaceful demonstration of anti-settlement in Kafr Qaddum as he reported to MADA "Israeli Occupation forces

oppressed a demonstration of anti-settlement that was organized in Kufr Qaddum on 28/07 with stun grenades and rubber bullets, which resulted in a rubber bullet in my neck, which was a minor injury and was treated on the ground by pieces of ice. "

(29/07) IOF raided the office of Pal Media in the city of Ramallah, and the headquarters of several television channels that Pal Media provide with Media Services. According to news and media sites, the Israeli occupation forces besieged the building stormed on 29/07 the building where Pal Media is located and destructed the main entrance and plundered its equipment as the Israeli army radio reported that the army raided several media headquarters "suspected of providing inciting material".

According to various reports and sources, these raids incursions included the headquarters of Al-Quds satellite channels, Al-Mayadeen TV and Russia today and Pal Media.[\[4\]](#)

Alaa Hassan al-Rimawi, 38years, director of Al-Quds satellite channel whose headquarters were raided in this operation reported to MADA " the Israeli army raided the Tower of Palestine, where the office of Al-Quds satellite channel is located, and broke down several headquarters located there. They destructed the entrance door of the channel and destructed many of its contents and equipment and confiscated a large archive of information materials, including materials for the recent events in Jerusalem, computers and (Hard disk /10 in total), DVD players and two mobile phones, and left the place after about three hours, leaving a paper listing the equipment they confiscated, and the reason of the raid is " providing services to illegal organization ".

In the same operation and time, they also raided the headquarters of Al-Mayadeen channel, which is located in the same building, Dr. Nasser Al-Lahham, director of the channel's office in Ramallah, reported to MADA "The doors were broken and they entered the headquarters of Al-Mayadeen TV(According to the Israeli Army Radio, they were looking for provocative materials and information) But nothing has been confiscated from the headquarters. We do not know what they mean in materials and information because the headquarters contains only transmitters and there is nothing written. At the same time, no devices were confiscated. All they have done was tampering with the contents of the headquarters without any harm and they did not leave any paper explaining why the raid took place and left the place after an hour".

(29/07) The cameraman and producer of the German RTL channel Rajai Mahfouz al-Khatib, 38 years, was severely beaten by the Israeli police, causing him a serious knee ruptured while he was filming the removal of the electronic gates set by the occupation at the entrances of Al-Aqsa Mosque. He reported to MADA "At dawn on July 2, I climbed the wall of Jerusalem to film the removing bridges and electronic gates because the perimeter of Al-Aqsa Mosque was a closed military zone. After filming the process and I was outside the walls of al-Aqsa, police officers attacked me and asked me about the camera's memory, I had replaced the chip with another empty one, And when I refused to give them the memory, they hit me with two beatings on my right knee, causing me a

severe rupture of the hamstring as the MRI showed, and smashed the microphone in the camera. "

"I was barely able to reach headquarters of the Mufti of Jerusalem and the Holy Land, who helped me to go to the Makassed hospital. From there I was transferred to the The Shaare Zedek Medical Center. I had a device installed in my knee to stabilize my knee. I left the hospital after 3 hours. But I have to check up with the hospital three days a week to have a massage, as I was still using a stick while walking. "

He said that the Israeli police "fined me (1000) shekels in the same place hours before the attack, on the pretext of wearing a hat on my head, the policeman told me it belongs to terrorists".

(29/7) Palestinian TV correspondent Christine Reinawi, 28 years, was attacked and defamed on some social networking sites followin phone call from Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. She reported to MADA "On Thursday (27/7), I received a phone call from President Mahmoud Abbas in the presence of the General Supervisor of Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation Ahmed Assaf, in which the President thanked the Palestine Television crew for their efforts in covering the events of Al-Aqsa over two weeks, and I expressed my thanks for the President and said that the people of Jerusalem are grateful for your national stand, which contributed to their support and led to achieve the historic victory, in reference to the PA decision to stop the security coordination between Israel and Palestine".

She added "After the news spread of this call I was subjected to a campaign of incitement and distortion on social media against me / demanding the removal of Christine Renawi from Jerusalem, on the pretext that I have scored the victory of Jerusalemites to the efforts of the PA and President Mahmoud Abbas, I do not know specifically who was behind This campaign, which lasted about two days but I knew that youth groups loyal to Mohammed Dahlan and some of them close to Hamas is the one who stood behind it".

August:

(08/08)-Palestinian Intelligence service arrested the reporter of Al-Quds TV channel in Hebron, Ahmad Mohammad Halayqa (31 years) for six days after accusations directed to him (data leakage to hostile entity) in accordance to the newly adopted electronic crimes law as his father reported to MADA " after midnight and while we were in front of our house that is located in Al-Shyoukh in Hebron, two civil vehicles from the Palestinian intelligence service arrived and arrested Ahmad without entering the house".

Ahmad reported to MADA after he was released "I was arrested and transferred to the headquarters of the intelligence service in Hebron governorate after 12:30 am, I was also subjected to direct interrogation regarding my work in media and the reports I conduct for Al-Quds TV channel; I was also accused of spreading opposition posts

against security service on Facebook, besides, leaking data to hostile entity all based on the recently adopted electronic crimes law, none of the accusations was approved”.

He also added “they insisted that I should open my personal e-mail and facebook, they changed my password on facebook, till now I was not able to regain it, after the interrogation I was transferred to a narrow and hot cell, lacking the minimum standard of life, on the next day afternoon I was presented to the public prosecutor where they asked the same questions, I refuted all accusations, afterwards I was sent back to the headquarters of the intelligence, where the legal consultant informed me that the public prosecutor refused the decision of extending my arrest and I will be released, afterwards they received a call to transfer me to the court and there I learned from the public prosecutor that my detention was extended 24 hours for further interrogation”.

He also added “ on Thursday 10/08/2017 I was presented before the court and the public prosecution demanded to extend my detention for 15 days, which the court minimized to 10 after Al Quds channel lawyer Abdul Rahman Al-Natsheh pleaded before the court, I was returned to the cell, on Saturday 12/08 afternoon I was interrogated once again, the interrogator questioned me about my life for the last 10 years, then I returned to the detention center of the intelligence where I was visited by a delegation from the Independent Commission of Human Rights , where they informed me that it is over and I will be released. I was released on Monday with unpaid bail (1000JD) to comply and attend all the court hearings in future, on the other day I returned my cellphone, and they set a date to follow up with them on Monday 20/08, then after I contacted Mohammad Lahham the head of freedom committee at the journalists syndicate they canceled the follow up date”.

(08/08) Palestinian Intelligence arrested the reporter of Al Aqsa channel Tareq Abdul Raziq Abu Zeid as his father reported to MADA “Palestinian Intelligence force arrested Tareq in front of his house in Nablus at around 10:00 pm, right when he and his family arrived home, he was transferred to the to the headquarters of the intelligence forces in Nablus”, he was accused of “data leakage to hostile entity”. He was released on 14/8, we at MADAtried to contact him many times but he didn’t respond.

(08/08) Palestinian Intelligence forces arrested the freelance journalist and blogger at Al Jazeera and Al-Quds network Qutaiba Saleh Qasem (30 years), for 6 days after he was accused of (establishing inciting websites against the PNA) and working in a prohibited channel, and that on the backs of the recently adopted electronic crimes law as his father reported to MADA “ at around 17:00pm of 08/08, a force of intelligence service arrived to our house with an official summon for Qutaiba, they handed it to his brother as he was not home, once we informed Qutaiba of the warrant he headed at around 19:00pm to intelligence headquarters”.

Qutaiba reported to MADA after he was released “after I learned about the warrant on Tuesday 08/08 I headed to the intelligence headquarters, the head of the interrogation informed me that I am arrested for 24 hours precautionary; without any significant reason, I was presented for a medical examination and transferred to a cell, at midnight I was interrogated about general personal information like where I work, on the other

day 09/08, I was presented to the general prosecutor, who asked me not to assign a lawyer as it should be solved within 24 hours, it was clear that my release was depending on a political decision but me and my colleague Mamdouh Hamamreh were astonished with an accusation indictment against us; working with Al-Aqsa channel since 2008/ a prohibited channel in West Bank/ noting that I have never worked in this channel, they also accused me of establishing inciting websites against the PNA, accusations were directed to me based on the electronic crimes law, I refuted these accusations”.

He also added” they postponed the case for 24 hours, after I was presented in front of the public prosecutor on Thursday 10/08 and after the extension period ended, they redirected the same accusations and interrogation about my work and the list of indictment directed to me, they extended my detention for 5 days, after the public prosecution demanded a 15 days extension, I was sent back to the cell, where I started my hunger strike, that lasted for two days, I was released after the lawyer demanded twice my release lastly was on 14/08, where my brother undertook and signed an unpaid bail (1000JD) to attend the hearings of the court in future, I was released on Monday 14/08 afternoon”.

(08/08) Palestinian Intelligence service arrested the reported of Al-Quds Channel Mamdouh Hamamrah (33 years), for six days and was accused of “establishing sites that disrupt public security” and was subjected to assaults during his detention as his brother reported to MADA “ at around 19:00pm and while Mamdouh was in a market near the House in Hussan village, a black private car(Scoda), with intelligence forces inside civil dressed asked Mamdouh to get in the car, after they presented themselves and intelligent service agents and without providing any official documents or arrest warrant and transferred him to the intelligence headquarters in Bethlehem”.

Mamdouh Hamamreh reported to MADA after he was released “since I arrived at the headquarters I was subjected to a 3 hours interrogation about the nature of my work, and the place I work at, besides to other questions about my life in general, and then I was transferred to a cell where I remained there till I was released “.

He also added” on the other day 09/08 I was presented to the public prosecutor where they extended my detention for 24 hours, on Thursday 10/08 they extended my detention for 15 days, they provided a list of indictment, I kept on hearing that I will be released when “they finish my political cause”, at the hearing I was prosecutor directed me with questions about establishing sites that disrupt public security, of course I refuted this accusation”.

He also reported “on Friday 11/08 I announced my hunger strike, and I refused to response to the officer to go for interrogation when he hold me from my neck and dragged me, on the way he hit me and pushed me real hard till we arrived the interrogation room, there they verbally assaulted me”.

Finally he added” I was released at around 14:30pm of Monday 14/08 after officers from the intelligence service accompanied with a delegation of the Palestinian journalist syndicate I did not know if I have to pay a bail or not”.

(08/08) Palestinian Intelligent service arrested the reporter of Shehab News agency and Oruba media network Amer Abdulhakim Abu Arfeh (33 years) after raiding his house in Hebron after accusing him of “providing assistance in spreading news of facebook, and leaking data that disrupt the public security to hostile entity”, as his wife Safa’ Al Huroub reported to MADA” a total of 10 personnel from Palestinian Intelligence –militant uniform- stormed our house in Hebron governorate at 22:00pm, and demanded all devices including computers laptops and two cell phones for Amer, they searched the house randomly and left the house after 15 minutes, currently he is at the Intelligence Headquarter in Hebron.

Amer Abu Arafah reported to MADA after his release: “I was arrested at 10 pm on Tuesday (8-8). My mobile phone and my laptop were confiscated. After sitting in a chair for four hours, I was subjected to an hour-long investigation into the Hebron intelligence services on charges of helping to publish news on Facebook and leaking information to hostile parties that affected security (in connection with the news I publish). They also investigated with me about the nature of my work in the Shahab agency, whether I am a reporter or editor, how I receive my salary, and for how long I’m working with them. The investigation was interrupted by shouting and some insults such as you are liar. After the interrogation, they took me to the cell and I went on hunger strike for five days.

He also said: “On Thursday (10/8) I was presented to the prosecution, which demanded to extend my detention for 15 days, but the court agreed to the extension for only 7 days. I was interrogated by the prosecution about my work, the news I am writing, who is my director and how I sent the news to the agency. I stayed in the cell until Sunday, when representatives of the Independent Commission for Human Rights came and told us that our arrest would end and we would be released. On Monday (14/8), I was released on bail of (JD1000). On Tuesday, August 15, I recovered my confiscated equipment from the headquarters of the intelligence service”.

(09/08) Israeli occupation soldiers detained Palestinian TV cameraman Sakhr Talib Zawatiya (29 years) while his colleague Mohammed Badarneh was preparing a report on what the workers face at the Barta'a checkpoint in Jenin governorate during their way to work in Israel. Zawatiya reported to MADA: “I and my colleague Muhammad Badarneh (24 years), a reporter for Palestine TV, went to Barta'a checkpoint to prepare a report on the suffering of Palestinian workers in reaching their work. After making some interviews and taking some pictures of the workers the checkpoint was opened, I was about ten meters away from the gate when I surprised by two soldiers (one speaking Arabic) asking me to approach them. Then they took me into a room that looked like a cell with screens. One of them pulled me in a violent way while the other confiscated my camera. Half an hour later, they asked me to take off my clothes and display it on the screen. Then two armed soldiers entered the room and searched me by an electronic machine and took my shoes and my mobile and go out the room. They brought it back After 15 minutes. Then they took me to another room and asked me to

open the camera and delete all the materials. Otherwise, I would be transferred to the intelligence service so I deleted all the materials and was released around 6:30 am.

(09/08) The Internal Security in Gaza arrested the journalist Amer Mahmoud Abu Shabab (37 years) the director of Raya media network from his home and confiscated several devices. As he reported to MADA: "I was arrested from my house in Rafah city at around 10:30 on 09/08, where a troop presented themselves as internal security service arrested me without any arrest warrant, they transferred me to the headquarters of the service western of Rafah, they treated me very humiliating fist and after 40 minutes I was blindfolded/ handcuffed and transferred me to the headquarters in Gaza when I arrived to the governor's palace, they recorded my personal information and was detained in a special room specialized for prisoners that has uncomfortable iron seats after 5 hours they summoned me for interrogation by one of the officers, and there I was informed that I will be released, I was released at around 17:30pm".

He also added" the internal security service returned my house after my arrest-about 15 minutes- and searched all the house and confiscated 2 laptops, one mobile, USBs, voice recorder, and everything related to my work as a journalists, they did not return any of the confiscated items so far".

(10/08) The Palestinian intelligence service in Bethlehem arrested the freelance journalist Islam Za'al Salem, (25 years), after being summoned and held for eight days. Salem reported to MADA: "I received an official call on Monday 7/8 to go to Bethlehem Intelligence office on 10/8. When I went at 9:30 am as scheduled, I was surprised to see the medical services directly, which means that I'm arrested. The following day I was brought to the Public Prosecutor's Office, which demanded to extend my detention for 15 days on charges of possession of weapons and weapons trade. During the same day I was brought to the court, which refused to extend my detention for 15 days and agreed to extend for five days. After my return to the intelligence service office, I was interrogated about participating in a released prisoner's reception, communicating with Al-Aqsa TV, and how they pay me for the reports I prepare for them, although I'm freelance journalist and have never worked with Al-Aqsa TV. I stayed until Tuesday when I was brought to court and was acquitted of the previous charges and released at 5 pm. The intelligence asked me to comeback on Thursday, 17/8 at 10 AM, but I did not go as I contacted the Journalists Syndicate and the matter was resolved through understandings between the two sides".

(10/8) The Palestinian intelligence service arrested the journalist Thaer Ziad al-Fakhouri (28 years) who is working in the social Media Department in Al-Quds satellite channel. Al-Fakhouri reported to MADA: "On the assignment of the Al-Quds channel I went to Hebron court to hire a lawyer for my colleague Ahmed Halaika after he was arrested. The intelligence officer knew that I was from Al-Quds channel; he confiscated my ID and mobile phone and accused me that I came to take pictures inside the court and asked me to check with the intelligence services. When I went to the intelligence office, I was taken to the prison and told that there was no investigation and that my release would take place after a response from the Ramallah office".

He added: "The next day I was brought to the Public Prosecution where I was charged with publishing news on Facebook and transfer information to hostile parties based on the Cyber Crimes Law. My detention was extended for 10 days; I spent three days in a cell and then transferred to the prison room. I stayed there until representatives of the Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights came and told me that I would be released on the following day. On Tuesday night I was released (on 15/8) without bail or any conditions, and no case against me was registered, also I took back my mobile phone from the intelligence service".

(10/8) Israeli occupation forces raided the house of journalist Rami Hassan Alariyeh, and the headquarters of the Independent Media Company and Al Quds News office (one headquarter) and searched and confiscated many of its contents in Al-Eizariya town east of Jerusalem. Alariyeh (45 years) said to MADA: "On 10/8 an Israeli occupation army force raided my house in the town of Al-Eizariya at 3:00 am. They broke the door, gathered the family in one room and searched the house in a barbaric way. They then went to the Independent media and Al Quds news office on the first floor of the building and confiscated everything related to information storing: 8 computers hard disks, 1 Mac (computer), 5 memory cards, 5 camera chips, and my personal mobile phones were confiscated. They give me a list of the confiscated materials and left the place after an hour and a half, but before they leave I was threatened with arrest in case I return to my work in journalism, and the officer refused to give me a "written order" to prevent me from working".

It is noteworthy that the center contains documentaries that exceed the value of (\$ 30000) in addition to other materials with high political value.

(16/08) a video cameraman in the news department of Palestine TV, Mohammed Salman Radi, (32 years), was wounded by two rubber bullets fired by an Israeli sniper while he was heading to cover a house demolition in the village of (Kobar) west of Ramallah. Radi said to MADA: "As the 3:00 AM news bulletin approached, I and my colleague, the Palestinian TV reporter Ali Dar Ali, were in the village of Abu Shkheidm on our way to cover the Israeli army incursion into the village of Kobar in order to demolish the house of the Palestinian guy who broke into the settlement of Hamlish (killed 3 settlers) on 23/7. Before we reached the village of Kobar (there were no clashes), I was targeted by an Israeli sniper with two rubber bullets. The first rubber-coated metal bullet hit my nose, causing a fracture, and the second one hit me in the right thigh.

He added: "I was taken to the Ramallah Governmental Hospital and after the necessary tests it founded that my nose was broken and warped, therefore I underwent a surgery, and remained under surveillance until 11 pm".

(19/08) the Palestinian intelligence service summoned Walid Khaled Zayed, (22 years), an assistant news producer for Al Quds satellite channel and interrogated him.

Zayed said to MADA: "On Friday (8/8) I received a phone call from the Palestinian intelligence service in Ramallah at 8:30 pm. They asked me to come immediately to the intelligence headquarters, and I went there after contacting the journalists' syndicate and informed them".

He added: ""There (at intelligence headquarters) and after the confiscation of my mobile phone, I was interrogated about the nature of my journalistic work, what news I was covering, how I was employed, what salary I was getting, and who worked with me at the channel office. Most likely they knew of my participation in the solidarity stand held at the Manara square to protest against the arrest of my colleagues at the beginning of the month, and to get to know more information about me. I was released at 12 am and I get my mobile phone back after two days on 20/8".

(27/8) The Palestinian Preventive Security detained Trans Media cameraman Hazem Emad Nasser, (27 years), and Media Port reporter Mujahid Mohammed al-Saadi while covering a sit-in in front of the Preventive headquarters in Jenin and deleted photos of the sit-in that was taken. Nasser said to MADA: "I and my colleague Mujahid Mohammed al-Sa'di, (29 years), a reporter for the Media Port network, went to cover a sit-in organized by the detainee Ahmed Abu Zeina relatives in front of the Preventive Security headquarters in Jenin in protest against his arrest. When we got out of the car and started preparing the cameras, one of the Preventive Security officers asked us to approach him and asked us to close the mobile phones. We stayed in the waiting room for five minutes then transferred to the investigation".

He also said: "I was interrogated about the reasons for my presence in the place, what I was filming, and where I was working. The officer asked me to see the pictures I had taken, even though I did not take any pictures but he insisted to check by himself, he also asked to see the pictures on my mobile phone. I was held for about two hours and released at about 1:00 pm, while my colleague Mujahid was released after me in a short time, but during the interrogation with him he was forced to delete the pictures he had taken on his cell phone during the sit-in".

(31/8) IOF raided the Al-Hurriya radio stations and Al-Nawras local TV in Hebron, broke up and confiscated their contents and closed Al-Hurriya radio for six months. Ayman al-Qawasmi, (45 years), the chairman of Al-Hurriya radio reported to MADA: "On Thursday (31 August) midnight, a large number of Israeli soldiers stormed Al-Hurriya radio stations in Al-Harizat building in Hebron. They destroyed, and confiscated all equipment and devices, which is: computers, transmitters, cameras, and mixers".

He added: "The value of the losses equipment and devices is 450-500 thousand dollars, and we were handed a decision to close the radio for six months, after they closed the door with red wax".

Al-Qawasmi also said: "Then the Israeli soldiers moved to the Al-Nawras TV office (I am one of its partners) in the same building. They cut the cables of the equipment and confiscated all the devices and equipment there: computers, transmitter, transmitter, and cameras. The loss of television is estimated at \$ 150,000". He noted that this operation lasted about 4 hours and that the number of Al-Hurriya radio employees was 56, while Al-Nawras TV had 8 employees".

September:

(3/9) Ayman Naeem Al-Qawasmi, 45, Administration Director of Al-Huriya (freedom) radio channel, was arrested by the Preventive Security Service in Hebron for four days. Following the Israeli army's storming of the *Al-Huriya* local radio, sabotaging and confiscating media content in the office, Al-Qawasmi criticized the PA's inactive role in protecting Palestinian institutions under its rule. After that, Al-Qawasmi said, "I received a telephone call from the Preventive Security Service in Hebron city at 1:30 p.m. on Sunday (3-9) to attend immediately to their office. When I arrived there, I was interrogated about the video that I posted after the break-in of the *Al-Huriya* radio, and that I said the Palestinian President, the Prime Minister and the governor should all resign so long as they cannot protect state institutions. They also asked me questions on why I shared this video. My answer was that I was expressing my anger when I saw the radio equipment damaged or confiscated, and they were very understanding." He added, "the next day the legal adviser(of the Preventive service) came, who recorded my testimony and I signed it. On the third day, the prosecution extended my detention for another 24 hours. I was released in the morning of the fourth day without any conditions or restrictions."

(3/9) The Preventive Security Service arrested Issa Amr,37, a media activist, and a project coordinator for Youth Against Settlements movement(YAS). Amr told *MADA Center* that he "went to the office of the Preventive Security in Hebron city, Sunday afternoon (3-9) as he was summoned the previous day.[\[iii\]](#) During the first two days I remained in a narrow solitary confinement cell which was in a very poor condition without interrogating him. On the third day a group of PSS members formed a committee for investigation that lasted four hours during which they asked me questions on the activities of YAS movement, and questions on my writings on Facebook. During the investigation they insulted me, and one of them threatened to act above the law and even have me killed. Another beat me on the shoulder more than once, though not hard."

Amr added, "because of their actions, I filed a formal complaint against this investigation committee on Wednesday 6/9 at the Public Prosecutor's Office. The prosecution itself extended my detention for another day without investigation, which is illegal."

"I was presented to the Public Prosecutor's Office on Wednesday (6-9) and I was charged with "insulting high figures". On Thursday I was brought back to the prosecution again. This time I was charged with: being rude, inciting sectarian strife, violating public security using the internet on the basis of Article 20 of the Cyber Crimes Law. My cybercrime was posts on my personal Facebook page, 7 were used as evidence, including two related to the arrest of journalist Ayman al-Qawasmi."

"On Thursday (7-9), the judge in the court extended my detention for another four days and rejected the request for release presented by Muhannad Karajah, the lawyer of Al-Dameer Association. On Sunday morning (10-9), the lawyer again filed another request for my release. They gave consent for a fine of 1000 Jordanian Dinars paid in cash. I was released at 12:00 p.m., without being notified of the date of court trial."

(7/9) Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu issued a decision banning the participation of Al-Jazeera's director in the Palestinian territories, Walid al-Omari, 60, at a seminar on media and freedom of expression, which was called for by the Israeli government information office. Al-Omari said, "I was invited to attend the seminar at least 10 days prior. September 6, a day before the seminar took place, the Israeli Prime Minister decided to ban my participation in the event. The next morning, the director of the government press office told me that my participation was canceled."

He added, "the decision to cancel my participation in the seminar comes amidst an inflammatory campaign launched against Al-Jazeera channel on June 6th, when the Israeli Prime Minister announced that he was continuing his actions to close Al-Jazeera and prevent it from working in Israel and withdrawing the press credentials of its employees." Israel has sought earlier to withdraw the press card from Elias Karram, Al Jazeera correspondent in Jerusalem, by removing his name from the circulation list of journalists of the Israeli Prime Ministry spokesperson section. In the back ground of an old statement, claiming he said in it that his journalistic work is part of his contribution to the Palestinian resistance, but after a hearing session, the decision was suspended for six months.

He added "all these actions are part of the Israeli Minister of Communication's Ayyoub Qara policy of restricting the work of Al-Jazeera channel and taking action against it, including the threat to close the channel's office in Jerusalem and to block its broadcasting in Jerusalem; but so far they have not been able to implement these procedures legally."

(9/9) Musab Abdel Samad Tamimi, 26, editor and reporter for the *Quds News Network*, was injured by a sound grenade fired by Israeli soldiers during his coverage of the reconstruction of a school in Jab al-Dhib village, Bethlehem. Tamimi reported to MADA, "on Sunday (9-9) I went to the village of Jib al-Dhib east of Bethlehem to cover the reconstruction of a school which was earlier demolished by the Israeli army. At almost 6:00, an army force arrived and broke into the school yard. They fired rubber bullets, live bullets and grenades of sound and gas on everyone in the place, including journalists. A sound bomb hit me in the left elbow of my left hand. I also suffered severe suffocation for about 20 minutes and received field treatment.

"In the place there were also a number of journalists, including Hisham Kamel Abu Shakra, a photographer of the *Turkish Anatolia Agency* in Bethlehem, and a photographer of the *European Press Agency EPA*, Abdel Hafiz al-Hashlamoun."

(13-9) For the first time in Palestine, the Gaza Magistrate's Court issued a decision to imprison woman journalist Hajar Mohammed Abu Samra/Harb (32 years), working for the *Arab television network* and a correspondent to the *Al-Masirah channel* (Yemeni channel), for 6 months, in addition to a fine of 1000 NIS (about \$ 280), because of an investigative report she conducted on corruption in the Gaza Ministry of Health on behalf of the *Arab television network* over a year ago.

This dangerous decision was issued against Hajar Harb about three months ago (on 4th June 2017) in absentia without her knowledge or her lawyer's. The order remained

secret and was not disclosed until September 13, when a doctor wrote about the investigation in comment on Facebook without revealing his identity.

Harb reported to MADA, "I was surprised to learn from a friend who sent me a post on Facebook by a doctor who was mentioned in my report as a bribes-person. In that post, he said: justice won over injustice and over the unjust journalist [meaning Harb], attaching a photo of the filed indictment against me and a copy of my verdict. This doctor and the State Information Office were witnesses against me in this case."

Mervat Al-Nahhal, a lawyer from Al Mezan Center who defended the journalist Hagar Harb, said that she was not informed of the trial and did thus could not attend. She was also surprised by the issuance of the verdict without informing her or telling her client. She explained that her client was given four charged with : accusing the Ministry of Health of financial and administrative corruption, publishing false news about the Ministry of Health, impartially publishing inaccurate news about the Ministry of Health, and claiming a false identity by pretending her name is Mona Harb, which is in fact her official name. Based on these previous charges, she was sentenced for six months with a fine of 1000 NIS."

Bakr Turkmani, lawyer of the Independent Commission for Human Rights said, "we filed an objection to the verdict against journalist Harb, and demanded a retrial in accordance with the law where there is room for evidence and examination of the allegations made. We also called for declaring the journalist Harb innocent. The court suspended the verdict and sessions will follow on this subject, with the next meeting on 30th October 2017.

(15/9) The Israeli occupation army arrested freelance photographer Mohammed Shukri Awad. 30, from his house in the village of Budros west of Ramallah, his brother Ahmed Awad reported to MADA, that he was arrested "at dawn of September 15th from his home in Village of Badras, at 3 a.m., by a force of the Israeli occupation army that stormed the house, interrogated him for an hour in his house, arrested him and left the house.

In another testimony, Ahmed Awad said that "my brother Mohammed Awad was transferred on Sunday to administrative detention, while the period was not specified pending another session of the court."

(15/9) Samer Iyad Maghrebi, Pal Media Agency cameraman in Bethlehem, 38, suffocated because of Israeli soldiers' firing of gas grenades while he was covering a peaceful march. Maghrebi reported to MADA, "I was at the northern entrance to the city of Bethlehem (near Aida camp) in order to cover a peaceful march demanding Israel to return the bodies of the martyrs. During the march, gas bombs were fired by the Israeli occupation forces. One of them was fired at me, and hit the side of my camera without causing any harm."

He added, "although I immediately left the place, I sophisticated a few minutes and received field assistance immediately."

(18/9) Members of the Israeli police Border Guards attacked a 35-year-old Hazem Jameel Bader, AFP photographer, and took him to the police station after they prevented him from covering a peaceful protest in the city of Hebron. Bader reported to MADA, “the Israeli officer in charge of the Israeli Police Battalion (Border Guards) approached me and pulled me to the police station, about 200 meters from the Ibrahimi Mosque. There I was beaten hard by policemen, and was held for about an hour and a half. I was released at 7:30 pm.”

(24/9) The Israeli occupation army arrested freelance journalist Raghid Mohammed Tabassiya, 24, from his home in Qalqiliya. [\[iv\]](#) His brother Malak reported to MADA: “An Israeli army force of 15 military vehicles stormed our house in al-Naqqar neighborhood in Qallqilya. The soldiers searched the house after they had gathered the family members in one room. They arrested my brother Raghid after questioning his identity and confiscating his mobile phone as well as the computer hardware and left the place after about an hour.”

“The first hearing of the court was held on 26 September and was adjourned. The second session of the court was held on Thursday, September 28, in Salem, and was adjourned until October 3rd in order to complete the investigation.”

(26/9) Israeli soldiers assaulted Issam Huda Rimawi, 34, Alhaya Aljadeeda newspaper photographer. He reported to MADA, “at about 8:48 a.m. in the morning of September 9th, I arrived at the checkpoint between the village of Bedu (Ramallah) and the settlement of Har Adar at the entrance where three Israelis got killed. While I was taking some pictures in the Palestinian areas, about 300 meters from the checkpoint, the soldiers started shouting at me to stop filming. They warned me and fired in the air while asking me to lie down and set the cameras aside. They asked me to remove my clothes and raise my hand above my head. When the soldier approached me, he searched my papers and saw the three press cards (the Ministry of Information card, the Union membership card as well as the *Haya Aljadeed* Press card). Then three soldiers took me to the checkpoint. I was detained with my equipment for an hour and then released me with my equipment.”

(26/9) The Israeli Military Court of Ofer issued a 10-month suspended prison sentence against journalists in the Al-Aqsa TV channel Mustafa Abdel-Razeq Al-Khawaja, 27, and Ala Al-Titi, 35. They were also fined NIS 3000 each and prevented from working in the channel. Al-Khawaja reported to MADA, “I went with my colleague Alaa Jabr al-Titi, at 9 AM on the 26th of September, to the Israeli military court of Ofer to attend the court session. We waited until 6:00 pm, until the verdict was pronounced under Article 85 of the Israeli law, on providing services to a hostile organization (i.e., our work in Al-Aqsa TV channel), which is affiliated with Hamas movement.”

Al-Khawaja added, “The final verdict states that each of us must pay a fine of NIS 3,000 (deducted from the warranty paid during the period of our arrest in 2014 of NIS 10,000), as well as a suspension of work at Al-Aqsa TV channel for three years. If we continue to work in the Al-Aqsa channel or provide any services to Hamas or other banned

organizations during this period, we will be held for 10 months in prison in addition to any other sentence the judge deems appropriate.”

(26/9) The Israeli occupation army arrested the correspondent of the Palestinian Press Agency "Safa" in Ramallah Abdul Rahman Omar Awad (31 years) for three days after raiding his house in Budrus village west of Ramallah. Awad reported to MADA , “I was arrested in my home in Budrus village at 2:00 a.m, on September 26th, when an Israeli army force stormed the house after blowing the main door, and without searching the house, my hands were tied back and my eyes were blindfolded. They arrested me and took me to a military post in the village of Rantis. I was taken to Ofer Prison and stayed for two hours waiting, blindfolded and handcuffed.”

“On the next day the military police interrogated me for about ten minutes. The police officer told me that there was no file against me. He asked me if I had any political activity and of course I denied it. After an hour and a half, I went to another interrogation session with the district officer for about 40 minutes. When I told him that I was a journalist and did not have any political activities, he told me that I was working for a Gaza-based agency and any links to Gaza are important. I was also asked about the money I receive from the agency, which he said is funded by Hamas. I told him that is not my fault, and that I'm just an employee for the agency. On the third day I was transferred to Ofer court. Before entering the room, the officer in charge received an order to release me, and there was no indictment against me, and I stayed until 11 pm to complete the procedures of my release.”

(26/9) Khaled Walid Shweika, 25, a video cameraman, was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet while covering clashes in Tulkarm. Shweika reported to MADA, “I went on September 26th to the Khadouri University about at 8 am, to cover clashes. Once I was in position, a soldier hit me with a rubber bullet in my right hand. It turned back and broke the TV camera. I went to Thabet Thabet Hospital and received treatment there for an hour. I was in pain for the next five days.”

(27/9) The Israeli police summoned Ahmad Othman Jalajel, 38, a journalist in the Al-Quds newspaper and correspondent to the news site “Panet”, after preventing him from filming their storming of the Hakawati theater in Jerusalem. Jalajel reported to MADA, “On 27-9 a police force stormed the Hakawati theater. During the event, I covered clashes when the police tried to confiscate the camera but I refused. The policeman told me, ‘We will teach you a lesson.’ Upon that I was handed over a notice to go to the Investigation Center in the Russian Compound (Section 4) on Sunday in October 1st, but I did not go.”

(27/9) Israeli soldiers attacked a number of journalists while covering a peaceful march in the Jordan Valley (east of Tammoun town north of West Bank). They detained some of them and tried to prevent them from covering the event. The AFP photographer, Jaafar Zahid Ashtia, 45, reported to MADA that he went with Alaa Badarna, (EPA)

photographer, on September 27th to cover a march organized in the Jordan Valley east of the town of Tammon at eleven o'clock in protest against the closure of the Israeli army and preventing Palestinians access to their land through the installation of gates and barriers. "While we started filming the march, the soldier began to push us and prevent us from coverage, and suddenly a group of Israeli soldiers followed us, surrounded us and began to provoke us. They asked for our personal cards and cameras, and my colleague Alaa Badarna was arrested after they had handcuffed him, but I refused to get handcuffed. So they threw me on the ground and beat me, and when the officer came I shouted "I am journalist" so he asked them to stop. They searched me and interrogated me about my journalistic work and where I work."

"After they made many contacts and after they were confirmed that I was working for an international news agency, I was released after an hour of beating and interrogations (around 1:30 pm). My colleague Alaa was detained, handcuffed and taken to a military post where he was held for four hours without being beaten, except for threats and verbal abuse." The soldiers took pictures with him as a kind of provocation. Later he was released after a call from the European Press Agency EPA.

Ranin Ratib Sawafta, 29, for Ajyal radio correspondent, told MADA, "During the coverage of the peaceful protest, the army prevented the demonstrators from advancing. During our media coverage of the event, gas bombs were fired heavily on us, causing many journalists to suffocate. We were also pushed by Israeli soldiers to prevent us from covering."

She added, "During an interview with my colleague Musab al-Khatib, the Al-Quds correspondent, about the violations against journalists, we were targeted with two gas bombs, one of which hit me on my right foot causing me bruising and causing a downward pressure that continued for two consecutive days. Although we were far from the army and the demonstrators, but this attack made it impossible to continue the coverage.

October:

(2/10) The Israeli army arrested *Al-Aqsa TV* correspondent Amir Khalil Abu Aram, 24, from his home in Birzeit, north of Ramallah. His mother reported to MADA: "Israeli soldiers stormed our house in the town of Birzeit at 2:00 p.m. and went to the last floor where my son Amir lives. They broke the main door and confiscated his hard-desk and two mobile phones while arresting him."

She added, "the next day, October 3rd, Amir was sent to the Ofer Military Court (where he is being held) but his trial was postponed until next Tuesday."

(2/10) The Israeli occupation army arrested *Al-Aqsa TV* reporter Alaa Jabr al-Titi, 35, after they stormed his house in *al-'Arroub refugee camp* south of Bethlehem. His brother 'Abd al-Qader that, "a large reported to MADA "number of Israeli soldiers raided our house in *al-'Arroub* refugee camp at 2:50 during the night in a very barbaric manner. They opened fire in front of the house before entering. They searched the

entire family house (which is made up of three storeys) They confiscated a mobile phone, a laptop, and cassettes and tapes belonging to Alaa and arrested him.”

According to preliminary information, the family said Alaa is now in *Etzion* Detention Center. His detention has been extended six times in a row (for two or three days each time). On Tuesday, October 31st, he will be on trial regarding his media work during the past two years.

(6/10) Rasha Ahmed Harzallah, 32, correspondent of *Wafa News Agency* suffered severe suffocation and exhaustion while covering an incursion by Israeli soldiers of a house of a ‘wanted’ young man in the *Umm al-Sharayt* in Ramallah. “At about 01:30 p.m.,” Rasha reported to MADA: “clashes broke out between young Palestinians and the soldiers who fired rubber bullets and tear gas canisters at the demonstrators. As soon as they stopped, I lift my face mask. But they went back and I was unable to wear it again, as it was filled with gas. I almost suffocated, but I went into a women's beauty center. The lady working there helped me drink some water, and then I was given aid in an ambulance, which left the place at around 3:00 p.m. Although I was treated, I still felt a burning sensation all over my body, looking all red. These bombs must have included a new substance this time. After I went home I felt unusually inert until the next morning.”

(18/10) Israeli occupation forces simultaneously stormed 10 headquarters and sub-offices of three media production companies in the cities of Ramallah, Nablus, Hebron and Bethlehem. Under the pretext of incitement, these forces confiscated many contents and closed these offices. These companies have been operating for many years and provided media services for more than 15 television channels as well as Palestinian, Arab and foreign media organizations.

This dangerous wave of attacks included the storming, confiscating and destruction of equipment as well as the closure of the offices of *Pal Media*, *Trans Media* and *Ramasat* in the cities of Ramallah, Hebron, Bethlehem and Nablus. A total of 94 journalists and staff members used to be employed by these companies; meaning, they lost their jobs because of this closure. In addition, Amer Al-Jabari and Ibrahim Al-Jabari, both Manager and Managing Director respectively of *Trans Media* office in Hebron.

Ibrahim Bishara Alhusari financial manager of Trans-media reported to MADA “Israeli occupation forces stormed Trans Media headquarters in Al-Quds Bank building in Al-Bireh at around 2 am today (18-10-2017). They confiscated equipment in the office, which is used for television work, including cameras, editing equipment, and lighting equipment, besides , audio devices worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and soon after their withdrawal we headed to the headquarters of the company and found that the doors were closed with iron panels suspended with closure military order of Trans Media for six months on the pretext that it provides services and facilities the work of institutions that incite for terrorism. Noting that, we provide huge services to various media outlets such as Palestine today, TRT Turkish Arabic and English, AlGhad Al Arabi, the Arab channel, Orient, in addition to foreign channels such as the BBC ”.

He also added "at the same time of storming the headquarters of the company in Albireh they also stormed other branches of the company in Nablus and Hebron, besides to confiscating several equipment and the order of shutting them down, noting that, IOF summoned the director of the Hebron office, Amer al-Ja'bari, and the administrative director Ibrahim al-Jabari, on the phone, claiming that they did not want to break into the office, and arrested them, afterwards, they directed to Amer's house and confiscated his mobile phones".

Mahmoud Naji Zakarneh who works in photography and editing in Ramsat reported to MADA "the company's headquarters in Nablus and Ramallah have been stormed, all equipment and all media items have been confiscated, iron panels have been installed on the front door with a military closure order for a period of six months".

He also added, "it is hard to estimate the value of what was confiscated, although they listed all items and equipment that were confiscated on the entrance that was later shut down for six months".

Noting that, this was similarly repeated with the offices of Pal-media as IOF stormed its offices that are located in the ninth and tenth floor of "Palestine tower" in Ramallah, besides, its other offices that are located in Bethlehem, Nablus and Hebron, and confiscated most of its equipment and shutting the front door with metal panels and hanged a military closure order on its front door that states it is shut down for six months and warns not to comply, however, Pale-media provides media services to several TV channels including (Alquds, Russia today, Al-Mayadeen, Almanar and Syria)". The company's offices have 29 employees in total, 20 of them work in the headquarters in Ramallah City.

(23/10) The Preventive Security Service summoned Deia-Uddin Ali Haroub, 27-year-old, media and field coordinator at the *Social and Economic Policies Monitor* in Ramallah. They questioned him regarding his post on Facebook on Oct. 22nd, urging to prevent screening of "casse 23" film in "Movies day" festival in Ramallah city, directed by the Lebanese Producer Ziad Doueiri, who accused by some Palestinian of normalization with Israel. Deia reported to MADA "I received a call from the Preventive Security Service in Ramallah City, specifically from a person who called himself Mahmoud al-Bazar. He asked me to come to the Preventive Security headquarters at 10:00 a.m. the next day October 23rd, I asked him for an official letter of summons. But he told me it was only a meeting for a cup of coffee."

"I went to the Preventive Security headquarters the next day, and I waited about 40 minutes, after which I was interrogated. At first, I was asked about my previous detention twice by the occupation forces, my university activities, showing me reports of these activities. I said I was one of many who objected to screening the movie in protest of normalization."

"The interrogation session lasted until 3:45 p.m., and the interrogation session in general was respectful, friendly and free of any abuse. Once concluded, my mobile phone was returned to me and my ID card was released."

(30/10) The security personnel of the office of the Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu tried to subject the photographer of the European Press Agency EPA Atef Nayef Safadi, 50, to a humiliating search.

Safadi reported to MADA, "I went to cover the reception of the Australian Prime Minister in Netanyahu's office at 5:00pm, as scheduled for the media staff. I arrived at the third hour, when I had to undergo a security inspection. Handing over my cameras, security members searched me. During the security search, I didn't pass through the electronic inspection. So I asked the lady in charge of the personnel, am I not supposed to pass through the electronic inspection? She said no, and asked me to move to the physical inspection. The officer in charge was the same officer who searched me a year and a half ago in the same place, we remembered each other."

Safadi added, "the Israeli officer asked me to take my pants off but I refused. The result was that I was prevented from entering to cover the event. I left the place and then I contacted the foreign journalists' union and told them what happened. They contacted their staff to leave the place in protest. The Israeli *Channel 10* staff left the site in solidarity with me. The Freedoms Committee of the Israeli Journalists' Syndicate also sent a protest letter about what happened to the Israeli PM Office, although I am not a member of it."

About 40 minutes later, I received a call from the head of the Prime Minister's press office telling me to go back to cover and I would go without inspection. I replied that it was too late to cover and I refused to go back.

November:

(1/11) The Israeli occupation forces arrested the journalist Bushra Jamal Al-tawil (24 years) who works at Aneen al qaid network. They also confiscated some money from her house after they searched it and they also destroyed many things in the house. Bushras mother reported to MADA, A force from the Israeli army stormed our house in al-Bireh city in the early morning on the first of November, After the officer entered the house, he said: "I have a surprise Bushra is coming with us and when we asked the officer why? he got mad, and started shouting saying give me your gold and cash that you have, When we did not respond to them, they went into Bushras bedroom and vandalized it hysterically and took the money that she owned. The officer wasn't satisfied and he was asking about the gold, we responded that Bushra doesn't have any gold , they left the house after 45 minutes taking Bushra and the money.

Bushras mothers also added that the money that the Israeli occupation forces took was a loan that Bushra took from the Ministry of detainees and Ex- detainees affairs to open a women's photography studio.

Bushras mother said that Bushra was sentenced on the 5th of November for 6 months administrative detention , and in the next day, the period was reduced from six to four months after an official document was issued by ministry of detainees and Ex- detainees

affairs confirming that the money confiscated by the soldiers from her room was a loan from the ministry to finance a small business project, and it's not related to any terrorist activities as the Israeli forces stated. (Bushra now is in hasharon prison).

(3/11) Israeli occupation forces detained at least 9 journalists for several hours and prevented them from covering the Kufor Qaddum anti-settlement march, Where the photographer of the AFP Jaafar Zahid Eshtia 45 years said that on the 3/11 All the press crews who went to cover the weekly Kafr Qaddum march against the settlements were detained after confiscating their identity cards from 10:30 am to 3:00 pm on Friday afternoon.

Eshtia said him and Alaa Badarneh the photographers of EPA, the Wafa agency photographer Ayman Nobani, the Antolia photographer Nidal Eshtia, and also the freelancer photographers Mohammad Tarabi, Ahmed Talat Hassan and also the Palestinian TV crew Ayman al-Harash and two cameramens. We were released and the soldiers returned our IDs to us at 3:00 pm, after the march was over.

(11/11) Palestinian security services in Gaza Strip prevented journalists from covering the memorial festival to commemorate the death of prenent Yaser Arafat, they only allowed Palestine TV crew to cover, noting that, they previously issued badges for journalists to cover.

Prevention of coverage coincided with inhumane treatment that included assaults, profanities for at least 14 journalists from 8 different (Palestinian and international) media outlets.

The videographer of AFP in Gaza Mahmoud Ibrahim Al-Humos (3 years) reported to MADA "at around 11:30 of 11/11 afternoon I was presented near the Saraya square in Gaza to cover the festival commemorating the martyrdom of Yaser Arafat, the square was packed with security personnel, who banned all journalists from entering the square of the festival, they asked us to head to the main entrance of the square, they treated all journalists disrespectfully and directed them with profanities, and pushed them to prevent them from coverage, they only allowed the crew of Palestine TV to enter and cover the event, I left the square around 12:30pm without covering the event."

He added " I watched some of the journalists including (Albdulnaser Abu Oun correspondent of Almanar Chanel with two other videographers, and Ahmad Ghabayen the videographer and correspondent Abdallah Miqdad of Ma'an TV, Akram Daloul from Palestine Today Chanel, Correspondent of Dunia Al Wattan website Mohammad Awad with two other videographers and Mustafa Hassouneh correspondent of Anatolia Agency."

The videographer of Palestine Today Chanel Daoud Nimer Abu Kas (25 years), reported to MADA" I arrived to the place at around 12:40 after I was prevented by security personnel to let me in, I moved forward till I reached Mo'men AlShobaki photographer of Palestine TV, but he reacted nervously and said this place is ours and we do not want

anyone to cover from here, he pushed me away with the help of security personnel, and got me down, I left around 13:00pm."

Abdalla Issa Miqdad (33 years) the correspondent of Ma'an news agency reported to MADA " at around 11:00am we headed to the Sraya Square and tried to enter from all entrances but each time we were prevented until we arrived to the front entrance that faces the platform, as one of the security personnel told us "this entrance is only from VIP", hence, I headed to another entrance and presented myself and handed them my press card that I received from Fateh Commission to cover the festival, but the security prevented me and refused to deal with me at all, at that point security personnel gathered and started directing us with profanities and asked me to leave the place, I left around 11:45am, as the officer was clear that the only crew allowed to cover the festival are only Palestine TV."

He also added "I was surprised that many of my colleagues were assaulted and pushed including (Dawood Abu Qas the vidiographer of Palestine Today, Hatem Silmi photographer of 24 news, and the cameraman assistant in Al Ghad Alarabi and Mahmoud Al- Ajrami BBC videographer."

(12/11) The Palestinian intelligence service demanded an employer to lay off of the media journalist at An-Najah University, Mariam Ahmed Shawahneh, 21 years, who writes for Quds News and Ultra Palestine, following an article she wrote on political arrests, as she reported to MADA "I wrote two weeks ago an article on political arrests by the Palestinian Authority in particular, detainees that are hold under the custody of the governor. On 12/11

The head of the Ahli Qalqilya club (I work as a trainer in the club) told me that the Palestinian intelligence had summoned him on the report I wrote and that it was against the authority and they do not want anyone from Hamas in the Club, although he informed them that I am committed with a contract until the end of December 2017, yet they replied that I should commit to not criticize the authority in my writings."

(16/11) Israeli intelligence forces arrested the Turkish Anatolia Agency photographer Mustafa al-Nazir Ayad al-Kharouf (30 years) from his home in Jerusalem. Al-Kharouf reported to MADA "I was arrested from my house in Jerusalem city at 10 am by the Israeli intelligence forces, after confiscating my cell phone and without any search of the house. They told me that I was detained and they took me to police station section 4, where I remained in detention until 3:30 pm. During this time, I was subjected to verbal abuse by police officers, who threatened me more than once with deportation from Israel, since my family unification treatment had not yet been completed and still in the Israeli Ministry of the Interior. From time to time, a police officer reminded me that I was in the country illegally and accused me of planning to carry out terrorist plans against the State of Israel".

He added: "At about 4:00 AM, the investigator came and introduced himself and told me he would investigate me, and that my charge was to plan a hostile act against Israel and that my presence inside the State of Israel was illegal, and gave me the right to contact a lawyer and asked me to respond to the charges against me. I told him that I'm

waiting for the legal proceedings to be completed on my family unification file. I have a paper proving that I am married and have a daughter, and I never think of any terrorist act. Then he went to talk about Facebook and that I was inciting through my publications. I told him that I had closed my Facebook account a year ago”.

He also said: “The interrogation lasted for an hour and a half. The interrogator then told me that I was detained. I was transferred to (Maskoubia detention) and in the next morning I was brought to the court. The charges against me have been changed to contacting with hostile parties of the State of Israel. Also my illegal presence in Israel has been denied since the beginning of the hearing, and I have been charged with illegal contact with hostile parties. After reviewing the file, the judge referred to it as mere suspicion and said that there was no need to arrest me and that the investigation could be completed without arrest but with bail. I was released at 12:00 PM on an unpaid bail of NIS 10,000, and another paid for NIS 3000. My mobile phone was left with them and I was handed a summons to return on Sunday 19/11. When I went to the interview I waited for 4 hours. Then they took my fingerprints and left. But I did not retrieve my mobile phone until 6-12-2017”.

(20/11) Israeli occupation forces arrested the freelance journalist Amjad Khalil Abu Arafa, (37 years) after they raided and searched his home in Doha/Bethlehem. His brother Mo’az said to MADA: “At 4:00 AM in (20-11) an occupation army force broke into my brother Amjad house in the Doha area of Bethlehem. Two masked men were with them, they entered the house and searched it as if they were looking for something specific, and they also searched Amjad's car and the car of one of his neighbors. They obviously did not find what they were looking for. They left the place about half an hour after they arrested Amjad.”

He also said in another statement: “On Wednesday 22/11 Amjad was brought to the court and his trial was adjourned until 29/11, although no charges were brought against him. The court extended his detention for another eight days.”

(22/11) The Palestinian Ministry of Information demand from (Ahla FM) Radio station, which broadcast from Ramallah, to change the current director of the radio, Reem Sherif Al-Omari, (34 years), because the Ministry of Interior refused to approve it for not explained reasons. It is believed that this is due to a critical program called (Samet Badan) which presented by Al-Omari. She reported to MADA: “Radio Ahla FM, which broadcasts from Ramallah, received an official letter from the Palestinian Ministry of Information on 22/10/2017 demanding the owner of the radio to change the Editing Director Reem Al-Omri within two weeks, because the Ministry of the Interior did not give the approval.

She added: “On 7/11/2017 representatives from the Ministry of Information came to the radio and asked us about the change required. We told them that we tried to communicate with the deputy minister of the Ministry of Information but he did not respond, and the result was a threat to stop broadcasting if we did not agree.”

(24/11) An Israeli military court sentenced the presenter's on Sanabel Radio station Montasser Abdel Karim Nassar and his colleague Nidal Amr to 22 months in jail and pays a fine of 5,000 shekels each, and sentenced their third colleague Mohammed Akram Omran to 16 months in jail.

The wife of the journalist Montasser Nassar reported to MADA: "The Ofer Military Court of Israel held a session on November 24-11, during which Montasser Nassar and his colleague Nidal Amr were sentenced to 22 months in jail and a fine of NIS 5,000 each. Their sentences were adjourned until Wednesday, 29/11, until the court judge confirmed that the sentence was commensurate with the indictment. Their colleague Mohammed Akram Omran (also a radio presenter in Sanabel) was sentenced to 16 months in jail, and is expected to be released on Sunday 2/12/2017."

She added: "They were charged with a 15-item indictment, the most important of which was the charge of first-degree incitement, which means Incitement to Murder. About their colleague's Hamed al-Namoura and Ahmad al-Darwish the prosecution had demanded 30 months in jail, but so far no court has been formed".

On 31/8/2016 The Israeli occupation army invaded the Sanabel radio in Hebron and broke up and confiscated its contents and shut it down for three months, they also arrested five employees, they were the broadcasting engineer Hamed Al-Namoura, radio director Ahmad Samih Darwish, presenters Montaser Mohammed Nassar, Nidal Omar and Mohammad and Akram Omran, who are still in detention.

It is interesting to note that the decision to close the Sanabel radio, which was stuck at its entrance after the raid, stipulates that it be closed for three months, claiming that the radio "receives money from Hamas" as stated in the military closure decision, while the charge of incitement was the most prominent against journalists who were detained.

December:

(7/12) a Palestinian photographer and director of the Palestine Television in Jericho, Omar Ahmed Abu Awad (30 years), was wounded by a rubber bullet in the leg while covering a demonstration in Jericho, Abu Awad said to MADA: "At 2:30 pm on Thursday (7-12) while covering the clashes between the Palestinian youth and the occupation army at the southern checkpoint of Jericho, me and my colleagues the TV correspondent Wattan Balas and the driver Samer Asaad Abu Salman were targeted by a rubber bullet that hit my left leg below the knee. I was treated in the Red Crescent car and then went to the Jericho Governmental Hospital; doctors x-rayed my leg to confirm that there are no fractures and left the hospital after half an hour."

(7/12) the producer of the Russia today channel Amjad Hussam Shahin (27 years) and his colleague Yafa Esteti, correspondent of Russia today and two correspondents of Al-Mayadeen channel were severely suffocated by the direct targeting of gas bombs in Al-Bireh. Shahin said to MADA: "Day 7-12 during our coverage of the clashes at the Beit El

checkpoint north of Al-Bireh, me and my colleague, the correspondent of the Russia today channel Yafa Sitti, were in the middle of the gas, I tried reaching my colleague to help her but I couldn't (though she managed to hide in a nearby car to avoid the gas), I was suffocated with severe exhaustion and woke up and found myself in the ambulance. After that, I was transferred to Ramallah Governmental Hospital where I stayed for two hours during which I received the necessary treatment."

AL Myadeen reporter Nisreen Mohammad Selmi (40 years) said to MADA while she was with her colleague the correspondent for Al Myadeen channel Khalid, "we severely suffocated by a gas bomb that was fired at us by the Israeli occupation forces. We received field treatment in the ambulance at the location."

(8/12) Reuters TV cameraman Adil Ibrahim Abu Nimah (48 years), was hit by a gas bomb in his chest and suffered from severe suffocation while covering the clashes in Jericho. Abu Nimah said, " at 3:30 Pm on 8-12 I went to cover the protest at the southern entrance of Jericho when I arrived I started wearing my helmet and the bullet proof vest, then I started to get my camera ready so I could start filming I was located right next to Palestine TV crew. After I started filming, a gas bomb was fired directly at me, hitting me in my chest, but it did not hurt me because I was having my bullet proof vest on, but I suffered from a severe suffocation due to the huge amount of gas that I inhaled which lead me to fall on the ground. Then I received a field treatment in the Red Crescent ambulance. I did not go directly to the hospital, but the next day I became ill, so I went to Jericho Governmental Hospital where I was diagnosed with bronchitis, due to inhaling a large amount of gas and lack of oxygen."

Abu Nimeh added: "when I was hurt and on the ground Al-Rihan Radio crew from Jericho and Mohammad Jawad an independent photographer were in the scene and also the Israeli occupation army tried more than once to use us as human shields while targeting Palestinian youths."

(8/12) the correspondent of Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV channel, Dia Ahmad Hoshiya(33years), was injured twice while he was covering the clashes in Al-Bireh. "On 8-12, I was covering a demonstration which lead to clashes between Palestinian youths and Israeli soldiers at the entrance to Al-Bireh city I was severely suffocated due soldiers firing gas bombs at us journalists. My colleague Eyad Asi, a photographer for Wide Media, was also suffocated as we received treatment at the location."

Dia added that on 13-12-2017 "I was covering the clashes at the same place and my leg was hit with a stone by a Palestinian youth by accident while he was throwing stones at the Israeli soldiers' during the clashes which broke my leg and got me a torn ligament and I'll be with cast covering my leg for a month as the Doctor said to me."

(8/12) Palestinian TV correspondent Ali Dar Ali(34years), was shot rubber bullets in the head and hand by Israeli soldiers while he was covering a demonstration at Beit El checkpoint north of AL-Bireh City, he said: "At around 3:30 pm on Friday, 8-12. While I was covering the clashes between Palestinian youths and Israeli soldiers at Beit El

checkpoint north of Al-Bireh, two rubber bullets were fired at me by the soldiers. The first shot hit me in the back of my head, while the second bullet hit my right hand."

Ali also added: "I was immediately transferred to the Ramallah Governmental Hospital, where I got three stitches in my head, and the second bullet broke my right middle finger so I went under surgery where Platinum was implanted in my finger and remained in the hospital until the following day."

(9/12) the correspondent of the 24 news agency Ali Nasser Nasr ebdat (34 years) was injured in the hand and his camera was destroyed by a gas bomb fired by soldiers directly at him while covering a demonstration at the northern entrance of Al-Bireh. Ali said, " that the Israeli occupation soldiers fired a gas bomb directly towards me where it destroyed my camera and burned my shield vest and injured the palm of my right hand from the outside, I was immediately treated on the ground, but until today (13/12), I receive Physical therapy for my hand."

(9/12) the reporter and the photographer of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, Dalia Juihan, was injured twice by Israeli cavalry police, Mo'men a young man was also injured while covering a demonstration in Jerusalem. Dalia said to MADA : "At about 1:20 in the afternoon of 9-12 I was on Salah al-Din Street to cover the protests, and then the Israeli police started to push us and preventing us from filming, and suddenly 3 Israeli police officers pushed me very strongly, which led me to the fall on the ground, I got bruises on my both hands and got scratches in different places on my body, I immediately got felid treatment from the medical crew that was at the location."

She also added: "After about 10 minutes, I stood next to a shop and was pushed back by Israeli police. One of the horses used by the Israeli police stepped on my legs while they were dispersing the demonstrators, causing me injuries and bleeding in my toes, at the next day I went to the hospital and received the needed treatment."

Whoever was at the location was pushed away such as Mu'men shbanah who fell on his forehead due to all the pushing which caused him to have a swollen forehead, Liali Ziad the correspondent for AL – Quds educational channel, Yasmin Assad from Al-Ghad channewhere also the victims of the pushing caused by the Israeli cavalry police, Mahmoud Alyan, Nidal Knaana, Jameel AL-Qadamni from Sky news and Ahmad AL-Ghrabli all these jerunalsists where pushed away as well.

(8/12) a photographer in Ramsat media company in the northern West Bank Mahmoud Fawzi Abdul Ghani (32 years) was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet fired by the Israeli- soldiers while covering a demonstration in Kufr Qaddum. "During my coverage at Kafr Qaddum, on 8-12 while I was interviewing one of the marchers, a soldier hit me with a rubber-coated metal bullet that hit me under the ear, causing minor injuries, and I was also hit by a young demonstrator with a stone in my right leg."

(11/12) Nasser Hussein al-Shuyukhi (49 years) photographer for Associated Press was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet fired by Israeli soldiers while he was covering a demonstration at the entrance of Al-Bireh. He said: "At approximately 12:00 noon on

11-12, the northern entrance of Al-Bireh city at 2:00pm, I was targeted by a rubber bullet by the Israeli soldiers, which hit me in the right shoulder, causing me bruises and redness in my shoulder; I received medical treatment in one of the ambulances on the location."

(11-12), Reuters TV cameraman, Isma'il Fuad Khader (39 years), was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the leg while he was covering a demonstration at Al-Bireh entrance. Ismail said: "When I was covering the clashes at the northern entrance of Al-Bireh on 11-12 rubber bullets was fired at me by the Israeli soldiers, hitting my right leg leaving me with a minor injury."

(12/12) Al-Hayat al-Jadida photographer Issam al-Rimawi (34 years) was injured by a stone thrown by a demonstrator, and he also was punched in the chest from one of the Israeli undercover soldiers that were arresting the Palestinian youth at the north entrance of Al Bireh city. Issam said to MADA: "that during the clashes near the settlement of Beit El (the northern entrance of Al-Bireh city), a stone thrown by a Palestinian youth hit me in the right hand and I received field treatment at the site. The next day (13-12) at 2:00 pm, during the coverage of the clashes in the same place, I was punched hard by an Israeli under cover soldier (Israeli special force) in the chest during the arrest of a number of demonstrators, but did not cause me any harm as I was wearing a bullet proof sheild."

(12/12) The reporter of Roya TV channel Hafez Mahmoud Sabra (28 years), was twice injured while covering the clashes in Al-Bireh and Nablus. Hafez reported to MADA: "During the clashes in Al-Bireh and Nablus I was hit twice. The first was on Tuesday (12-12) at the northern entrance of AL-Bireh city, where a stone hit me in the waist. The second injury was on Friday 15-12 at Howara checkpoint in Nablus, where I was hit hard in the palm of my right hand, I think a rubber bullet was the cause of my injury my hand is still under recovery."

(12/12) Israeli soldiers detained the Associated press photographer Iyad Nimer Hamad (58 years), while he was filming the clashes at the entrance of Bethlehem city. Iyad reported to MADA "On 12-12, while I was covering the clashes at the entrance of Bethlehem city, army vehicles were on the opposite side of us, a soldier was telling me to go back so that I could not film. I refused, I told him that five days ago I had been covering and filming and had not bothered the soldiers, When I insisted on that, the Israeli soldier pulled me out and held me inside a military tower, which is few meters away. I was held in the tower for almost 15 minutes and then an officer came in and ordered us not to go beyond the existing line. "

An Israeli occupation force raided Manahil printing house and searched it for allegedly provocative materials. Mu'az Ghassan Tukan (31 years) technical manager at Manahil printing house said to MADA: "At approximately 2:30 am 14-12 I received a telephone call from a person who identified himself as Captain Zakaria, who told me that he was

standing in front of the printing House and wanted to search it. I immediately went to the printing House knowing that I live on the other side of the city. When I arrived and opened the door, the Israeli soldiers began to search the printing House for about an hour. The printing House was searched very carefully. The computers were opened and connected to the Internet, but I did not know exactly what did they do with the computers."

Mua'az added: "In the meantime, the officer told me that this inspection campaign included several printing houses around the city fearing for the presence of incitement materials from any kind, and apologized before he left."

(14/12) An Israeli police officer assaulted Palestinian TV correspondent in Jerusalem Dana Ghazi Abu Shamsiah(25 years), by beating her and preventing her from covering a demonstration in Jerusalem. Abu Shamsiah reported to MADA: "at about 5:15 pm, And when I was in the meantime in a live broadcast, an Israeli officer approached me and tried to prevented me from covering the demonstration I start telling in English and in Hebrew that I'm a journalists, his respond was punishing me with his fist on my stomach and kicking me several times. And then another female soldier came and a started hitting me on my stomach and on my hands, and they both prevented me from completing the live broadcast. "

Abu shamsiah added: "I received medical treatment on the location where my hand did not stop hurting and I was in constant pain, the next day my hand got swollen so I went to the health center and X-rayed my hand and found out that I was suffering from Bruises."

(15/12) Palestinian TV cameraman Nael Mohammad Buaytel (31years), was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the leg while he was covering a demonstration at Al-Bireh entrance to. Nael reported to MADA "while I was covering the Friday demonstration at Al-Bireh northern entrance, an Israeli soldier fired a rubber-coated metal bullet towards my left leg and I was severely injured, I was transferred to Ramallah Governmental Hospital and got the needed medical treatment for 2 hours."

(15/12) The Israeli soldiers fired rubber bullets towards the vehicle of Palestine TV correspondent Jihad Ibrahim Barakat (27 years), while he was covering the clashes at AL- Berih entrance causing damage to his car. Jihad said to MADA: "while I was covering a demonstration at AL- Berih northern entrance near Bai El settlement, my car was hit with rubber bullets fired by the Israeli soldiers, that hit different parts of the car, causing the windshield to break and the side glass to fall, and several holes in the car doors."

(15-12) Ajyyal Network reporter Ranin Swatfah (29 years), was injured while she was covering a demonstration in Aatouf, and also few other journalists were detained and injured as well, Swatfah reported to MADA: "I went on Friday (15-12) to Aatouf near Tubass to cover a demonstration, and before even the Friday prayers was done the Israeli soldiers start firing Gas bombs which caused suffocation to many people that where at the location."

And she also added: all the demonstrators were located around the mountain and the journalists were going closer towards the Israeli soldiers to cover the clashes, even though the soldiers saw us only 2 meters away from the demonstrators, they fired two gas bombs towards us, which caused us to suffocate (Al – Haris Al Husni Wafa agency reporter in Tubass, Palestine TV crew Amir Shahin – reporter and Loai the photographer, public relation employee in Tubass Governorate Adham Bani Odah, and the independent journalists Malik Bsharat , Zaid Abu Arra), and when the Israeli soldiers asked for PRESS ID cards Adham and Malik were held because they didn't have their Press ID cards on them so they were held for almost 2 hours and they were beaten up as their SD cards were taken from them.

And after the clashes were calmed down, and was getting ready to leave the location, I was far away from the clashes but even though the Israeli soldiers' fired gas bombs at me which caused me to suffocate and fall down, I fainted and woke up in the ambulance going to Aatuf medical center where I got the medical care needed, knowing that I called my colleague in Palestine TV and Waffa Agency, they told me that they were held for almost 15 minutes by Israeli soldiers' before leaving the location.

(15/12) Ro'ya TV photographer Mohammad Dar Salim\Al-Nabali (34 years) was injured in his hand, by a stone while covering the clashes at Al-Berih entrance, AL-Nabali reported to MADA: while I was covering the clashes near Bait El settlement on 15-12 I was holding the camera, a stone thrown by one of the demonstrators which hit me in my right hand bouncing and hitting my head near my right eye, leaving me with minor injuries didn't even need medical treatment.

(15/12) One of the Israeli soldiers, At Al- Berih City entrance, Pushed the freelance photographer Ahmad Talaat Hassan(24 years), while covering the clashes at the entrance of Al-Bireh city, which led him to fall and crash his camera. Hassan reported to MADA: "On Friday (15-12), I was covering the clashes at the northern entrance of Al-Bireh city, and when the youth rushed to transport a martyr who was shot and killed by soldiers, one of the soldiers pushed me hard and start beating me up and pushed me to the ground, which led to the crash of my camera".

Palestine TV cameraman Sakher Abd Alrahim Zwatya (29 years), was suffocated while covering the clashes in Jenin, Zwatya reported to MADA: that while I was covering the clashes on AL Jlama checkpoint on (15-12) Friday afternoon I suffered from suffocation due to the Gas bombs that were fired towards the people, where I got medical treatment at the location.

(15/12) The reporter of the Iraqi channel Naim Fatima Jabr Al-Atawneh (37 years old) was suffocated more than once during her coverage of the demonstrations that accrued at the Gaza border. Al-Atawneh reported to MADA : that on Friday afternoon (15-12) I was present to cover the clashes in eastern Jabalia, the Israeli soldiers fired heavy gas

bombs at the demonstrators, due to all the gas bombs I was suffocated that lasted about half an hour and I received medical treatment in the same location".

She added: "On 22-12, around 2:15 pm, I was covering a demonstration in the Shaja'iya area (Nahil Ouz), The Israeli soldiers fired sound and gas bombs, and I again suffered a minor suffocation and received treatment at the location."

(15/12) The supervisor and photographer at Gaza Port, Samer Saadallah Al-Za'anin (27 years), and two of his colleagues were subjected to more than one attack during their coverage of the clashes at Gaza border, where Za'anin reported to MADA: "on 15-12 while I was covering the clashes at east of Jabalya "My friend and colleague Mohammed al-Madhoun were targeted with gas bombs, which caused us to suffocate. The effect was more on me, so I was taken in an ambulance to al-Awda Hospital where I was treated there."

He also Added: on 22-12 me and my colleague the correspondent for Al-Quds station Talal Hwehi (25 years) near Eriz check point north of Gaza, to cover the clashes that acquired that afternoon, we were wearing protective helmets and vests, and we were 500 meter away from the clashes but even though we were targeted and the Israeli soldiers fired 10 gas bombs which caused us to suffocate and faint and I was transferred in an ambulance to Bait Hanoon Hospital and Talal to Al- Awda hospital and we stayed in the hospital until 10:00 pm.

AFP photographer Jaafar Zahid Ishtia (45 years), was wounded by a rubber bullet, Ishtia was beaten in two separate incidents while covering clashes in Nablus. Ishtia reported to MADA "I was covering the demonstration and clashes near Huwwara checkpoint at the entrance of Nablus, and I was shot with a rubber bullet in the leg by the Israeli soldiers."

(16/12) Saeed Abd Al-Nasser a freelance photographer, working for several media outlets including the Jerusalem network and Jerusalem Media Center, was injured by a sound grenade while covering a demonstration in Jerusalem. Abd AL-Nasser reported to MADA "During a demonstration in Salah al-Din Street in Jerusalem on (16-12)"The Israeli police fired at us sound bombs, and one of them hit my left foot, causing me minor bruises I received medical treatment in an ambulance for 20 minutes at the location."

(16/12) MAAN TV channel correspondent, Mohammed Issa al-Sayyad (30 years) , and his colleague Maisa Abu Ghazaleh, were injured by a sound bomb fired by Israeli police officers while they were covering the clashes in Jerusalem. Sayyad reported to MADA: "While Me and my colleague, Maisaa Abu Ghazala where in Jerusalem covering the clashes that took place on 16-12 at Salah al-Din Street, while I was filming a sound bomb was thrown at me, causing severe burns and wounds to my right foot and left thigh, while Maisa was burned in the foot but was lighter burns than mine " .

(18/12) The correspondent of the channel "Al-Alam" Samah Mahmoud Al-Kahla (28 years) and her colleague Khalid Al-Deek were targeted by Israeli soldiers, Kahla reported

to MADA: between 12:00 pm and 12:30 pm me and my colleague the photographer, We were in the northern part of Al- Berih (Beit El checkpoint), and there were no clashes yet, and while we were preparing for the live broadcast, we were hit by gas bombs and rubber bullets fired by the Israeli soldiers towards the broadcasting car, which led to my injury and my friend Khalid suffocation, It also caused us headaches the next days . "

Kahla also added: "The next day (19/12) we went to Atara military checkpoint to cover clashes there, and while we were on a high hill to take some photos, my colleague from the media holding company Nabil Qandil were targeted by a gas grenade fired at us by the Israeli soldiers, the bomb almost hit me but my colleague Nabil moved me from its way".

(20/12) the Israeli police arrested the director of Eliaa' media organization Ahmad Hussein al-Safadi (44 years), while covering a demonstration in Salah al-Din Street in Jerusalem. an order was issued against him to prevent him to be present in Salah Al – Din street for 10 days. AL- Safadi reported to MADA: While I was on 20-12 in Salah Al – Din Street taking photos of the clashes gas and sound bombs were fired at the demonstrators and piper spray was sprayed at the people, I was trying to give some help to the people the Israeli police officers arrested me even when I told them that I'm PRESS and I have nothing to do with the demonstration.

"I was taken to the police interrogation center on Salah al-Din Street and I was held there from 5:00pm until 11:00pm. I was released in a condition of being banned from Salah al-Din Street for ten days," he said.

He also added: "On Monday 18/12, while I was sitting with my colleagues in a cafeteria on Saladin Street, police officers attacked us for no reason and my camera was shattered,"

An Israeli officer attacked the journalist and photographer of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper Dalia Jwihan while she was covering a demonstration in Jerusalem and sprayed her with pepper spray causing her severe burns and suffocation, Jwihan reported to MADA: AT 4:30 from the afternoon of 20-12 me and other colleagues were covering a demonstration on Salah al-Din Street in Jerusalem, and when the demonstrators began chanting slogans Israeli police officer began to attack all the people to separate the crowd, and when the officers approached the journalists and near me I was sprayed with pepper spray in my face from zero distance, Where the gas entered my eyes and my mouth and nose, and my skin was burned and reach a state of suffocation , which made me faint".

Jwihan added: "The ambulance crews took me to the Makassed Hospital and there I was given oxygen for 4 hours. My face was treated from the burns, and I left the hospital at about 9:00 pm at the same day."

"Who were present in the press place Maisa Abu Ghazala, photographer Firas Hindawi, correspondent Layali Eid and all of them suffered from suffocation from the piper spray".

(20-12) a photographer of the newspaper Al-Hayat Al-Jadida Essam Al-Rimawi (34 years) was injured in his hand and his camera was destroyed by a gas bomb fired by the Israeli

occupation forces towards him, While covering a demonstration at Qalandia checkpoint, Al- Rimawi reported to MADA: At around 2:00 PM on 20-12, while I was covering a demonstration at Qalandiya checkpoint, a gas bomb fired by an Israeli soldier hit me in the right hand (between the elbow and the wrist), which crashed my camera”.

Al-Riamawi added: “that injury caused a readiness and bruises in my hand nothing major.”

(20/12) the photographer of Ro’ya Jordanian TV channel Wissam Abed Rabbo Hajjouj (26 years) , was injured in his leg by a stone while covering a demonstration at the Qalandia checkpoint south of Jerusalem. Hajjouj reported to MADA: "At about 2:00 pm on 20-12, At Qalandia checkpoint, a stone hit me in the left knee during the clashes that took place, I received medical treatment and later went to the hospital X-rayed it to make sure that I didn't have any fractures.”

(20/12) Israeli occupation forces prevented all journalists from covering demonstrations in Hebron and threatened them with arrest, and expelled them from three places where the Palestinian protests took place. "All journalists were exposed in Hebron on 20-12," said Amer Abu Arafa(33 years), To prevent the coverage, where they were expelled and separated by gas and sound bombs from three areas witnessed demonstrations and clashes between the citizens and the occupation army in Hebron on this day, and the soldiers' threatened us that they will arrest us if we continued to cover.

"We were expelled from the Bab al-Zawiya area, Hawawra area, the police bridge area south of Halhul and we were prevented from covering," Abu Arafa said.

The independent journalist Mohammad Izzat Halayka(35 years), who was at the location said: "I was hit by shrapnel from a sound bomb in my right elbow while I was trying to protect my head, but it was a minor injury didn't need any medical treatment”.

(22/12) the photographer of Al-Mayadeen channel in Gaza, Abdel Aziz Mahmoud Al-Afifi (35 years), was suffocated while covering a demonstration in eastern Shajaiya.AL Afifi said: "While I was covering a demonstration in eastern Shajaiya (Nahal Ouz), soldiers started firing a large number of gas bombs With the direction of the wind, and it seems to be new types of high-impact gas bombs, where not only caused suffocation and tears and burning eyes, but it caused me stomach ache and throwing up, I received medical treatment at the location. But the stomach ache and the throwing up stayed for several days after the day of my injury.”

(22/12) The videographer at the Reuters news agency in Gaza, Fadi Tawfiq Shana'a, 33years, was injured with a tear gas canister that directly targeted him by IOF and was severely suffocated, as he reported to MADA "After Friday prayers ON (22-12), while I was covering a demonstration in eastern Shajaiya (Nahal Oz- area) The soldiers targeted demonstrators, journalists and ambulance crews alike by firing heavy gas bombs at different times, as it appeared in terms of its color (brown) and its smell and effect. Although I wore the press vest and the protective helmet and stood on a concrete block about 1.5 meters high to cover the events, I was targeted by an Israeli soldier standing

on the other side, I was hit with a gas bomb that hit me in the chest. I fell to the ground on top of the canister, which caused me severe suffocation”.

"Afterwards some demonstrators tried to carry me but they failed and left me as they were also suffocated, and I stayed until an ambulance came and treated me with oxygen".

"I remained in this condition for about three hours (between 2:00 and 5:00 pm). I felt tired, suffocated and unable to breathe, with my eyes burned. The burning in my eyes and headaches lasted until the second day”.

(22/12) Israeli police beat at least eight journalists while covering a march in East Jerusalem as Mahmoud Ibrahim Ellyan (44years) reported to MADA "As we were in the old city of Jerusalem to cover the march of Friday anger on December 22-12, A few minutes later, the Israeli police attacked everyone, especially journalists. They beat journalists brutally with their hands and feet until we fled".

He also added "Among the journalists who have also been beaten is Fayez Abu Armila, freelance journalist, Ammar Awad, Reuter’s photographer, and Ahmad al-Gharabli, photographer of AFP."

On the other hand Lewa’ Abu Rmeileh (26years) photojournalist and reporter of Palestine Today TV reported to MADA "We were on the 22nd of December to cover a march in the Old City of Jerusalem. When the march arrived in the area of the valley, all journalists were standing in one place (including foreign and Israeli press) and when we saw the police started to push us and hit us to get away from the place until we arrived to (The Via Dolorosa -path of pain)”.

She added "One of the soldiers pushed me hard and hit me with the brass knuckles (a metal object used as a weapon), which caused me a severe injury on my left hand as I received treatment in the field".

"Those who were present in the field were also beaten and pushed photographer Mahfouz Abu Turk, the cameraman of Ro’ya TV Ali Dawani and the journalist Maysa Abu Ghazala".

(22/12) Israeli occupation forces targeted a number of journalists while covering a demonstration at the entrance to Al-Bireh where the video cameraman at al-Ghad al-Arabi, Ayad Fawzi Asi, 43 years, reported to MADA "On 22-12, me and my colleague reporter of Al-Ghad Raed Al-Sharif at the entrance of the northern city of Al-Bireh to cover the third Friday anger demonstration we were in a place far from everyone, but we were targeted with a tear gas canister fired directly at us by IOF but we were not harmed because we were wearing masks."

He added "After the clashes intensified and a young man was arrested from the scene, a female soldier pointed arms in our faces and ordered us to stay away”.

"at the scene there were Reuters photographers Ismail Khader and Saed Hawari, and the cameraman of Al Arabiya, who was severely suffocated and was taken by ambulance”.

(22/12) Israeli officer confiscated the press card of a freelance journalist, Osayed Abdel-Majid Amarna, 32years, while journalist Hisham Abu Shakra was injured in his hand. His camera was destroyed by a gas bomb and several other journalists were injured while covering the peaceful demonstration of Santa Claus in Bethlehem”

Amarneh reported to MADA "As I was standing at the entrance of the city of Bethlehem to cover a demonstration that took place after Friday’s prayer on (12-22), IOF began to suppress the demonstrators while I was covering the Israeli soldiers' arrest of one of the youths, an Israeli officer called me and requested me to hand him my press card, he informed me that it is confiscated under the pretext that I was standing in a place prohibited to cover from, noting that, Israeli soldiers examined most of the journalists press cards more than once”.

He added” On the next day (Saturday, December 23), while covering the peaceful march of Santa Claus in the city of Bethlehem, we were surprised that the soldiers began to attack everyone with stun grenades and gas canisters that were fired directly and heavily on everyone,, which caused most of journalists to suffocate differently”.

Hisham Abu Shaqra (29 years) the photographer of Anadolu Agency reported to MADA “As I was preparing to cover I was hit with a gas bomb that hit me in the fingers of my left hand and broke the camera and the mobile”.

"I was taken through the ambulance to al-Hussein hospital. There were bruises in my hands without any fractures. I left the hospital about half an hour later, but the next day I noticed some blisters spread”.

(22/12) Palestinian TV correspondent in Hebron, Azmi Walid Banat (27years), was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in his face while covering a demonstration in Al-Aroub. Banat reported to MADA "During a demonstration in Al-Arub on the afternoon of 22-12, I was hit by a rubber bullet in the face under my left eye fired by Israeli soldiers. I got medical treatment at the location then I was transferred to the Ahli hospital in Hebron, where there were bruises that caused my face to swell."

(22/12) A photo and video photographer in Al-Hadath newspaper Rashid Wadi (24 years), was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in his back while he was covering a demonstration at the entrance of Al-Bireh city. Wadi reported to MADA: "I covered a demonstration at the northern entrance of AL- Berih city on 22- 12. The soldiers directly assaulted journalists in the area with sound and gas bombs, and held me and three colleagues about 10 minutes near a house to prevent us from covering. "

"Then I went up on a hill to take some photos for the clashes, and while my back was towards the soldiers, I was shot with a rubber bullet that hit me in the back and I received medical treatment at the location."

(24/12) WAFA Agency photographer in Hebron, Mashhour Hassan Wahwah(33 years), was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the forehead while covering a demonstration in Al-Aroub. WAhwah reported to mada: " while I was covering clashes at Al-Aroub College in Hebron, I was injured with a rubber built fired at me by Israeli soldiers which hit me in my forehead and led me to fall directly on the ground, then I

was taken to the Ahli hospital in Hebron where I received the needed medical treatment all that night and left the hospital the next morning."

(28/12) Israeli occupation soldiers oppressed journalists with gas and sound bombs as they covered a peaceful demonstration near Offar prison and prevented them from covering. Correspondent of Al-Ghad Al-Arabi TV channel Diaa Ahamd hushyieh said to MADA "We were a large group of journalists near the Offar prison in Ramallah, A demonstration was held in solidarity with the detained child, Ahad al-Tamimi, and minutes after the demonstrators gathered (around 12 :00 pm), Israeli soldiers began firing sound and gas bombs at demonstrators and journalists alike. They pushed the journalists with their hands to prevent them from covering. Reuters journalist Saed Al-Huwari who was the first one that have been pushed and guns pointed at him I was live broadcasting and I was stopped from broadcasting ,and then all journalists have been targeted with sound and gas bombs to prevent them from doing their jobs. "

Al-Arabiya cameraman Zaher Abu Hassan, Ramadan Afana of Al-Jazeera camera man, and the camera man of "Ro'ya" Ashraf Al-Nabali. Among the photographers was Essam Al-Rimawi from Al-Hayat newspaper, Mohammad Turkman from Reuters and Abbas Momani from the French Agency, Emad Said of AP.

(9 journalists were prevented from covering are: Saed Al- Huwari Reuters camera man, Diaa Husheyeh AL-Ghad correspondent, Zaher Abu Hassan AL-Arabiya photographer, Ramadan Afaneh from Al-Jazeera channel, Ashraf Al-Nbali Ro'ya TV photographer, Issam Rimawi Al Hayat newspaper photographer, Mohammad Turkman Reuters photographer, Abbas Mu'mni Frech photo photographer and Imad Assad Associated photographer.)

(29/12) Israeli police have prevented dozens of journalists from covering events in the city of Jerusalem, where the correspondent and photographer of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper Diala Juihan reported to MADA: On 29-12, Israeli police prevented scores of journalists from covering renewed protests in Jerusalem for the fourth day. "There were dozens of journalists at Bab al-Amud. Journalists were forced to stand behind metal barricades set up by the Israeli police and prevented them from moving to cover and photograph the incidents. The police tried to keep them out of the area all the time." There were dozens of journalists in the area, including the crew of Al-Jazeera, the staff of Al-Mayadeen channel, Al-Quds channel, Palestine TV, Al-Quds educational channel and many other media crews. "

(29/12) Israeli soldiers detained a group of journalists and prevented them from covering a demonstration in Hebron, where the correspondent of Palestine TV in Hebron Mahmoud Shehdeh (30 years) said to MADA: "After Fridays prayer on 29-12 me and any my colleagues photographers for Palestine TV Alaa Al Hadad and Eyad Hashlamon, we were covering the demonstration that started from Ebn rushd towards al Shuhadaa Street in Hebron, as soon as we the demonstration reached Al Shuhada

Street the Israeli soldiers started firing sound bombs randomly, and all the journalists gathered all together and we were wearing helmets and vest shields.

"There were some soldiers on the rooftops and they targeted the journalists with about 20 sound bombs fired at us. At least two bombs exploded under my legs, but they did not cause me any injuries," he said. "On Friday, 22/12, while I was in the Bab al-Zawiyya area in Hebron, one of the soldiers approached my colleague Iyad Al-Hashlamoun and pushed him hard after he stepping on his foot and threw him into the ground after punching him in the chest. "