



Media freedoms Violations in Palestine Semiannual report 2015

**A 20% increase of violations since the beginning of
this year**

“MADA”: 224 violations during the first half of 2015

The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms “MADA” thanks the Open Society Foundations for their support in publishing the report

In the first half of 2015, Media freedoms in Palestine witnessed a deterioration compared with the same period in the years that preceded it, and the first six months of 2015 carried more negative indicators that do not promise any improvement in the case of freedom of the press and journalists in Palestine during the coming period.

And in the first half of 2015, a total of 224 violations against journalists and media freedoms were recorded in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (including the occupied city of Jerusalem)¹, an increase by 20% from what was recorded in the first half of 2014, note that the first half of 2014 had seen an increase of 64% compared to the first half of 2013.

The number of violations recorded during the first half of 2013 was a total of 113

violations, in the first half of 2014 violation rose to 186, and continued to rise in the first half of 2015, reaching 224 violations, which means it has doubled in two years, rising by more than 98%.

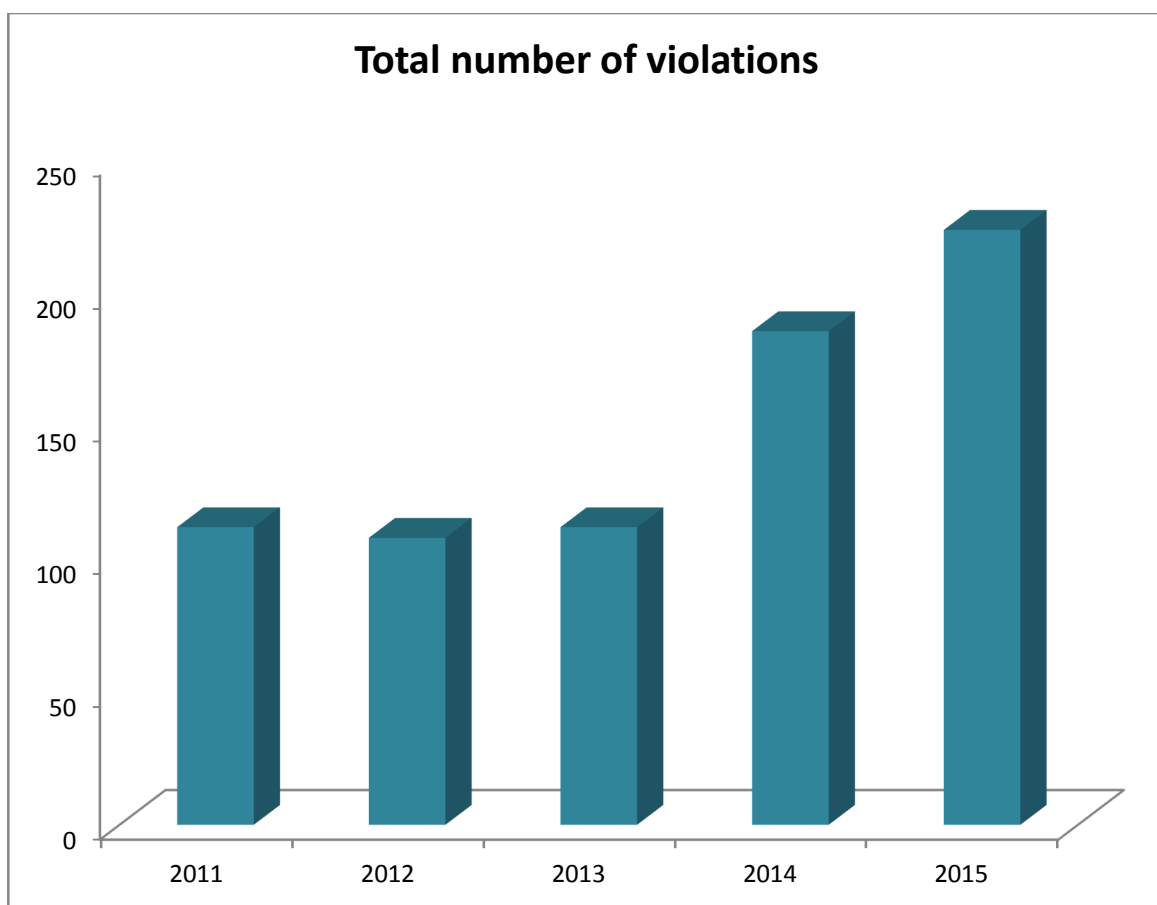
The overall Israeli and Palestinian violations during the first half of the past years:

The first half of	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total number of violations	112	108	112	186	224

It is clear from the above table that the big jump in the number of violations recorded against media freedoms during the years 2014 and 2015, compared to years that preceded them, reaching a record in the first half of 2014, which was maintained during the first half of the year 2015.

Diagram showing the total violations (Israeli and Palestinian) recorded during the first half of the years 2011 to 2015

¹MADA when reporting considers a distinction between the number of violations and the number of cases (journalists or institutions) who were the target of these violations or attacks, and so the set of violations recorded during the period covered by this report, amounting to 224 violation affected a total of 115 cases in which journalist or media institution where attacked.



Violations of the first half of 2015 by month and by side committed it

month	Israeli Occupation	Palestinian sides	total
January	8	23	31
February	16	10	26
March	36	22	58
April	16	15	31
May	18	13	31
June	20	27	47
total	114	110	224

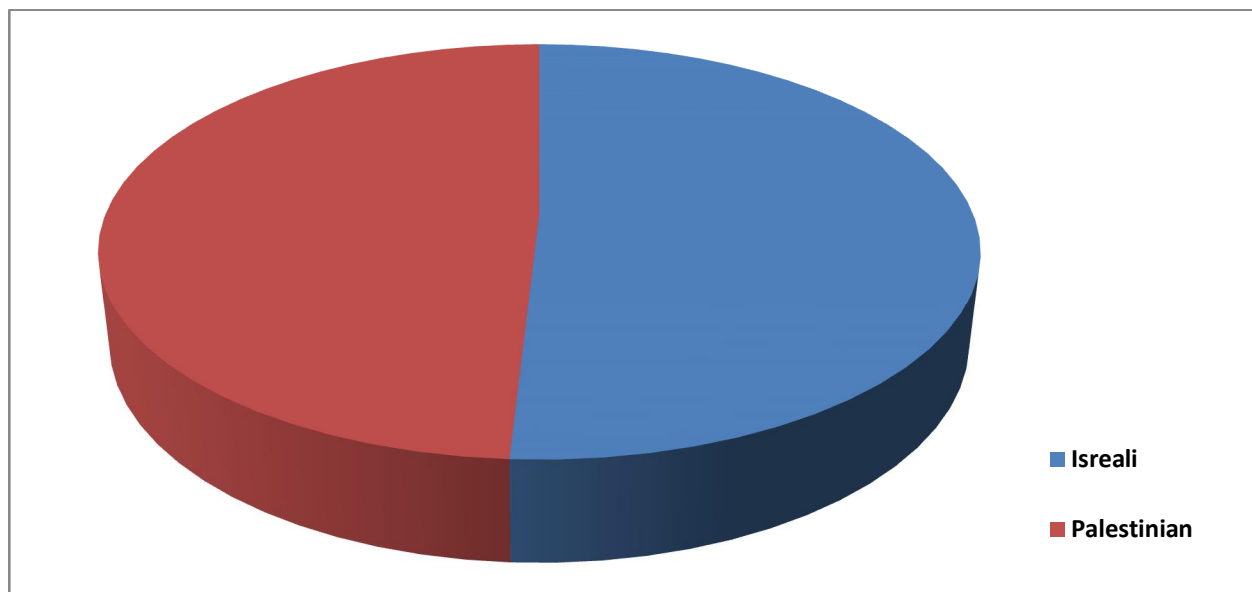
March and June witness the highest number of Israeli violations reaching respectively 36 and 20 violations, while January and June witnessed the highest number of Palestinian violations, reaching respectively 22 and 27 violations.

Israeli Violations:

Despite the slight decline in the Israeli violations and attacks against media freedoms, during the first half of 2015 they maintained the same pace recorded during the first half of the previous year, almost, and this decline in number did not affect the type of these violations, which has been concentrated within the most dangerous and life threatening types.

With regard to the Palestinian violations during the first half of 2015, they witnessed an unprecedented escalation (compared to what it was during the first half of 2014), although the number of Palestinian violations remained less in number than the Israeli attacks against media freedoms during the first six months of 2015, but almost approached the same number (see attached **Diagram**).

Violations recorded during the first half of 2015, according to side committing the violations



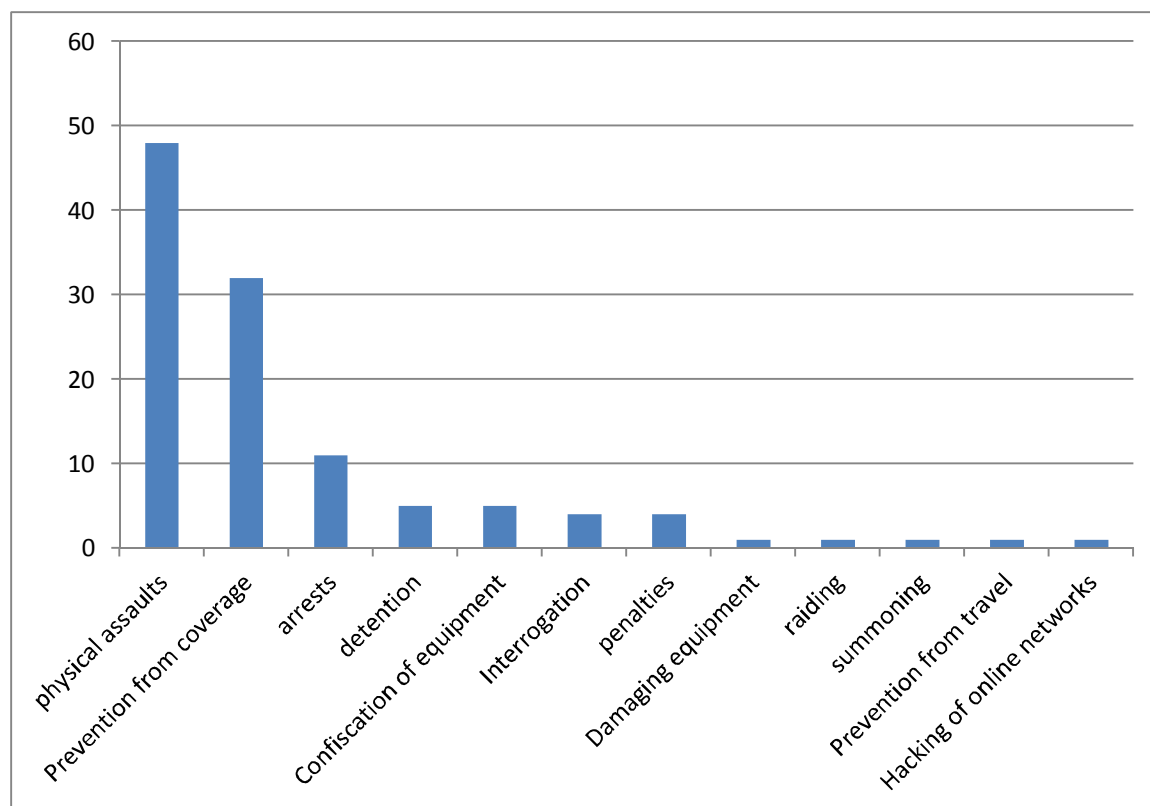
The first half of 2015 recorded a total of 114 violations against journalists and media freedoms committed by the Israeli occupation.

These attacks came within 12 types, but most were concentrated within the six types that in their essence was to harm journalists, deter them, and prevent them from covering events, and they are: physical attacks, deliberate prevention of coverage, the confiscation of equipment or damaging some of them, arrest, and detention.

Violations committed by the occupation during the first half of 2015 by type

Type of violation	Number
physical assaults	48
Prevention from coverage	32
arrests	11
detention	5
Confiscation of equipment	5
Interrogation	4
penalties	4
Damaging equipment	1
raiding	1
summoning	1
Prevention from travel	1
Hacking of online networks	1
Total	114

Violations committed by the occupation during the first half of 2015 by type



And physical attacks formed one of the most serious violations against journalists, more than 42% of all Israeli violations that have been monitored and documented during the first half of 2015, note that the bulk of the physical assaults were committed by firing rubber or live bullets or suffocating gas bombs at journalists while covering events, while the percentage of deliberate prevention of coverage was 28% of the total Israeli violations, not to mention the arrests and detentions in the field and the confiscation of equipment that also fall indirectly within the prevention of coverage.

For example, on 27th February a rubber bullet fired by the Israeli Occupation soldiers fractured Amin Allawiyya's forehead "above his eye" 42-year-old cameraman and director at I'lam Al-Mostaqbal center and Al-quds news, while covering the weekly march of Bil'in, what it caused him fractures and severe wounds, and on 2nd of May the Israeli soldiers suppressed a peaceful march organized by the journalists' syndicate on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day and assaulted participating journalists with rubber bullets and tear gas, injuring the Syndicate captain journalists Abdel Nasser Najjar, causing him injuries and burns to his leg, as well as wounding a member of the Secretariat General of the Union of Journalists and chairman of the freedoms in the guild Mohammed al-Lahham with a sound bomb in his foot, as well as causing a number of journalists suffocation and bruises due to attacks by Israeli soldiers.

Among the most prominent cases of abuse was recorded on 16th of May, photo journalist Nidal Eshtayeh, Chinese news agency "Xinhua", was severely injured in his eye, by a rubber bullet fired towards him by an Israeli soldier, while covering a demonstration near Howara check point south of Nablus, which caused him great and permanent disability in his vision, Eshtayeh continues to receive treatment without the ability to regain normal vision.²

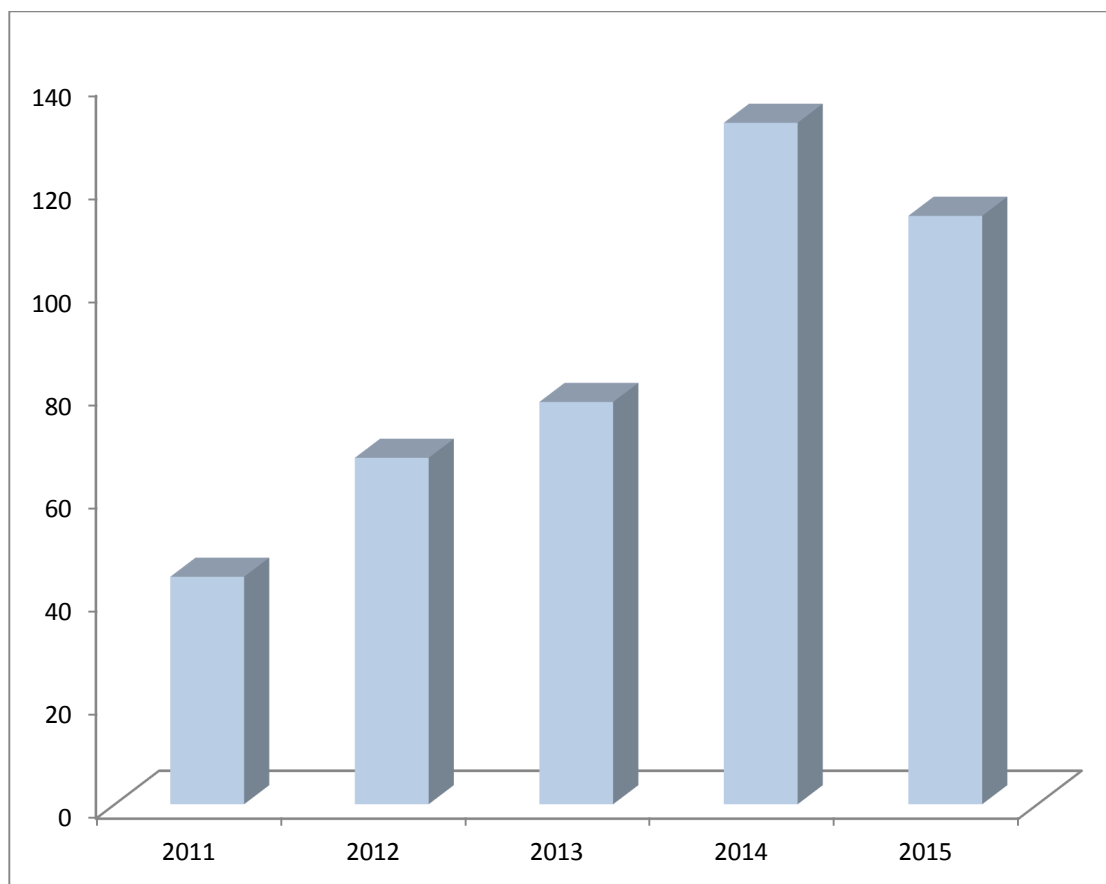
Violations of the Israeli occupation during the first half of the past years

First half of	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of violations	44	67	78	132	114

(Diagram showing the path and the escalation of Israeli violations since 2011)

²Media Freedoms Violations during May 2015 in Palestine

http://www.madacenter.org/report.php?id=1566&category_id=13&lang=1



Palestinian violations:

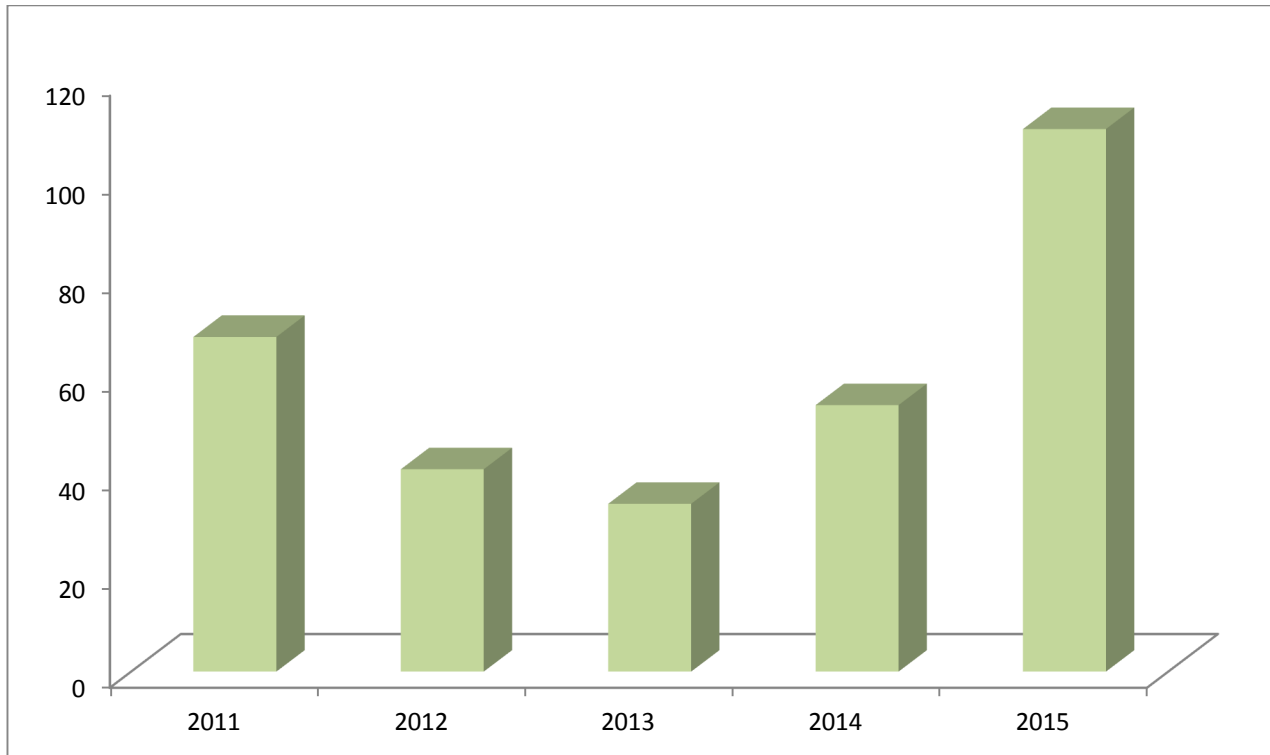
Palestinian violations against journalists and media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the first half of 2015, recorded an unprecedented rise by more than 103% compared to what was recorded in the first half of the previous year, rising from 54 violation in the first half of 2014 to 110 in the first half of 2015.

The large increase in the number of Palestinian violations attributed largely to the "new wave" of tension between Hamas and Fatah, which was reflected as usual on the reality of media freedoms and freedom of expression.

Palestinian violations during the first half of the past years:

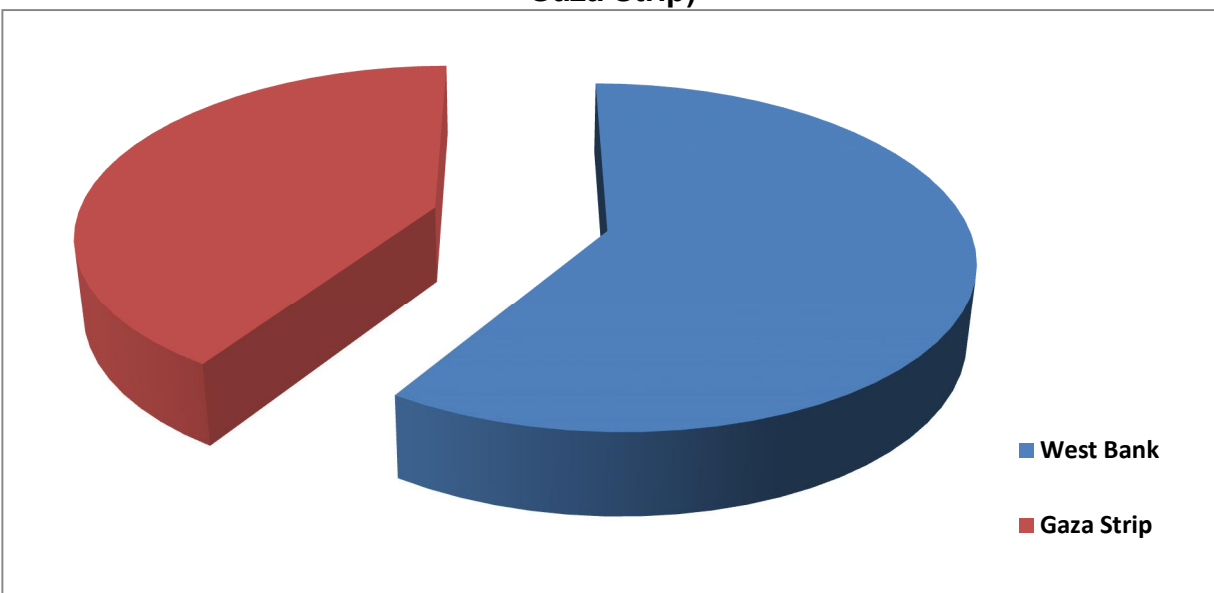
First half of	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of violations	68	41	34	54	110

Diagram showing the escalation of Palestinian violations during the first half of the past years (2011-2015)



The Palestinian violations against media freedoms were broken down to 65 violations committed by different Palestinian sides in the West Bank, and 45 violations committed by the Palestinian sides in the Gaza Strip.

(Graphic showing the number of Palestinian violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip)



And physical attacks topped the Palestinian violations, with a total of 20 attacks, followed by detention 17 cases, interrogation 16 cases, prevention from coverage 13 cases, 12 summoning cases, and the arrest of 11 journalists.³

An expansion in the security forces resorting to arrests was noted; MADA monitored 11 arrests during the first six months of 2015, while during the first half of 2014 MADA monitored no arrest cases.

The killing of Palestine TV correspondent Kamal Mohamed Ali Abu Nahal (40 years old and a father of three boys), in Gaza city, in mysterious circumstances as a result of an assault with a sharp object at dawn of Tuesday the 14th April, His body was discovered in front of his home. This crime topped the total violations recorded during the first half of 2015.⁴

And on the Palestinian level, in the violence level of media freedoms violations, in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, intensification has been also observed, for example the student kidnapping, Bara Mahmoud Alqadi⁵ a 22 year old media student and the president of the media club at Birzeit University, who was kidnapped and beaten by 4 masked and unknown men, while he was accompanied by his sister in Ramallah on the evening of 2nd of April, after a threat he received after he published a satirical criticism of Palestinian President Abu Mazen.

And during the past period, It was noted an expansion in resorting to the operations of mass suppression of journalists and media freedoms, for example, on April 29, A wide attack was carried out by security men and people affiliated to Hamas in Gaza, against journalists who were covering a peaceful rally against the internal division, (MADA was able to monitor 8 cases during this incident). This as well as the Expansion in resorting to arresting journalists, where MADA reported 11 arrests in the first six months of 2015, as well as the continuation of monitoring of journalists comments, publications, and activities on social media.

The violations committed by the Palestinian sides in the West Bank and Gaza Strip against journalists and media freedoms were within 14 types, but mostly concentrated within six types: physical assaults, detention, interrogation and investigation, summoning journalists by the security services (often involves questioning and investigation), Prevention of coverage and arrest.

³Within the classification of violations, there had to be a distinction between summoning and interrogation and investigation, because most summoning cases included interrogation and investigation, but some ended with detention for a certain period without any interrogation.

⁴MADA : cameraman was killed in

Gaza http://www.madacenter.org/report.php?lang=1&id=1545&category_id=6&year=2015

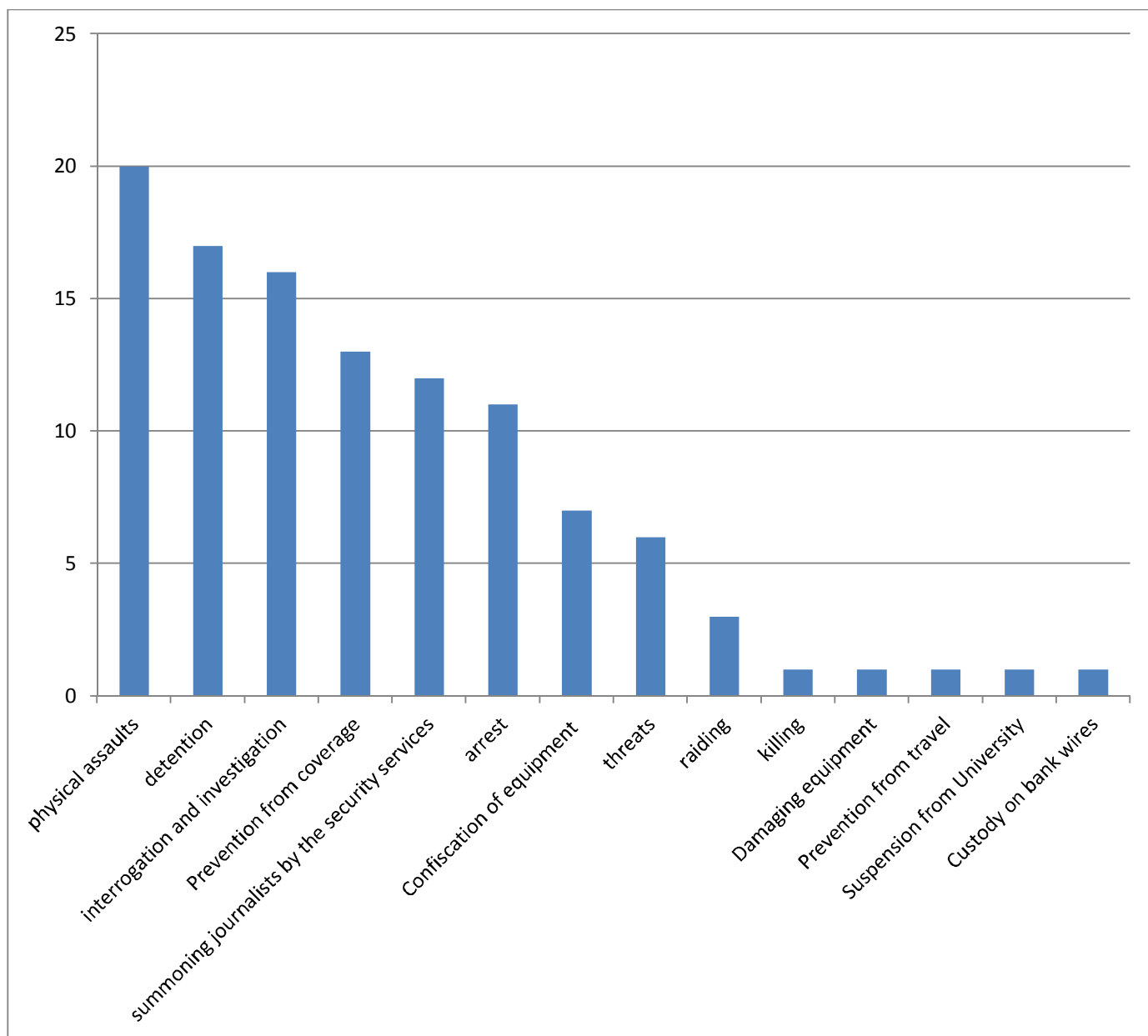
⁵MADA: Kidnapping media student in Ramallah

http://www.madacenter.org/report.php?id=1542&category_id=6&lang=1

Palestinian violations committed during the first half of 2015:

Type of violation	Number
physical assaults	20
detention	17
interrogation and investigation	16
Prevention from coverage	13
summoning journalists by the security services	12
arrest	11
Confiscation of equipment	7
threats	6
raiding	3
killing	1
Damaging equipment	1
Prevention from travel	1
Suspension from University	1
Custody on bank wires	1
total	110

Palestinian violation by type:



Recommendations:

According to the data monitored by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms "MADA", during the first half of the year 2015, that media freedoms violations have continued within an escalating path than it was in the same period of the previous years, it also showed that the Palestinian violations witnessed a significant increase, and reached the number of violations committed by the occupation, which rarely occurs.

"MADA" Center condemns all these violations and calls for the official Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to respect freedom of opinion and expression guaranteed by the Palestinian basic law, and put an end to violations affecting media freedoms, and refrain from pushing journalists in internal political disputes, and to hold accountable all the attackers on journalists.

And "MADA" sees that the continued Israeli occupation of attacks against media freedoms in Palestine, which is dominated by the violent and serious nature to the lives of journalists and media freedoms in the same high pace, is caused by perpetrators impunity, which encouraged the occupation to continue these crimes and attacks, this requires the international community to exercise serious pressure on the Israeli government to hold the aggressors accountable and to stop the continuing violations of freedom of the press guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Details of violations

Januray

(1/1) The Israeli Occupation Forces prevented a group of journalists from covering the weekly demonstration in Nabi Saleh village, north west of Ramallah. Al-Haya Al-Jadida newspaper photographer Issam Rimawi reported to MADA: "While we were covering the weekly demonstration in Al-Nabi Saleh, the IOF started throwing stun and gas grenades towards everybody including the journalists, no injuries were recorded but they forced us to leave the place. The journalists who were there are: Raya Network photographers Shadi Hatem (age 21) and Samer Nazzal (age 28), Ro'ya TV cameraman Mohammad Shooshe, the Iranian TV cameraman Khaled Sabarne and the chief editor of the Public Relations commission website Zaher Abu Hussein (age 46).

(3/1) The Monitor Website correspondent in Gaza Mohammad Othman (age 28) was interrogated and threatened for his report "Executing people accused of spying for Israel" that was accomplished according to an interview Othman made with the spokesperson of the resistance committees. Othman reported to MADA: "On 3/11/2014 I made a filmed interview with the spokesperson of the resistance committees Ali Shishniyye for an investigative report on executing people accused of spying for Israel during the latest attack on Gaza. On 1/1/2015 my report was published on Ikhbariyyat online network and on 2/1 the resistance committees distributed a statement through an SMS refuting what was said in the report, they also said that their Secretary General did not check the files of these accused people before executing them. I should point out that their spokesperson assured during the interview that the Secretary General checked these file before the execution."

He added: "On Saturday 3/1/2015 Shishniyye called me and told me that he did not say the words I reported in my report and I reminded him that the interview was filmed with his approval. So he said: if I said inappropriate things you should have told me (trying to put the responsibility of what he said on me). At the end of the call he told me that the resistance committees were angry at me and they would send people to threaten me (which did not happen); he also asked me for a meeting on Sunday but by that time he called and apologized and postponed it until Monday.

He added: "I went to their office on Monday, the three persons who talked to me were: Ali Shishniyye, Abdul Basit Abdul Hadi, and a third person I did not recognize. They told me that what Shishniyye said was not right and he was not sure about it. They asked: 'How come did you publish what he said?? And how come did you publish security information?? And what is your business in publishing about the executions?' I told them that I published what Shishniyye said and that I am not responsible for his mistakes, plus that I have the right to write on whatever I want."

Othman added: "Abdul Basit Abdul Hadi told me to get out of the office and do whatever I want. When I tried to exit they followed me, pulled me from the hair, one of them scratched my hand and said 'We will teach you a lesson.' I felt the danger by that time and told them that some people are waiting for me and they know where I am, then one of them shouted at me saying: 'Who are these people???' Are you connected to the occupation???' Then I left the office."

(4/1) The Palestinian Preventive Security Forces summoned Al-Aqsa TV correspondent Ala' Al-Titi (age 32) from Hebron. He reported to MADA: "One of the Preventive Security officers summoned me with an official paper to go to their headquarters in Hebron the next day. He asked me not tell anyone about the summons but I posted it on my Facebook page."

His brother Abdul Qader reported to MADA that the Preventive security did not summon or call Ala' again.

(10/1) The Palestinian Police in Gaza prevented Filisteen Al-Yaum cameraman Baha' Rabee' (age 27) and Palestine Public TV cameraman Ibrahim Al-Atleh (age 27) from filming a sit-in in BeitLahya and seized the material they filmed. Rabee' reported to MADA: "While my colleague and I were filming a sit-in against the power cut in BeitLahya, the police came and prevented us from filming claiming that there was no permit for the sit-it. They also told us to go to the police station where they took the camera memory cards and deleted all the stuff and asked us to come and get them back after two days."

(11/1) The Israeli police and intelligence service summoned the public relations and media director of the Jerusalem Islamic WaqfFiras Al-Dibs (age 29). Al-Dibs reported to MADA: "On 11/1/2015 the Israeli police came to arrest me and when I refused they gave me summons to go to Al-Qashle investigation center. When I went there they interrogated me for an hour about my work as a journalist who covers Al-Aqsa mosque news and they released me and asked me to return the next day. On Monday they interrogated me about the same subject but warning me because I publish sensitive news. I answered that am doing my job as a journalist then they released me after an hour and a half."

(14/1) The Palestinian Intelligence service seized a money transfer sent for Anatolia news agency correspondent in Nablus LubabaThuqan (age 29) and they summoned her for interrogation at their headquarters. She reported to MADA: "On 14/1/2015 I headed to the agent of the Western Union in Nablus to take my money but the employee told me that I cannot get my money and asked me to sign a paper that I received it nonetheless. He also told me that the Palestinian intelligence was seizing the money.

She added: "On Thursday I went to the Western Union agent office with Ja'farEshtayye as representative of the journalist syndicate and the captain of the intelligence service Ra'ed Abu Khaled who told me that the intelligence service want me to go to their headquarters on Saturday with a written proof from Anatolia Agency and a bank statement summarizing the content of my account. On Saturday my colleague Ja'far went to the intelligence headquarters where he had been told that I can get my money now."

(15/1) intelligence service members prevented the freelance journalist Mus'ab Ibrahim Sa'eed (age 24) and other journalists from covering a sit-in in Birzeit, they dragged Sa'eed with his photographer colleague Jihad Al-Qadi and the media student at Al-Quds University MuathMakhamre to the police station in Ramallah. Sa'eed reported to MADA: "On Thursday we headed to cover a sit-in organized by the families of Birzeit University students against political arrests. Some members of the intelligence service prevented my colleague Jihad Al-Qadi, the media student MuathMakhamre and I from taking photos, they dragged us to the police station in Ramallah and detained us for 3 hours, then they released us, but kept Muath detained until 9 PM then sent him to the intelligence service headquarters.

Muath reported to MADA: "They started interrogating me about for whom I work as a photograph and whether I have political affiliation to Hamas. I told him that I am only a journalist, then he interrogated me about my personal life and my family. At 4 PM he took me to the intelligence headquarters, and the officer there asked me the same questions about photographing and political affiliation to Hamas, he also opened my chats on Facebook. Before they released me at 9:00 PM, they made me sign my testimony.

According to Sa'eed, other journalists were in the place but they left it when they were told to, these were: Palestine Public TV cameraman SaherSa'ayde and Al-Jazeera staff.

(16/10) WAFA agency photographer AymanNoubani (age 29) was injured in his knee by a gas bomb thrown by the IOF. He reported to MADA: "I was covering the weekly demonstration in KafrQadoun north of West Bank where the IOF targeted all the journalists with tear gas bombs including: NidalEshtayye, Ja'farEshtayye, Ala' Badarne, Abdul Rahim Qousini and Palestine Public TV correspondent Anal Al-Jada' and cameraman Mohammad Enaya. We were standing far away from the protesters. One teargas bomb hit my left knee causing minor injury; I went to Rafidia Hospital in Nablus city where I got treatment."

(19/1) The IOF arrested Huna Al-Quds editor MujahedBaniMifleh (age 24) from Ramallah. The director of Huna Al-Quds MazenAwwad reported to MADA: "On 19/1 the IOF raided Mujahed's house, they searched it before arresting Mujahed. According to Mujahed's mother the IOF seized two computer devices in addition to one cellphone."

The lawyer Naseem Abu Ghoush said that he appeared in front of the court on 21/1 in Petah Tikva, and they extended his detention for 12 days for further investigation. Mujahed was arrested without trial due to a complaint filed against him by the Israeli police on "providing service for an illegal party."

In the court session that was held on 1 February they extended his detention again to complete the interrogation and transferred his file to the military prosecution.(Another session court on 5/2 held at Salem Military court, decided to release him).

(19/1) The correspondent of Al-Riyadh Saudi newspaper Maha Abu Owaimer (age 38) was assaulted by an anonymous person in Gaza city. Abu Owaimer reported to MADA: "I was heading to the medical analysis laboratory, in Aljalaa Street, Al-Rimal neighborhood in Gaza city yesterday evening (6:40 PM) when I noticed a man following me. When I left the laboratory I noticed that he was still following me and before arriving to the street, I saw his shadow raising his arm to beat me. I tried to avoid the hit but he hit the right side of my head and when I started yelling, he put his hand on my face and mouth trying to silence me. Then he started shouting at me saying 'Shut up and do not yell,' I thought he was a thief so I managed to give him my handbag but he did not take it and kept beating me with a cudgel on my head. At that time my jacket held his action back, then he fell on the ground and ran away."

Abu Owaimer added: "I ran quickly to a nearby supermarket while shouting, there was a doctor who saw me and examined me. I am waiting for a medical report from the hospital for results of this assault; I also got a videotape from the suspended cameras in the place of the assault and handed it to the police."

Abu Owaimer emphasized that this was not a robbery assault since the attacker did not take her handbag; she also said that it was not a sexual harassment. She added: "I cannot assert if it was to

silence me since I do not write negatively about anyone on my Facebook account, despite my political affiliation to Fatah.”

20/1- The Palestinian General Investigation summoned the freelance journalist Muath Al-Amleh (age 24) accusing him of insulting the mayor of Qabalan (south of Nablus) municipality on his facebook. Al-Amleh reported to MADA: “On 20/1 I received summon from the general investigation in Nablus to go to their headquarters on the same day, I went and they told me that Qabalan municipality mayor filed a complaint against me accusing me of insulting, threatening and libeling him. I denied the accusation and asked for the reasons of the mayor filing a complaint against me.”

He added: “They detained me in a solitary confinement until 9 PM until the head officer called me and I told him the whole story. He released me at 10:30 PM to go to the prosecution office on the next day. I went and told the story again, then I appeared in front of the magistrate of Nablus who, after listening to Qabalan mayor, decided to release me until the next court session on 25/2.”

(21/1) The Palestinian Preventive Security Forces in Hebron summoned Alam radio station anchor MuntaserNassar (age 26), interrogating him about his work and his writings. He reported to MADA: “I went to their headquarters according to their official summons. The Preventive security threatened me three times indirectly via my friends. When I asked them to interrogate me quickly since I had a live radio program at 12:00, the officer told me that I will not be working in media again.”

He added: “They interrogated me for half an hour about my previous arrests - I was arrested twice by the preventive security and twice by the intelligence service - with the accusation of insulting and cursing the president. They also interrogated me about my writings on Facebook after they asked for my password and opened the account, especially about a status I wrote in a form of an official letter to the Prime Minister asking him to dismiss all the Palestinian Authority spokespersons because they do not help journalists. This angered the West Bank spokesperson even though I criticized the policy of the Authority and not specific persons.”

Nassar added: “The officer wrote my testimony then I waited for two hours, then they interrogated me again for another 20 minutes. They asked me about my job, my salary, my colleagues’ names and their political affiliation and who is the manager of the radio as well as what is the source of the funding the radio gets. I waited for an hour then they gave me my ID and the officer advised me to stop criticizing the Palestinian Authority. I later figured out that I was released with the efforts of the Journalists’ Syndicate and the Independent Commission for Human Rights.”

(22/1) The IOF arrested Al-Aqsa TV correspondent in Hebron Ala’ Al-Titi (age 32). His brother Abdul Qader reported to MADA: “The IOF arrested Ala’ on 22/1/2015 after raiding his house breaking the doors and the windows glass. They took Ala’ to a place we do not know and we wrote to the Red Cross and the complaint office to help us know where he is.”

Abdul Qader reported in another testimony: “Ala’s court session was held on 26/1 at Ofra court(near Ramallah), he was accused of working with the ‘terrorist’ Hamas TV station Al-Aqsa.” Pointing out that the lawyer Ihab Al-Ghaleeth requested to release Ala’ on bail, but this would allow the prosecution to arrest him without trial. Therefore, the court was postponed until 29/1.

The court session was held on 29/1 and it was postponed again until 5/2 without saying anything about his issue.

(23/1) The Palestinian Intelligence service arrested the media student and head of the media club at Birzeit University Bara’ Al-Qadi (age 22) accusing him of insulting an official.

Bara’s sister, Tasneem, reported that on 23/1, her brother received summon to go to the headquarters of the intelligence service in Ramallah on Monday. “Bara’ went on time and we waited for him to return until the evening but he did not. He called me from a private number asking me to send him some clothes,” Tasneem said.

Addameer lawyer Mohannad Karaje said that on Tuesday 27/1 Bara' appeared to the General Prosecution and then to the court. Karaje said: "Bara' was accused of insulting an official and his detention was extended for another 48 hours pending further investigation."

Bara' reported: "I appeared to the General Prosecution on the second day of my detention, they interrogated me about statements I wrote on my Facebook account, and they accused me of insulting the head of the intelligence service Mr. Majed Faraj. They also interrogated me about being a facilitator in a seminar held at the university; they accused me of representing Hamas, they also asked me about my political affiliation. The interrogation lasted for 3 days and later my file was closed and they released me without guarantees."

(24/1) The IOF assaulted Akhbar Al-Quds photographer Amin Alawiya A.K.A Rami Allariya (age 42) while he was covering a demonstration in Al-Aizariyya in Jerusalem. He reported to MADA: "While I was covering a demonstration in Al-Aizariyya against the apartheid wall, the IOF told me to leave the place. I went home where I found a military vehicle and the soldiers started shooting at me. I heard one of them calling my name asking me to get closer. When I did, 7 soldiers severely beaten and kicked me, they also treaded on me. One of them told me that the intelligence service told them to keep an eye on me. Afterwards I was sent to Ma'ale Adumim settlement (east of Jerusalem), where they accused me of disrupting the IOF work. Then I was released with a 2,000 NIS (about 500\$) bail until the holding of the court session on 22/8/2015."

(26/1) The Preventive Security forces interrogated the freelance journalist Khaled Ma'ali (age 48) from Salfit (north of West Bank). He reported to MADA: "I received a summons on 25/1 saying that I should go to the preventive security forces headquarters the next day at 10:00. I went and waited for an hour before they started interrogating me about my work as a journalist and the articles I publish. I was released after an hour of interrogation."

February

(1/2)- The Israeli Police arrested 24-year-old Q Press correspondent Sabreen Obaidat from Jerusalem. After being interrogated she got a fine and was sentenced with a ban from entering Al-Aqsa mosque for a month.

"After I was leaving the old city of Jerusalem, the Israeli police dragged me to Biet Eliaho police station and detained me for 24 hours. Later they transferred me to Al-Qishla interrogation center, they interrogated me about my photos, why I'm filming, and for whom. They later transferred me to Al-Ramleh prison around 2am; where the court sentenced me with exclusion from Al-Aqsa mosque for a month and a 500 Shekels fine. They released me on the afternoon of Monday 2/2/2015," Obaidat told MADA.

(3/2)- the security forces in Gaza prevented 42-year-old chief editor at Siyasat Magazine and Author Dr. Atef Abu Saif from traveling to Morocco. Abu Saif reported to MADA:

"I headed off to Beit Hanoun crossing border to travel to the West Bank so I could travel to Morocco to attend a book fair, especially that my novel (a suspended life) is nominated for the universal prize for the Arabic novel. When I arrived Beit Hanoun crossing border, the police summoned me to the head of the border's internal security; the officer interrogated me about my destination and the reason of my travel,"

Abu Saif continued to explain that he waited for an hour after being told by the head of the internal security that he was banned from leaving the Gaza Strip, and when he asked about the decision origin the officer said "higher commanders", so he had to return to his home in Gaza. After returning Atef Abu Saif addressed several politicians but without success to lift the travel ban.

(4/2)- An Israeli police officer interrogated the correspondent of I'lam Al-Quds center Bayan Al-Juba (age 21), who reported to MADA: "I was going home, and when I arrived at Bab Al-Majles (One of old city of Jerusalem gates); a policemen stopped me and interrogated me about my personal information; like my name and my profession; he told me that he knows I am a journalist but he wants to know where I work and if I covered the raid of Al-Aqsa mosque a day before. He interrogated me for 15 minutes and then he wrote down my ID information and I was released".

(6/2)- two teargas bombs thrown by the Israeli Border Police injured 46-year-old Reuters photographer Abdul Raheem Al-Qousini.

"While a group of journalists and I, were covering the weekly demonstration in KafrQadoun village, the Israeli Border Police targeted everyone including the photographers. They threw 20 teargas bombs. Two of the bombs hit my legs and my left leg was severely injured," Al-Qousini said and explained that he got picked up by an ambulance and treated on the field away from the clashes. Al-Qousini underlined that he wasn't the only journalist present while the bombs were thrown.

"24 FM correspondent Ala' Badarne, Wafa news agency photographer Ayman Nobani, AFP photographer Ja'far Eshtayye and the Chinese news agency photographer Nidal Eshtayye was also covering the demonstration."

(6/2)- 34-year-old Wafa news agency photographer Mohammad Nasser was injured by a teargas bomb while covering a demonstration in KafrQadoun village.

"While I was covering the weekly demonstration in KafrQadoun, I was slightly injured in my right leg near my knee," Nasser reported to MADA.

(9/2)- the IOF assaulted Ro'ya TV manager and correspondent Nibal Farsakh (age 25) while she was interviewing a civilian in Silwad on 9/2 where the village inhabitants were planting trees in a land which they managed to return further to a decision made by an Israeli court. She reported to MADA:

"We were covering an olive trees planting event on the lands of the village of Silwad. Those lands were returned to their inhabitants after a decision from an Israeli court, but "the Israeli coordination" refused to implement the decision, so the Palestinians protested against that. I was interviewing one of the protesters when a female soldier violently attacked me and pushed and hit me, and another soldier tried to cover the camera's lens. I continued my interview, but the same female soldier attacked me again, and at that time one settler attacked my colleague, cameraman Jihad Muhtaseb (age 25) and tried to confiscate his camera, and they got into a verbal argument".

Farsakh added: *"The soldiers tried to cover the lenses of all journalists' cameras present including: Al-Haya Al-Jadida photographer Issam Rimawi, Reuters' photographer Imad Se'ed, and AP photographer Isma'el Khader."*

(13/2)- Reuters' photographer Mohammad Turkman (age 47) suffered breathing difficulties as a result of spraying him with pepper by the IOF while covering a demonstration in Bil'in village west of Ramallah. Turkman reported to MADA: "We headed to cover the weekly demonstration in Bil'in; the IOF were near the apartheid separation wall, and we had a pretty far location, but the soldiers started throwing teargas bombs heavily everywhere once the protesters came near them. One of the soldiers used pepper spray which affected almost everyone, including me. I fell on the ground and could not see or breathe for few minutes. The photojournalist Issam Al-Rimawi, the AFP photographer Abbas Momani and the AP photographer Majdi Eshtayye were all present on site".

(15/2)- The Israeli military court renewed the administrative detention of Al-Aqsa TV cameraman Ahmad Al-Khatib (age 28) "for another four months for the third time" as reported by his wife. It should be pointed that the IOF arrested Al-Khatib on 7/7/2014.

(16/2) - the IOF assaulted Al-Quds Educational TV cameraman Sami Al-Faqih (age 31) while he was filming clashes in Abu Dees. He reported to MADA:

"There were clashes between the IOF and Palestinian youth at the 'Bawwabet Al-Shams' village, which was established on the lands of Abu Dees by Palestinian protestors. I started filming the clashes with my phone while putting my journalism card on my chest. One soldier attacked me from behind and pepper-sprayed me, which made me faint. My colleague Mamdouh Hamamre took me by an ambulance the emergency medical center in Abu Dees where I was treated for two hours."

(19/2)- The internal security forces in Gaza summoned the Palestinian Network for Media photojournalist, Ramadan Abu Sakran (age 21) and he was interrogated twice about his profession. He reported to MADA:

"On Sunday 16th of February I was summoned to go to the internal security headquarters on Wednesday the 19th, at 9 AM I went there and they interrogated me about my profession, who I work with and who funds the network I work at, as well as about a comedy video I made about the bombing that happened in Gaza."

He added: *"They claimed that the video was inciting Sedition. They released me at 1:30 PM after confiscating my two cellphones, laptop, my USBs, mobile service chip, and my personal identification card. I was told to return on Thursday the 26th"*

Abu Sakran added: *"I went on Thursday at 8:00 AM and waited until 1:00 PM without any interrogation. They released me at 1:00 and gave me back my possessions"*.

(22/2)- the IOF assaulted Palestinian News Network(PNN) photojournalist and Refugee center's media manager Mohammad Al-Azza (age 24). Who reported to MADA

"At 7:00 PM the IOF raided Ayda refugee camp in Bethlehem to arrest someone, and clashes erupted between the Palestinians and the IOF. I headed to cover the clashes when an Israeli soldier came and hit my mouth with his M16 rifle; he also broke the camera and pushed me to the floor, and then tried to confiscate it, and he pushed me. I got treatment on the field. Some of journalists were on sight, such as Al-Quds.com photographer Abdul Rahman Younis, but he was not injured".

(23/2)- The Preventive Security forces in Bethlehem arrested the free lance cameraman Osaid Amarneh (age 30) after he was summoned for interrogation to their headquarters in Bethlehem. Amarne reported to MADA before heading to the interrogation:

"In the afternoon of the 22nd February I received a phone call from the preventive security to go to their headquarters, but I refused to go before I inform the Journalists' syndicate. They called again the next day demanding me to go directly to their place, but I told them that I am a cameraman and the syndicate represents me, and it is up to them to decide whether I should go or not. They told me that it is not related to my profession, but from past experience the interrogation always showed the opposite".

Amarne's father reported to MADA: *"Osaid went to the preventive security headquarters in Bethlehem on the 23rd around 4pm, and they interrogated him, later he appeared in front of the general prosecution and was charged with inciting sectarian conflict. His detention was extended for 48 hours"*.

The lawyer TahaniAmarne reported to MADA that on 26/2 Osaid appeared in front of the general prosecution and he was detained for 15 days. On 1st March she demanded his release but the prosecution denied.

(23/2)- the Israeli occupation authority renewed the detention of Al-Aqsa TV manager Aziz HarounKayed for a duration of 4 months. His daughter reported to MADA: *"The military court renewed my father's administrative detention, this happened 2 days before the end of the second detention"*. Haroun has been arrested since 17/6/2014

(25/2)- The "Institutes Security" interrogated 26-year-old producer and presenter at Alam radio station MuntaserBillah Mohammed Nassar. They threatened to close the radio station due to the political subjects that were being addressed in his programs.

"On 22nd of February, I received a phone call from the "Institutes' security" telling me to go to their headquarters in Hebron on Tuesday, when I refused they sent me an official summon letter. The interrogation was postponed until Wednesday. I went at 10:30am as scheduled, they interrogated in two sessions; specifically about my program "The law in this country"; where I talked about political arrests. The head officer, who treated me in a very bad way, told me that I should not talk about the political imprisonment and that I shouldn't criticize the security forces. He threatened to close the radio station if I kept criticizing. He also asked me to stop my program and I signed a paper saying that I should commit to the decisions of the Ministry of Information and not use my program to incite against the security forces. I was released at 1:00 PM," Nassar reported to MADA.

(25/2)- Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested the freelance photojournalist Sufian Abu Ras, seized his ID and inspected his house in Dura, Hebron.

"I was released at 6 am on Sunday the 1st of March after being interrogated for two days. The interrogation was about my affiliation to Hamas, my activity as a student in 2012 and about the reports I prepare as part of my profession. They also interrogated me about the Facebook page "Dora's mosques" and whether or not I had worked with them, because a photo I took from a demonstration in solidarity with Gaza was later got published on the mentioned Facebook page. They also asked about my Facebook password, but I refused to give it to them. The overall treatment was horrible but I was released, and I was told to return on Monday the 9th of March". Abu Ras reported to MADA.

(27/2)- A teargas bomb injured 46-year-old Reuters photographer Abdul Rahim Qousini in the neck thrown by the IOF.

"I was covering the weekly demonstration in KafrQadoun; when a teargas bomb injured my neck from behind, even though I was wearing my helmet and the press jacket, but I fell to the ground. I was standing with the Chinese news agency photographer NidalEshtayye who also got injured. We were standing at distance away from the protestors yet the IOF deliberately targeted us. The place was covered with teargas and NidalEshtayye took me away so I could get treatment. I was treated with ice in order to cool the burns on my neck". Qousini reported to MADA.

(27/2)- At the same demonstration three teargas bombs and a rubber bullet injured 45-year-old Xinhua photographer NidalEshtayye while he was covering the demonstration.

"The IOF threw teargas bombs at us while we were covering the demonstration in KafrQadoun village. I was hit by three teargas bombs while I was trying to flee; one hit my press vest, another one hit my right

ankle and the third hit my left leg. The rubber bullet hit my left thigh causing severe pain; I received treatment at Rafidia hospital (in Nablus city),” NidalEshtayye told MADA.

(27/2)- A rubber bullet fired by the IOF fractured Amin Allawiyya’s skull 42-year-old cameraman and director at l’lam Al-Mostaqbal and Al-quds news.

“I was covering the weekly demonstration in Bil’in village and the last thing I remembered was falling to the ground after a bullet was fired. I gained consciousness again in the ambulance; in which they told me that my injury is severe above my left eye, the bullet caused slight fracture and concussion in my skull. I am still residing in Palestine Medial Complex(in Ramallah) awaiting more tests on Monday 2nd of March”.

(27/2)- Khaled Ismail Abu Mghasieb 38-year-old, editor at Sawt Al-Quds Radio, was detained, assaulted, and interrogated until midnight, by the Palestinian police in Gaza, while he was on his way home from work around 7:45pm, and there happened to be a sit-in against the poor living conditions in Gaza.

“The police attacked the sit-in, some of them were wearing their uniforms and others dressed as civilians, they requested me by my name, and they said they need to take me to the police station, so I asked for an official summon letter, a police man walked to their jeep and brought back “what they claimed to be a summon”, but I wasn’t given the time to read thoroughly and confirm it, they then confiscated my cellphone and forcedly dragged me to the vehicle and drove me to their headquarters,”AbuMghasiseb reported to MADA and added that:

“When we arrived to the headquarters they beat me (slapped me on the face) and they asked me to give them all the photos I took, I told them I didn’t take any. One of them said “take him inside and reverse hang him.” Where they physically assaulted me again and forced me against the wall and asked me to raise my arms up. I told them that I am a journalist and that they have no right to treat me in such way or confiscate my work, and the beating began again, so I told them that I have my syndicate membership card and my press card at Sawt Al-Quds, but they told me to keep them for myself. I was detained until 12 AM and later released after some people intervened”.

March:

(1/3) - The Palestinian intelligence service in Tubas (North of west Bank) summoned the correspondent of "Quds Press International News agency" **Zaid Mustafa Abu Arra (28 years old)**, and interrogated about his writings on Facebook. Abu Arra was detained and his lap top was searched.

Abu Arra reported to MADA: “ I received a summon from the Intelligence in Tubas on 28th February requesting my attendance on the 1st March at 10am to the headquarters. I went that day and was interrogated for a long period then I was released at about 5pm after I signed my statement and a pledge not to expose any PA members or security institutions’ staff in my reports”.

He added: “I was questioned about my writings on Facebook and my relationship with a Facebook page affiliated with Hamas that published some of my pictures, they requested my password to log in to my account, but they couldn’t access my account until they brought in my lap top and mobile phone from the house. They also investigated about my work and training with the Alaqsa Satellite TV, and some of the activities I implemented. I was also interrogated about publishing a story by anonymous people on the network, on the kidnapping attempt of Nader Sawafta a deployment of a Hamas in Tubas, and how did I publish it without creditable sources and facts. they held my computer for examination, and was told to return on the 8th to retrieve, I went then and got interrogated again for 4 hours about my work in the field

of photography and archaeological areas, I was also asked to open Facebook and email before they returned my computer and released me”.

(1/3)- In Halhul Town(north of hebron), the Preventive Security Service summoned journalist and television producer **Younis Ibrahim Hassasna (37 years old)** and was interrogated twice, on the 1st and 4th March. Hassasna reported to MADA: “My family received a summon letter for me on the 25th February, I went to the Preventive Security Service in Halhul on 1st of March at 9am. There I waited for two hours in a cold room before the interrogation, and when the investigation began I was surprised by personal information that the investigator had about me, as they were all wrong and were far from reality, for example I'm working as construction worker and my son is 17 years old, while I am a journalist and my son age does not exceed 3 years. The interrelation lasted until 3pm, they let me go was told to return the following Wednesday (4thMarch). On Wednesday the interrelation was the same but by the Director of Summons as he identified himself, I reconfirmed that I only work as a journalist and in the media sector and was released at 12pm. I received information that the investigation came after a complaint against me, but the complaint report information was all false, I was treated well both times”.

(2/3)- The Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested a senior media student at Al Quds University **MutassimRawhiQurmsh (26 years old)** from his home in the village of Bittelo in Ramallah governorate, and interrogated about his writings on "Facebook". Qurmsh reported to MADA: “I was arrested and my lap top was confiscated on the 2nd at 11:30pm from my home, by the Preventive Security Services. I was detained at their headquarters (in Ramallah) until the afternoon of Tuesday the 3rd of March, after being interrogated from 10am to 3:30pm about my activities at the University and my posts on Facebook”.

He added: “I was released after they seized my I.D and lap top for my return for another interrogation on the 8th March, but it was postponed until the 9th after my cousin interfered so I can attend my exams. I went that Monday (9th march) to their headquarters at 9am, where they reviewed my previous statement, I was treated well and didn't sign any documents, I was releases at 1pm and they returned my lap top”.

(3/3)- The Israeli occupation army prevented a group of about **20 Palestinian journalists** from entering the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron city, and were only allowed to enter only if they give up the cameras. The editor at AlhayaAljadeda newspaper **Mahmud Alfaroukh** (35 years old) reported to MADA:” A huge group of journalists headed to Hebron, specifically to the old ancient Hebron to cover the suffering of the inhabitants from the continues attacks by Israeli settlers. The group included members of the journalists' kinetic office in Hebron, a group of journalists who are members of the Board of Directors or members of the General Secretariat of the Journalists Syndicate from the various areas in the West Bank (including: Journalist **MoeenShadeed from Tulkarim, Mohamed Allaham from Bethlehem, Jihad Alqawasmi from Hebron**), when we went the occupation troops prevented us from entering because of our cameras (which shows that we are journalists), and under the pretext that some of us wearing the Palestinian scarf Kofeya, and we were asked to take them off and to give up our cameras before entering the mosque, but we refused to do so, we protested for an hour, but left after we were pushed, and because we noticed the soldiers were about to launch gas and sound bombs at us”.

(3/3)- In Gaza, the writer and journalist **AsmaAwad Al-Ghoul (31 years old)**, a correspondent for "the Monitor" and "Samir Kassir institution” received a threat for posting on Facebook about the attack on journalist Abu Mgheseb. Al-Goul reported to MADA: “I posted on Facebook about the beating and attack on journalist Abu Mghseb, and on 3rd March I received a inbox message on Facebook saying: you have 12 hours to delete your post, or your life will be in danger , this is not a threat but more like an advice”. She added: “I didn't delete my post and after 12 hours I received a 2nd message with my exact

home address, as a confirmation that the sender knows where I live, so I blocked the sender, and that was the end of the conversation”.

(5/3)- The Israeli occupation soldiers prevented **Al Jazeera TV crew** from covering an attack by Israeli settlers on the Maghyeer village in Ramallah governorate, and they confiscated the camera's memory and deleted its contents. **Ramadan Raja Afana (40 years old)** a cameraman reported to MADA: “at around 8:00am we (the crew: Afana and Soundman **Abdullah Fawadla (36 years old)**) were at the village to cover the settlers attacks, where the settlers burned two cars and wrote racist slogans around the village. The IOF came to stop us from filming and they took the camera's memory chips and said we've filmed intelligence officers. We returned the chips in the afternoon from the settlement of MaaleAdumim, with the help of an employee of the Palestinian liaison after the IOF scanned and erased the content”.

(5/3)- The occupation police detained the Jordanian TV reporter **Rami Al-Khatib (35 years old)**, and prevented him from completing his report about Jerusalem. Al-Khatib reported to MADA: “I was at Buraq Wall in order to accomplish a news report, when a guard called the Israeli police and accused me that I was filming the guards and focused on their faces. The policeman came and asked me what I do, so I answered that I am preparing a press report, which is not forbidden, but he detained me for about an hour, I was released after he threaten me with arrest and investigation”.

(6/3)- Al Quds newspaper photographer **Mahmoud Ibrahim Alian (40 years old)** was injured by a rubber bullet fired by an Israeli soldier, while he was covering events near Abu Dies Town near Jerusalem . Alian reported to MADA: “while I was covering the occupation attack on the activists of “Bawabet Al Quds village”, and as my colleagues **EssamRimawi, Abbas Momani**, and I were standing away from the protestors, we were deliberately targeted with gas bombs and rubber bullets by soldiers, which caused my injury in my left calf by a rubber bullet, I was treated in the field”.

(10/3)- AlhayaAljadeeda photojournalist **EssamHuda Rimawi** was wounded by a stone during coverage of confrontations between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers near the Israeli "Ofer" prison near Ramallah on 10th March, and his camera was broken. Rimawi reported to MADA: “While covering clashes between Birzeit University students and the occupation army at the Ofer prison, a stone struck my left hand at the elbow and bounced, breaking my camera completely. I received treatment in the field”.

(13/3)- The Israeli occupation soldiers attacked and beat Palestinin Public TV correspondent in Bethlehem **Hani Ahmed Fnoun (32 years old)**, when he was in the village of Kisan covering the sit-in against the confiscation of land. Fnoun reported to MADA: “my colleague Cameraman **MohamedSbeeh (25 years old)** and I headed to cover the village protest against bulldozing the village land. We arrived at 12pm and were surprised that the IOF announced the village a closed military zone, during the Friday prayers, I was singled out among the worshipers and the army brutally forced me out - despite identifying myself as a journalist- They tied my hands and beat me all over my body, especially my head and my hands”. He added: “the citizens tried to help me, and I was pulled both ways, and after the army shot gas and sound bombs at the citizens, I was hit by shrapnel because I was so close. I've become very weak, and my blood pressure dropped and I feel to the floor, the citizens took me a little farther away from the area, but the army came back again and tried to arrest me, but could not because the citizens prevented them from doing so. I will go to the hospital and do the necessary tests”.

Other journalists who were at the sight: **Palestine Today TV Fida Nasr, Pal media cameraman SamerHamad, photographer at Alquds dot com Abdul RahmanYunus,**

LuaySababa photographer at Xinhua agency, and **Ahmed Mazhar "Wafa"** agency photographer, they were also attacked and pushed and prevented from covering.

(13/3)- The occupation police prevented **"Palestine Today"** TV crew (reporter **Ali Mohamed Musa (30 years old)** and cameraman **HadiNasriAldebs(32 years old)**) from preparing a report about the Dead Sea resources and subjected them to inspection and were then forced to leave the place. Musa reported to MADA: "I headed with Aldebs to the Gila beach to prepare a report on the Dead Sea resources, when we arrived we asked the guards to allow us to enter, after waiting 10 minutes the guards informed us that we are not allowed to enter and must leave. And when we left from the main gate, we met troops who are called border guards and they searched us and searched our car and checked our I.Ds. One of them told us: do not come back here".

(15/3)- the internal security service in Gaza city summoned photographer in the Palestinian Network of Journalism and Media **Ramadan Jamal Abu Sakran (21 years old)**, and was interrogated about publishing his writing on social media platforms. Abu Sakran reported to MADA: "on Sunday 15th March I received a summon letter at my home at around 1:30pm to meet the internal security right away at their headquarters in Sheikh Radwan, but I was not home when they sent the letter, I was at work". He added: "at around 4pm I headed to the headquarters and was told to return on Monday the 16th at 9am. I headed to the appointment on time, and was interrogated about my writing on a social media pages, and was asked why do I defamed and curse the government? My reply was that I didn't defame and curse, and I was released at 1:00 pm.

(16/3)- The Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested freelance cameraman **HishamKamel Abu Shaqra (26 years old)** from his home in the village of MarahMualla in Bethlehem governorate. Abu Shaqra's father reported to MADA: "members of the preventive security raided our home at around 1 pm, they searched the house thoroughly for a half an hour, and caused damages to the furniture, and then they arrested my son and took him to their headquarters in Bethlehem, after seizing his lap top, books and papers". He added that his son Hisham returned to the West Bank only three months ago, where he worked in Kuwait and stayed there about three years, and he does not have any political activity or affiliation".

Hisham's detention was later extended to 15 days in custody at the request of the prosecution on charges of "inciting sectarian conflict", because he publishes pictures and articles on the Islamic movement in Bethlehem, as reported by his lawyer MagdiAlwahsh, who explained, "the appeal for his release was refused twice, the second time was today 25th march".

Hisham's father added: "our home was raided again on 24th and they confiscated 2 cameras that belong to his son", (he was released on 1st of April.

(16/3)- The IOF arrested a media student at the Institute of Modern Media and a reporter at Bethlehem news network **Islam Za'I Salem (23 years old)**, after a raid on his home in the Shawawrah village in Bethlehem Governorate. His wife reported to MADA: "the IOF raided our home during the night and asked Islam to surrender because he wasn't home, so the Israeli officer requested to speak with Islam on the phone, and demanded him to surrender at the 300 checkpoint in Bethlehem, at Asyoun checkpoint, or at the DCO checkpoint by 9am the next day the 16th march, and so he did". She added: "on Wednesday the 18th Islam call us and told us he needs a lawyer, and that he is scheduled to court the next day 19th of march, it was been postponed until Tuesday 24th march, and was again postponed until the 27th of may".

(17/3)- The Palestinian intelligence service arrested presenter at Radio Alhorya in Hebron **Radi AhmedKarama (26 years old)**, after raiding his house, and during his arrest he

was assaulted on charges of Inciting feuds and encroachment on Palestinian President and cursing high shrines. Karama reported to MADA: “a number of 6 jeeps from the Palestinian intelligence service raided our home at 11pm; they had an order from the public prosecution to search my house and arrest me. I went with them to the intelligence center, on the way they treated me very badly, where they cursed me and one of them kicked me with his foot, when we arrived I handed my personal items, then I was showed to the medical services, then stood up and with my hands up for three hours without sleep”.

He added: “I was interrogated, while being cursed, insulting me, and abused with obscene words and called me animal like a donkey, on charges of Inciting feuds and encroachment on Palestinian President and cursing high shrines, I was confronted with reports showing that, but I denied the charges against me, because the page alleged was not mine though it had a Picture of me. The next day after dawn prayers, I was investigated again on the same subject for five hours, on this day I was released about half past eight pm, after signing of my statement. I was asked to return on Monday 23rd March for another interrogation at the same place”.

He added: “I went that day at 10am, I was interrogated by the officer in charge for 3 hours, but was more like a normal chat, the officer focused on the need for my reporting to be patriotic and free from criticism of the President and the government, and he asked me not to cover Hamas activities or marches. I left the place without appointing me to more interrogation appointments”.

(21/3)- In Gaza, the police and security services arrested journalist **Saher Khalil Aqra (33 years old)**, who works in Alshoala online newspaper from his home in Deir al-Balah camp-Gaza Strip and remained in custody for 6 days. Aqra reported to MADA: “on Saturday 21st March at around 6:30am, members of the police and security services (some were dressed as civilians) surrounded my house in Deir al-Balah camp and they were all carrying weapons. I was awakened by their movement around the house and went up to the roof to see what’s going on, and they saw me I was asked to come down to them. So I did and they told me that I must go with them, so I asked for the order for my arrest or the public prosecution official request, or order to search my house, they said: We do not want to search your home, we want you and there is no warrant, and they took me to the police station in Deir al-Balah”.

Aqra added: I stayed in custody from Saturday until Thursday, and I was not asked or interrogated by anyone, and for the duration of my detention I ask: Why am I detained? Which side arrested me? But to no avail. On Thursday, 26th March at nearly 4 pm I was released, without knowing the reason for my arrest”.

(28/3)- the IOF prevented a group of journalists from covering the popular march in the village of NabiSaleh in Ramallah governorate and tried to keep them out of the area. **HaythamAlkhateeb (38 years old)**freelance journalist reported to MADA: “The Israeli soldiers prevented us from covering the weekly march of NabiSaleh and was declared a closed military zone, and they gave us a paper stating that, but we insisted to stay in the area to cover, and we have succeeded in doing so, despite what we were exposed to from pushing during the coverage by the soldiers. Other journalist who were there: **Shady Hatem Raya FM radio photographer, EssamRimawiAlhayaAljadeda photographer, Abbas Momani France press agency photographer, and Muhammad Turkmen**”.

(29/3)- The staff at Medical treatment Referrals department in the Palestinian Health Ministry in Ramallah city attacked the crew of Raya FM Radio, journalists **Muhammad younisNassar (27 years old)** and **AmjadbasemHussain (24 years old)**, and prevented them from airing the program about citizens complaints about the department’s poor performance. Nassar, the presenter of

“with the people” show which airs on Raya FM, reported to MADA: “Hussain and I headed to the department of medical care transfer in Ramallah at around 8 am, where my show received many complaints by citizens about the poor treatment they get from the department staff. 1st we noticed that a number of staff were late for their shift at work “they arrived at 8:30am”. The director of the department AmeraAlhindi called us, yelled at us, and prevented us from airing, and said: You are compelled to sit and I forbid you from airing, her excuse was that we didn’t have permission to broadcast the program from there, and when we decided to leave a group of employees began to push us out with their hands”.

He added: “we previously broadcasted from the president’s office and were not exposed to the same bad treatment”.

(29/3)- The IOF also arrested a show presenter at “Alraba’a” radio in Hebron journalist **Ali Abdulkarim Oweiwi (26 years old)**, after they raided and searched his house and confiscated some of his personal equipment. Oweiwi’s father reported to MADA: “a great force of the occupation army (about eight patrols) broke into our house in the city of Hebron., at about 2 am. The soldiers did not wait until we open the door, and they broke the main door and searched the house and broke some furniture, they also confiscated 3 mobile communication devices in addition to a Hard disk before damaging the computer. And according to the complaints office, Ali was moved to Ashkelon prison, without any charges being brought against him”.

(29/3)- An Israeli policeman assaulted the freelance cameraman **Abdulafow Bassam Zughayyar (22 years old)** while covering events in the city of Jerusalem. Zughayyar reported to MADA: I and another freelance journalist **lyad Alkharouf (26 years old)** were covering the Israeli police attacks on women who were uprooted from the Al-Aqsa Mosque at Bab Silsileh. Then a policeman assaulted us verbally with insults and physically by pushing us, his excuse was that we were preventing them from doing their job, and he threatened to arrest me if I didn’t leave the area”.

(30/3)- Members of the Palestinian military service arrested and assaulted cameraman working for “Ramsat company” **Hazem Emad Nasser (25 years old)**, while covering a demonstration on the occasion of Earth Day in Tulkarm area nrth of West bank, they prevented him from coverage, held him at their headquarters, and deleted the filmed material. Nasser was interrogated then taken to the headquarters of the preventive security, where he was interrogated again and remained in custody until 10pm. His camera was seized and he was asked return on the 1st April to retrieve his camera.

Nasser reported to MADA: “a group of journalists and I, were at Natanya gate West of Tulkarem covering clashes there on the occasion of Earth Day. Palestinian security forces intervened in an attempt to suppress the protests, and despite their attack on journalists as a whole, but someone deliberately pushed me more than once, and told me that photography is forbidden and asked me to put down my camera, and when I refused another one came and arrested me from the place”.

Nasser added: “when we arrived to their headquarters, they entered me into the interrogation room and began questioning me about my work and political affiliation, I answered that I am an employee at Ramsat, a company that offers services to a verity of media outlets, and that I have no political affiliations, or any connection with satellite TVs. The officer viewed what I filmed on my camera which covered the Palestinian intelligence service arriving to the area, and he asked me to delete it, and asked me to write a statement, but I refused to do so, because I was at the Military Intelligence Service, and I'm not in the military (military intelligence specializes in issues of security forces not civilians). In the afternoon I was transfer to the preventive security headquarters, there I was interrogated for 2 hours about my political affiliations, my job, and my salary and form of payment, and they also asked whether I had a bank

account. I was then sent to a cell where I stayed until 10pm, where the guard came and gave me back my personal items and told me to come back on Wednesday 1st April to retrieve the camera”.

Nasser said that the Preventive Security services told the journalists’ syndicate that I was wanted by them, and that they sent me a summon, but I did not go, and this is not true, because I never received any letter from the Preventive Security Service”.

(30/3)- In Hewara town south of Nablus, Israeli soldiers attacked and beat **a group of no less than 10 journalists** with gas and sound bombs, and prevented them from covering a demonstration organized in the town. The Jordanian Ro’aya TV correspondent in Palestine **NibalKhaled Farsakh (25 years old)** reported to MADA: “ while we were covering a demonstration on the main road of Howara on the occasion of Earth day, the Israeli Occupation army tried to suppress the protesters as a whole by throwing at them sound and gas grenades and sprayed them with pepper spray. The soldiers were deliberately targeting journalists, after they failed to restrain the protest, as they deliberately directed their gas bombs under our feet, while most journalists got pushed around and prevented from covering, and the soldiers were yelling at the journalists “you are not allowed to film here”.

Farsakh indicated that the prevention process and assault affected most of the journalists who were in the area (more than a dozen journalists) those who are known to be there: **journalist AlaaBadarne photographer at 24 FM and EPA, SalehHamad photographer at Anatolia agency, Mohammed Shousha cameraman at Ro’aya TV, EssamRimawi photographer at AlhayaAljadeeda”.**

Ahmed Alkilani (33 years old) the producer at Palmedia also reported to MADA: “while covering the Earth day celebration and street demonstration, a confrontation occurred between the IOF and protestors, where the IOF prevented them from walking or passing the main Howara road, with sound bombs to suppress the protest followed by gas bombs, I was hit directly by a gas bomb, which caused me suffocation after it exploded between my legs. I received treatment in the field at a nearby super market, because there was no ambulance in the area”.

He added: “**Ahmed Hassan** a colleague photographer was pushed more than once by the soldiers, and **AlaBadarne** was also pushed and insulted verbally, Reuters photographer **Hassan Altiti** was hit with a sound bomb in his right foot, **Jaffarishtaya** the French agency photographer suffocated due to the gas bombs shot at us”.

Almothana Sameer Deek (25 years old) a cameraman at Ramsat reported that he was injured that day, 1st by a sound bomb in his chest, which slightly effected him and was able to presume his work, the 2nd injury was a deliberate and direct sound bomb shot at his right knee, and his colleague journalists carried him to an ambulance near by”.

(30/3)- The correspondent at Palestine today TV and Alquds Radio in Gaza **Muthana al-Najjar (30years old)**, suffered from suffocation due to the targeting of Israeli soldiers a protest organized near the Gaza border with tear gas.

Al-Najjar reported to MADA: “**Palestine today crew (AkramDalloul a correspondent, Mohammed Abu Ta’a a photojournalist, and Hassan Ghareeba a staff member)** went to cover the event, which was called for by the National Committee to break the siege on the occasion of Earth Day, east of Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip. The youth were waving the Palestinian flags and lit tires, which caused a black cloud in the area, this provoked the Israeli soldiers

who began firing tear gas from time to time at everyone, which led to my injury by a tear gas canister that caused me suffocation and burned my eyes, I was treated in the field”.

(30/3)- HunaAlquds network correspondent **Shatha AbdulrahmanHammad (26 years old)** was covering events in the town of Silwad east of Ramallah, and was hit in her leg by a tear gas canister fired by Israeli soldiers directly towards her. Hammad reported to MADA: “While covering clashes in the town of Silwad on the occasion of Earth Day the Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canister directly at me, which caused me suffocation, and when I stood to wear a mask I was hit with another bomb that hit my left leg, the injury was minor. I received treatment in the ambulance”.

Hammad added: “a number of journalists were at the area covering, including **photographer ShadiHatem, AFPphotographer Abbas Momani, Wafa agency crew; photographer Baha Nasser and correspondent RashaHaraz Allah, and also photographer EssamRimawi**, who was pushed by one of the soldiers”.

(30/3)- the Palestinian Preventive security Service in Bethlehem summoned freelance cameraman **OsaidAbdulmajeedAmarneh (30 years old)**, this came after being released for only 5 days from the Preventive security services headquarters, where he was detained for 30 days. Amarneh did not attend the scheduled interrogation on the 30th.

The Palestinian Preventive security Service arrested Amarna on 24thFebruary 2015 and remained in custody until 25th March 2015, during this period his detention was extended more than once without bringing any charges against him.

Amarna reported to MADA on 26th March: “I was only interrogated during the first 10 days of my detention period, the other days I was in solidarity cell, they mostly investigated about my journalistic work, in addition I was asked about my affiliation with Hamas, and I have explained that I have not been part of any political party since 2005, they also investigated the payment method of my monthly salary, which is through a bank. They also questioned me about a person who asked me about how to enter money to Palestine and I answered him then that I have no information how, and I only receive my salary from out of the country. During the interrogation I threatened to uphold from eating from time to time depending on the investigation subject, where they investigated my activities during my education years. However, I actually went on hunger strike the last five days and I did only eat a glass of yogurt every evening. On Wednesday 25th March at 3 o'clock they returned my personal Items, I was asked to sign a statement that says I receive money from Hamas and that I work for them, so I demanded them to make the necessary changes to it without any fabrications, stating that I work as a journalist for a TV affiliated with Hamas. I signed it after pressure so I can be released”.

Amarneh added: “in general I received bad treatment, which included threats and cursing, but it did not involve any physical torture or beatings. I was released on Wednesday 25th, and asked to be back to meet the Preventive Security Service again on the 30th”.

Amarneh in subsequent testimony reported that he did not go on 30th to the security headquarters as he was requested to do so before his release.

April:

(2/4)- in Ramallah, **Bara Alqadi a 22 year old media student and the president of the media club at Birzeit University, and his sister**were beaten by 4 masked and unknown men,

then he was kidnapped and beaten again in a different area. The incident came after he was threatened for publishing sarcastic criticism of Palestinian President Abu Mazen.

Alqadi reported to (MADA) that: "at around 7pm, my sister and I left Kastana restaurant in Ramallah Altahta area, when 4 masked attacked us and started beating us, they let my sister alone, and covered my eyes and kidnapped me to a Altira area, where they continued to beat me with their feet on my hands, head, and legs, I was left there alone".

Alqadi also reported that he was unable to identify his attackers because "they were masked and they blind folded me, and their voices were also unfamiliar and unrecognizable, but I suspect they are members of the Authority or the Palestinian security services, where two weeks ago I had received 2 anonymous phone calls with Israeli numbers, with threats of getting, attacked, kidnapped, and killed, and they came after I posted an ironic criticism of President Abu Mazen.

He was treated at Ramallah hospital and his medical examination showed bruises in different parts of his body. Alqadi have been detained by Palestinian security services in September 2014 and December 2015 for writings press reports and his comments on Facebook." [\[1\]](#)

(2/4)- the Preventive Security Service in Tulkarem city detained the correspondent of "Palestine Economic Gate" freelance journalist Bakir Ibrahim Attili (29 years old) for a day and was subjected to investigation, and he was investigated again two days later.

Attili reported to MADA that: "on this day I received a summon to meet the Preventive Security Service, I went to their headquarters in Tulkarem, and I waited in a small room of bad condition until the next day, I was also investigated in bad conditions, where they screamed at me and threatened me regarding a previous arrest by IOF (I was detained by IOF in 2008 for my university activities). I then signed my statement and was released and asked to return in two days. I went back on 4th April and was investigated again for 3 hours on the same previous matters, and then released".

(3/4)- the IOF prevented the correspondent of HonaAlquds Network journalist ShathaAbdAlrahmanHamad (26 years old) from covering clashes in Silwad town east of Ramallah, and the soldiers tried to confiscate her camera.

Hamad reported to MADA that: "Soldiers tried to directly prevent me from covering the weekly confrontations that took place on Friday (3/4) in the town of Silwad, where I underwent an investigation at the beginning, by the Israeli soldiers at the western entrance of the town and asked me questions about my press work, and who I work for, and when I was filming one of the soldiers who fired at the demonstrators they tried to confiscate my cameras, but I resisted and prevented them by force".

(9/4)- the IOF prevented a group of journalists from covering a protest against the closure of main streets in front of movement of Palestinian civilians, so that Israeli settlers can run a marathon. Roaya TV cameraman Mohamed RadiShosha (32 years old) reported to MADA that: "We went to the village of Turmus'ayya village (north of Ramallah) to cover the protest march organized as a rejection to settlers athlete Marathon and road closures preventing the movement of Palestinian citizens, where all the roads were closed, while covering Israeli police prevented us from standing on the street. I was there with my colleague **Roaya TV correspondent journalist NebalFarsakh, and the correspondent of Palestine TV Sarah Aladra, and the photo journalist Zahir Abu Hussein the Managing Editor of Fattehwatan.ps "the Office of fateh National Relations site"**. They also prevented us from standing on the pavement after the disciplinarian army came, and forced us to stay away from the place, and then the anti-riot unit showed up and pushed us around and prevented us from coverage by closing the cameras with their hands".

(10/4)- April the IOF fired two sound bombs towards AbdAlrahmanHamad (26 years old) the correspondent of HonaAlquds Network, and the crew of the Palestinian Public TV (Ali Dar ali and cameraman ShamikhAljaghoub), while covering clashes in Silwad town. Hammad

reported to MADA that: "During our presence at the entrance of Silwad in order to cover the weekly confrontations, In spite us staying far from the soldiers and the demonstrators stones zone as usual, but this did not prevent one of the soldiers from approaching us and let us know that they do not allow filming, but he will allow it this time, which didn't stop one of the soldiers fire sound bombs at us, but they did not cause any injury or harm".

(14/4)- the killing of Palestine TV correspondent Kamal Mohamed Ali Abu Nahal (40 years old and a father of three boys), in Gaza city, in mysterious circumstances as a result of an assault with a sharp object at dawn of Tuesday the 14th, according to the report of the medical examiner as reported by his family.

Kamal's brother, Omar Abu Nahel reported to MADA: "I received a phone call this morning from my other brother telling me that after morning prayers, the worshipers found Kamal's dead body near his house in Al-Nusra neighborhood in Gaza city."

He added: "The anatomy and the medical report show that Kamal was stabbed three times by a screwdriver in different parts of his body, in the neck, the throat and in the bottom of his back near the kidney; which caused his death."

He pointed out: "Kamal left my house at around 12:30 AM heading to his own house, he was wearing a formal suit, but when he was found dead, he was wearing something else. This shows that when he arrived to his house, he left again and it is difficult to determine the time because his wife was sleeping, when he arrived home."

He added: "We do not accuse specific persons of this crime, since Kamal was peaceful and had no enemies." [\[2\]](#)

(15/4)- Alaqsa University in Gaza Strip dismissed a media student Mohamed Khalil Ismael Alasmar (19 years old) a resident of Rafah city south of Gaza Strip, after they investigated him about publishing a picture of a university staff while playing online games during work hours. Alasmar reported to MADA that: "Three students went at the end of March to complete administrative transactions, and the employee on duty was playing / games / on his computer, and while the students are waiting for him to complete their transactions one of them (the student Mohamed Aziz) took a picture of the employee, and I got this image and posted it on my Facebook page, and I pointed out that the employee is a neglecter and there is no supervision in the university".

Alasmar added: "on 1st April I was subjected to a commission of inquiry comprising Dean of Student Affairs and two of his colleagues interrogated me about the student council and the employee in the photo. The Committee considered my post defamatory for the university, and that the photo was fabricated, but I consider it a clarification and freedom of opinion and expression".

He added: "on 15th April I was officially dismissed from the university, and on the next day the university also dismissed 3 other students and they are: **Ghadeer Abumashal, Mohamed Azziz, and 3rd but name unknown**". [\[3\]](#).

(15/4)- the IOF arrested the director of Asda for the press and media Journalist Ameen Abdul Aziz Abu Warda (48 years old) after raiding his house in Nablus city, and they confiscated computers and a cell phone.

Abu Warda's wife reported to MADA: "The IOF raided our house in Nablus between 2:00-2:30 AM; they searched it after detaining Amin alone in a room. They interrogated him for a whole hour then he told us they are arresting him. They also seized 3 laptops as well as Amin's cell phone."

Abu Warde's wife added:" on 21st April he had a trial hearing in Salem court, and he was admitted to the administrative detentions for 6 months, we appealed it on 27th April, and its consideration was postponed until 6/5".

(17/4)- Palmedia cameraman Ashraf Mahmoud Abu Shawesh (37 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet, and a **foreign journalists "name still unknown"** was injured in the head with a Shrapnel from a bullet type Toto (explosive) fired by IOF towards journalists while covering clashes erupted in KferKdoum village, Qalqeliya north of West Bank.

Abu Shawesh reported to MADA: "I was injured by a rubber bullet in my right foot when I was a running away with young demonstrators towards the village of KafrKdoum, after the IOF ambushed the participants as usual, where suddenly the soldiers came out of their hideout and attacked us quickly, and soldiers fired tear gas and rubber bullets heavily towards all who were there. But my injury was minor and did not receive treatment anywhere".

(17/4)- the correspondent of Jerusalem TV Journalist Linda ShukriShalash (27 years old) was severely suffocated after IOF fired a gas bomb towards her while she was interviewing the President of the Palestinian Initiative, Dr. Mustafa Barghouthi, on the sidelines of a rally in the village of Bil'in west of Rammallah.

Shalash reported to MADA: "we were in Bil'in in order to cover a demonstration on the occasion of Palestinian Prisoners Day, when the army fired gas grenades at the demonstrators, I was about 200 m away from the demonstrators and the Israeli occupation soldiers alike, and while I was interviewing live Dr. Mustafa Barghouti, head of the Palestinian National Initiative I noticed a group of soldiers heading towards us, and fired gas bombs at us directly, which led to my severe suffocation (I can assure you as the most difficult cases of asphyxia that I went through during my career), I woke up after almost a quarter of an hour where some people treated me on the field".

(24/4)- A group of IOF soldiers assaulted the Agence France-Presse photographer Abbas AbdulwahabAlmomani (40 years old) and an Israeli journalist "called hayeem" and another 2 unknown journalists, while covering clashes erupted in NabiSaleh village north west of Ramallah. Almomani reported to MADA: "we were in NabiSaleh village, in order to cover the weekly demonstration there as usual, and it was clear that the army sent a contingent to target journalists or distract them, despite us being away from the demonstrators. The IOF began firing sound and gas grenades at us, and we verbally abused us. This contingent attacked us, and deliberately beaten us – I and an Israeli Journalist named Hayeem - They beat us on our hands and our feet with their hands and rifle ends, while my colleague **EssamRimawi - AlhayaAljadeeda newspaper photographer** -managed to escape from them, and **my colleague Mohammed Turkman**, was able to capture several photographs documenting the abuse. We received treatment on the field; our Injuries were minor and consisted of some blue spots on our bodies as a result of the beating".

(27/4)- in Birzeit town west of Ramallah, the Preventive Security Service raided the home of freelance journalist MosablbraheemSaeed "who is also a university student", Saeed home was searched and a group of his journalistic and school work was confiscated, but he managed to escape and reported to MADA that: "a large force of Preventive Security Service "as they introduced them self" which included 4 cars and about 50 armed forces, raided our home in Birzeit at around 10 pm, and they terrified my family and our guests who came to congratulate me for finishing a seminar on research episodes from the university. And after 25 armed forces entered the house - I had ran away outside the home then – they thoroughly and barbarically searched my home, and my room, and confiscated anything that was mine, where they confiscated a flash memory I use for my work at Aneen Al-qadi media network, a number of 4 camera memory cards, all papers and a copy of my graduation seminar, and my Identification card and

drivers license from my wallet, but they didn't confiscate my computer, and my mom prevented them from taking my cell phone and camera".

He added: "After the completion of their inspection, they told my family that I have to go to the Preventive Security headquarters for an hour as part of routine, yet they did not have any formal summon letter, and they did not present any official permission to search the house. I am now in the town of Abu Dis, and will not go until the end of my university exams".

(28/4)- the IOF fired two rubber bullets deliberately towards **the photographer of Chinese news agency "Xinhua" Nidal ShafiqAshtiyeh (45 years old)**, he was injured while covering a demonstration on the effects of Israeli chemical factories near Tulkarem city north of West Bank. Ashtiyeh reported to MADA that: "I went to cover a demonstration in Tulkarem against Jeicora Israeli chemical factories, I was at a distance away from demonstrators no less than 25 meters, and while they threw stones at Israeli control tower located in the demonstration site, which has a height of about 7 meters inside the separation wall, and while the soldiers also fired sound and gas bombs, I was targeted with several rubber bullets despite that Reuters cameraman Hassan Al Titi and I were the only ones standing there, which led to my injury by two bullets; one in my left hand and the second near the muscles in my stomach. I received treatment on the field with ice bags and later with sterilized cleanser at the clinic of Mercy".

(28/4)- while taking photos of an accident in Bethlehem, **journalist Abed AlrahmanYounis (28 year old)**, the correspondent of Alquds dot com and Albalad Radio, was beaten by Palestinian Police. Younis reported to MADA that: "between 4:30 and 5 o'clock that day, I went to cover a car accident on the intersection of Hebron and Alquds road and Almura building, And while I was taking a picture showing a woman in the car, she lifted her head and started screaming at me not to photograph her, so I introduced myself as a photographer and that the camera had no memory so images were not saved. At this moment a policeman came named Munther Abu Alyan and began attacking me, and rudely tried to confiscate the camera even after he saw my press card, he was furious when I told him I did not interfere with his work so do not interfere with mine".

Younis added: "while I was leaving the place, came another police car and they all started attacking me, where one grabbed me from my neck, trying to strangle me, and the other was pulling me from my hand, and I was verbally abused. And they tried to take me in their car, but I bumped my spine while they were forcing me into the car, which I refused and protested. Later they let me go after the girl's brother came and attack me as well, but he soon understood that I am a journalist and I did not save any images because I had no memory in the camera. I went to Al-Yamamah Hospital and the medical examination showed 15 bruises in different parts of my body in addition to a wound down my throat and in my back and a blue mark on my spine".

(29/4)- the correspondent of Anin Al Qaid media network journalist BushraAltaweel marked the end of her sentence, yet she remains detained by the IOF. Bushra's mother reported to MADA: "today my daughter's 10 month sentence ended, but she wasn't released, and we found out that the Israeli prison administration is used to send a list of the prisoners whose detention ended every day, and sometimes they are not released on the same day, and it is possible to extend this period to another ten days".

Altaweel's mother reported to MADA on the 5th May that her daughter has not been released, yet the end of her sentence has been surpassed by 7 days.

(29/4)- A wide attack was carried out by security men and people affiliated to Hamas in Gaza, **against journalists who were covering a peaceful rally** against the internal division, the protest details and invitation was announced via social media.

These attacks varied between beating and detention and smashing camera equipment as well as targeting journalists and prevention of coverage. These attacks affected most journalists at the scene. MADA was able to monitor 8 cases. These attacks affected the crew of "World News Media Production" and included beatings, arrests, and the destruction of two of the company's cameras. The company's manager and Correspondent for the Kuwait News Agency and Algeria TV **journalist Wesam Mufeed Abu Zeid** reported to MADA that: "many of the media crews and journalist went to cover the peaceful demonstration against the division, and it was announced in advance, and after it was stopped and suppressed at the Saraya intersection, participants went to the Shijia area, and there they were surrounded by the internal security forces, and most of them were in civilian clothes, and people affiliated and supporters of Hamas entered and began targeting journalists, and beating them with hands and bat".

He added: "during which the company's cameraman **Khaled Abu Haser** was arrested after being attacked and brutally beaten, where he was slapped and beaten with bats before being transferred to the police station, there he was beaten and punched again, which left marks on his mouth till now. We were able to contact Ehab Alghosein the Interior Ministry spokesman in Gaza, who cooperated with us in a good way, and Khaled was released after hours of detention".

Abu Zeid added: "the other company's cameramen **Kareem Ashour (22 years old, and Younis Abu Jabal (26 years old), and the cameraman assistant Ibraheem Masood, and the Syrian Orient news TV correspondent Yousef Alswaiti (23 years old)** managed to escape the attack and arrest from the internal security forces, but 2 of their camera's were broken".

Alarab Alakhbarai network correspondent **Amer Yahia Alfara (28 years old)**, who also works at a producer for some Satellite TVs that belong to Alarab company, reported to MADA: "During the coverage of the march participants were holding banners and posters made from wood, I have received two-strikes from internal security agents after they took the banners from the demonstrators, the first strike was (on my forehead) and the second after I took my cameras and withdrew from the place, where I was surprised with another hit with a banner on the nose, causing bleeding".

Other journalists who were attacked: **Nabil Samih Abu Daya (43 years old), and Ahmed Mohammed Abu Kamil (28 years old), who work for "Oasis Media Production"** and one of them was transfer to the police station.

Abu Daya reported to MADA that: "my colleague Abu Kamil and I went to cover the protests at around 10am in Alshijia area, where a group of journalists were there to cover including journalists from The government's press office, and we were doing our job as journalists conducting interviews and filming. After the protest I received a hit with a bat on my face and others were being attacked as well".

He added: "I went immediately to get my colleague Ahmed with the car, where he was close to me, and we entered into a side street, and there was a group of youths chanting against the division, so Ahmed got out of the car to cover it, and that's when he was arrested and placed in a car for security and transported to the center of Shijia police".

Abu Kamil reported to MADA: "after the protest I got hit on my face and eye with a bat". He added: "when the protest ended at nearly 12:30pm my colleague Nabil Abu Daya and I left from a side street and there we saw a group of youths shouting against the division, so I got out of the car to cover, so they asked me why I was filming, so I introduced myself as a journalist, and that's when they began screaming, and apparently they were from the Internal Security and transferred me via a bus to the center of Shijia police, I repeated that I am a journalist, but their response was "don't keep repeating that you are

a journalist”, and when I arrived at the station they kept shouting at me, and after telling them I am a journalist a police men grabbed me from shirt and told me if I didn’t shut up he will choke me”.

Abu Kamil added: “ they took my 2 mobile phones, and a film and camera memory card, and told me they will scan them, so I told them I filmed the protest, so one asked me to sign a pledge not to publish any pictures, I said to him I will publish just like other journalists will. And I kept in custody for a period of about 45 minutes and then was released but my media content remained in their possession”. “I only returned after the mediation of some friends, and I showed them the media material, and then they gave them to me, and I left the place”.

May:

(1/5)- Members of the Palestinian Police beat “Pal goal for spots media” photographer Saeed Ahmed Kilani (31 years old) while he was covering a match, and they later raided his home in BeitLahya north of Gaza Strip.

Kilani reported to MADA: “on Friday 1st of May I was present in BeitLahiya stadium to cover a football match between BeitHanoun Club and BeitLahiya athlete Club, from 3:30 pm until 6:00pm. After the end of the game, a cold beverage and slippers (shoes) were thrown, and a group of police beat people to get them out of the stands. I tried to take some pictures of the assault on the people, **so** two policemen in uniform prevented me. Club management intervened and told the police: he is a journalist let him go, and then some citizens rescued me from the police. The officer told the police: Ksrohmi “meaning beat them until you break them”, I said to him: No need for tensing, and things can be resolved by agreement, the officer said: go agree away from me, your audience are filthy and not respectful, so I told him children are being beaten by the police, and he then told police officers: Take him to the Jeep, I said to him: Who are you to take me to the Jeep? So I was beaten with several police batons from all sides on all parts of my body”.

He added: “6 police men took part in my assault, the beating effects is patently on my left thigh, and my left shoulder, I was rescued by citizens, and then I left the place”. Kilani stated: “I prepared a report on the match for the site that I work for, and did not mention the assault in the report, and I didn’t include any pictures of the assault on the audience, but I was surprised on Saturday 2nd of May, at around 10:00am about 15 policemen from BeitLahiya came to my home without bringing an official summon or arrest warrant, as I was told by my neighbors.

On that day neither I nor my family members were at home, I had a meeting on Radio Alquds, with the participation of Mr. IhabBatneeji, the police spokesman. Batneeji apologized on the air for the attack, and he said that the police will visit me at home, but after he apologized, a number of BeitLahiya police men came to my house again at 5 to arrest me, and I wasn’t home nor members of my family, and they told my neighbors: they will arrest me from anywhere, knowing that all their raids to my house were without bringing an official summon or arrest warrant, so I refused to go to the police center without any official summoning”.

(2/5)- the Israeli occupation soldiers suppressed a peaceful march organized by the journalists' Syndicate on the occasion of the World Press Freedom Day, and they fired rubber bullets and tear gas at the participating journalists, causing injuries to several journalists including the Syndicate captain.

The march took place at 11am on 2nd of May, and headed towards the military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Bethlehem known as (barrier 300), where the attack on participating journalists happened.

The march consisted of cheers and raising flags and banners calling for freedom of movement and the removal of the illegal occupation barriers, Journalists’ Syndicate head **Abdel Nasser al-Najjar (53 years old)**, whose leg was injured and burnt, reported to MADA: “it was obvious that we are journalists, we all carried our cameras, but the occupation forces intensively beat participants, and fired gas and sound bombs, wounding many journalists”.

Al-Najjar added: "I was targeted with two gas bombs, they exploded between my feet and caused me cuts, bruises, and burns in the tissues of my left leg left, and some minor burns in my right foot, I was transferred for treatment at the hospital, where I stayed for two hours and left after making sure there are no fractures, but the pain remained for several days".

A Member of the General Secretariat of the Journalists' Syndicate and head of its Freedoms Committee **Mohammed Al-Laham (48 years old)** was hit by a sound bomb in his foot, and reported to MADA: "I was hit with a sound bomb in my left foot, which caused the bruises in my toes, even though I was wearing a solid shoe, and it seems it is a kind of stun grenades as they are stronger, and my injury required treatment in BeitJala government hospital, and it appeared I had bruises and bluish swelling toes".

And Reuters cameraman **Mohammed Zaki Abu Ghanya (42 years old)** reported to MADA: "while I was covering the march, a sound bomb fired by soldiers exploded next to my foot, and I suffered light bruises, and was treated in the field".

A number of journalists were also present and they are: MunjidJado editor of the Palestine News Network, Nasser Abu Bakir the Syndicate Vice head, NabhanKhreisheh, Omar Nazzal, Hassan Abdul-Jawad (members of the General Secretariat of the syndicate), MirnaAtrashMa'an correspondent, and Mohammed Fawzi director of programs, Palestine TV crew, MamdouhHamamre correspondent Hona Al Quds, Roaya TV correspondent, IyadHamad, and AP photographer Nasser Shyoukhi.

(3/5) - the Palestinian Police summoned and then detained "Jerusalem news network" and "Siraj for media network" journalist ImanRushdiTahier Mustafa in Town of Arraba, Jenin, based on a complaint from the Preventive Security Service because of her writings on "Facebook", she was detained all day, and then was presented before the court, which released her until another hearing trial.

Iman reported to MADA: "on Sunday evening 3rd of May, at about 9:30am a police officer requested me for important and urgent matter to go to the headquarters in Arraba the next day, he didn't inform me for the reason, but that it's just a summon. On Monday 4th of May at 7:30am I headed to the headquarters, and asked the officer: I want to know what is happening? He told me he had an order to detain me now, and to take me to the police headquarters in Jenin, so I asked him: Is it a complaint? He said: Preventive Security Service sent a request to arrest you and take you to court immediately, as part of a complaint by the Preventive leadership, this file you can see. I read several pages, the text of the complaint, and the arrest order, and a page with charges the most important were cursing, libel, and defamation of high shrines and preventive security officers. And the last page had evidence of guilt as they claimed was an image of a post from my Facebook wall, it appears on the Post that I generally say / God avenged me from a number of officers after they defame their malicious complaint against me a few months ago, because of my personal opinions, my articles, and attending conferences and what I was saying / in the post a word appears showing my hatred for the Preventive Security and its leadership. But any expert programmer can tell that this post was deleted after seconds, and who ever took a screen shoot of it, did that from his computer after it was deleted, the post shows evidence of that and that it cannot be found, and that it was posted for my friends only not published publicly".

Iman added: "the officer assured me that the 1st part of the post does not condemn me but the last part is a clear evidence of slander and libel of shrines, even if the post was deleted, the personal complaint is transferred to a public right, and the security service has the right to arrest you and punish you. After that I was transferred to the Jenin police station under full detention, and he told them: she is under arrest and no one is allowed to speak with her".

She added: "Then I was transferred accompanied by a policewoman to the service center, for medical examination, and then I was transferred to a police station that belongs to the court, and there I was held in custody, in fact it was unfit cell for any human, where I stayed until 2:30pm, it was a tough time, and despite my screams, they refused to talk to me and they would say, let her say what she wants because

she is a journalist, and he asked the policewomen to take care of me from a small window on the top of the cell door”.

Iman added: “I appeared in front of a judge who didn’t speak much, where he displayed a number of charges and said: Iman Rushdie you are a freelance journalist and a researcher in family affairs, I screamed and I said prisoners affairs not family “they have similar spelling in Arabic”, so he said: you are guilty and these charges are since 2012 until this day condemns you of cursing the Preventive Security Service, I answered that I am not guilty and this is a malicious complaint and I have the right of expression without mentioning the names of people involved. He asked me if my lawyer was present, I told him they took my cell phone away, and my lawyer doesn’t know where I am, because I was transferred to many police centers. So the judge said: release her, and the trial will be on 14th June, I was then transferred to a cell for another 2 hours, then transferred to the police station in the city to finish procedures which lasted more than an hour and a half, I was released at 4 o’clock”.

(5/5)- the Palestinian intelligence service arrested “Watan news agency” journalist Mohamed ShoukriAwad (27 years old), in front of the agency's headquarters in Ramallah, his arrest was extended twice (15 days at a time)

His brother Ahmed reported to MADA: “the intelligence service arrested Mohamed in front of Watan news agency, and until this moment we have no information about him other than he is ok according to Mohamed- he called his family and informed them on morning of 5th of May. Mohamed has received a phone call on Monday 4th of April from a person who first identified himself as Water Authority staff, and asked Mohamed to pay his du water bills, but later during the phone call this person told Mohamed that he is a member of the Palestinian intelligence service, but wouldn’t reveal his identity, and asked Mohamed to visit him at the intelligence headquarters in Ramallah, but Mohamed refused to go. And on the next day “5th April” 2 intelligence members showed up at our home and Budrs village (west of Ramallah) to arrest Mohamed, but he wasn’t home”. So he was arrested from in front of his work headquarters.

On Thursday 7th of May Mohamed Awad was presented to Ramallah’s public prosecution, but his case was delayed for 15 days, and when his mom visited on the 10th of May he told her he is on hunger strike since the 1st day of his arrest, as reported by his brother later, and that his lawyer AlaaFrejat “the journalists Syndicate lawyer” appealed for his release on bail, on Monday 11th of May but it was denied. And on 21st of May his arrest was extended again for another 15 days by a magistrate court judge.

According to the Palestinian security forces spokesman Major General Adnan Aldameri, announcement in a press conference journalist Awad was arrested on the pretext of "receiving money from illegal party and transferring them to the Hamas leadership, not for being a journalist. Awad is still being held. The press conference: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ug8_AMKfHTE
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zBe0D6loDQg>

(5/5)- the Public prosecution in Gaza city summoned the chief editor of “DonyaAlwatan” journalist Ghazi MamdouhMurtaja following the submission of two complaints from the Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip, and one of the physicians working in the ministry against him, for publishing an article critiquing what he experienced during the treatment of his daughter.

Murtaja reported to MADA: “On Tuesday 5th of May, I received a phone call on my cell from asked me to come to the public prosecution headquarters in Gaza City - across Al-Azhar University - the next day (Wednesday, 6th of May at 10 am, informed I informed MADA’s legal adviser Mr. KareemNashwan, who accompanied me and my lawyer, Mr. IssamAref”.

He added: “before taking my statement, we were informed that there are two complaints against me, first: from the dr. who I submitted an official complaint against her to the minister of health, and the second: from the ministry of health in Gaza, The content of the complaints is abuse and defamation via media

outlets, I explained that I made a previous complaint, and that the Minister of Health has formed a committee of inquiry on the doctor, the prosecutor called the vice minister of health in Gaza, who informed the prosecutor that he was not informed from the health minister about the investigation of the doctor.

He added: "while taking my statement with both lawyers present, I was charged with the following:

1- Publishing a report in Donia al Watan site and Facebook that includes an insult of the doctor, and other doctors who work at the eyes hospital, and that I verbally threaten the doctor: I am a journalist and I will submit a complaint to the minister of health, and slander you.. I responded: I didn't insult her or the doctors, I wrote an article that reflects my opinion not a report, and I didn't include her name, and I have the right to do so as a journalist, and I didn't threaten the doctor, and that the taxi driver who drove me to the hospital and a policeman were present, and if I did threaten her the policeman would have gotten involved. What really happen is I arrived to the hospital at 3:00am and my daughter's eye was bleeding, after 15 minutes the doctor showed up, she appeared to be sleepy, she examined my daughter's eye with her hand and just took a look at it, then told me this is not an emergency, and I don't need to treat it.

2- The 2d complaint submitted by the ministry of health in Gaza against me stated: I insulted the ministry doctors, so I responded this is a false complaint, I didn't insult the doctors, and the ministry in Gaza should follow up the complaint I submitted, especially that the minister formed a committee to investigate the incident, evidence that this complaint is false Dr. Ashraf Qadora the general director of the Ministry public relations and media department, and the spokesman of the health ministry in Gaza called me and informed me that medical errors happen, and apologized, and blamed me for not communicating with him, and he told me that cases facing problems transfer them to us and we will do what's necessary".

(12/5)- Media student AkramKamelJrowan (23 years old) in Nablus, was summoned by Al-Najah National University administration, to a discipline council for writing an article he published criticizing the performance of the university doctor and the health insurance system for students.

Jrowan reported to MADA: "on Tuesday 12th of May at 11am I received a phone call from the Dean of the Faculty of Economics office at the University to tell me about the assembling of a discipline council the next day at 12:45pm, without giving reasons for the decision. I had published an article titled "the university clinic or HovicHasharon" on my personal page and on Alnajah university students' page a day before, so I expected this was the reason, in my article I criticized how the clinic doctor treats students, and the free treatment of students in the clinic".

He added: "I headed with a colleague to The Office of the University Vice President SaedAlkowni, in an attempt to end this decision by the university, but the vice president told us that this article is an attack on the university, and the university will file a complaint in court against me, which confirmed that my article is the reason for this discipline council. So my university colleagues protested this decision at the university, which they considered unfair procedure against me, making the university president Maher Alnatsha call me and a group of students to tell us that the discipline Council has nothing to do with the article mentioned, but because of a complaint filed against me, I am still unsure who submitted the complaint till this moment, I realized perhaps from the clinic Dr. I wrote about in the article (note that I did not declare any information indicated who he is in my article) and may be from a university hospital staff, who I discussed about free student treatment, in all cases the article is the reason. I went to the appointment with the Council to tell me that it has been postponed to a date that I will be informed of later".

(15/5)- Mohamed YousryAlhatab (21 years old) a journalist in "The Palestinian Network for the press and media" was injured by a live bullet in his thigh, while covering a demonstration near Shojoya crossing boarder (east of Gaza) that came under fire by the Israeli soldiers stationed on the border of the Gaza Strip.

Alhatab reported to MADA that: "on Friday 15th of May at 1:30pm (after Friday prayers) We went to the Shojoya crossing border (Nahal Oz) to cover the anniversary of the Nakba, and there Israeli soldiers

began firing live bullets at the demonstrators, and after verbal and rock skirmishes with the soldiers, and burning tires, at around 2:30pm, and during my filming and coverage of what is happening, I suddenly fell to the ground because of a gunshot (live bullet) penetrated my right leg in the thigh area / entrance and exit / I was transferred to Shifa Hospital in Gaza by car, and there I was examined with X-rays that showed that the bone is fine, then doctors treated the large wound”.

(16/5)- photo journalist NidalShafiqEshtayeh (45 years old), Chinese news agency "Xinhua", was severely injured in his eye, by a rubber bullet fired towards him by an Israeli soldier, that is threatening his eye vision, while covering a demonstration near Howara check point south of Nablus.

Eshtayeh reported to MADA: “on 16th of May I headed to cover a demonstration near Howara check point on the memory of Nakba, as soon as the demonstration began Israeli soldiers started firing sound bombs at demonstrators in order to disperse them, and then they started firing rubber bullets targeting press crew, which led to my injury by a rubber bullet in my left eye (I almost lost my eyes) as doctor told me later, I was wearing a mask on my face what tempered the severity of the injury”.

He added: “I was transferred to Rafidia hospital, and there it turned out that some fragments of my mask have entered in the eyes, which required my transfer to the University Hospital for examination by ophthalmologist, and it turned out that there was internal bleeding and its treatment needs 48 hours of rest according to the doctor, and then the doctor will re-examine it after two days to make sure that the retina was not hurt”.

(16/5)- while the Italian freelance journalist/camerawomen Samantha Comizzoli was covering the demonstration near Howara check point south of Nablus on 16th of May on the memory of Nakba, the Israeli soldiers fired two rubber bullets towards her that injured her left arm and chest.

Comizzoli reported to MADA: “I was injured at Howara check point, while I was covering the memory of Nakbah demonstration, where an Israeli soldier targeted me with two rubber bullets, one in my left arm and the second in my chest, I was treated in Rafidia hospital in Nablus with an ex-ray for my chest, that assured my injury was minor”.

(17/5)- In Gaza, members of the Palestinian police beat the correspondent of “Aljazeera net” journalist Ahmed Mousa Abu Fayyad (41 years old) while covering the visit of Turkish Minister of Awqaf to the Gaza Strip, Abu Fayyad was held at a security centers and they tried to charge him with assaulting the police.

Abu Fayyad reported to MADA: “on Sunday 17th of May at around 11:10am, I headed to the ministry of Awqaf in Gaza, after receiving the official invitation to cover the Turkish Minister of Awqaf and his accompanying delegation reception ceremony, and according to the visit agenda, which we were informed about by the ministry through Mr. RamziAlnawajha the public relations official at the ministry, when he previously called us, Alnawajha told us that the program will include a press conference at the ministry's headquarter”.

He added: “Upon our arrival to the ground floor of the ministry, we noticed that the Turkish minister will not hold a press conference, given that he was standing on the right side of the hall, not in the conference venue, and instead the minister delivered a verbal speech “improvisational/ unwritten”, did not mention the background of the visit and its goals, and we still had question about the visit that we were are supposed to ask”.

He added: “the Minister went up to the fourth floor in the building of the Ministry of Awqaf without answering reporters' questions, so we went to the fourth floor (we were a small group of journalists), and there he was sitting the minister and the Turkish ambassador and a number of guests and hosts, I tried to take a picture of the minister, but before I could, a man in civilian cloth verbally kicked me out of the room, so I told him: wait until I take the photo, then suddenly he strongly grabbed me from my chest from the

right side, and pushed me back towards the door of the hall, I asked him why he pushed me, he said .. Shut up... I asked him the question again, I was then surrounded by a group of men in civilian clothes, and they started pushing me by force out of the room, and when I reached the door of the hall one of them hit me on my head from the right, it was painful, I do not know what he hit me with, where my head swell up, and due to the severity of the pain I started to ask hysterically: Why are you beating me? And they continued to push me until the Ground Floor, during which they continued to grab me from my shirt, pushing me, and beating me”.

He added: “on the ground floor, there was a policeman and was told by one of the men who pushed me down there: Contact the rotation (meaning to arrest me). And before the rotation arrived, I heard someone say we are going to take him to the control headquarters, I asked him who you are? I will not go with you because I do not know you, he said I am the police.. I told him, which police.. He then presented an identification card and what I have seen written: colonel and military, I didn't know from which side. He then told me: the police will take you, and file a complaint, then he asked me to get in the police rotation car, and I refused to do so, I told them I have my motorcycle which I will go by, and a policeman rode behind me, we headed to the al-Abbas police station, and when I arrived I had intensified pain and headache, I asked to go to the hospital, I was transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital, and they gave me an injection and sent me back to the police station (the treatment was on my expense), when I was back at the police station I was informed that I was being charged for assaulting the Security and protection device, and they told me I will enter the cell, then MrBadirBadir arrived - an official in the government's media office, and he informed me that he was sent by Mr. IyadAlbezm- the Interior Ministry spokesman, and asked me to write a pledge to abide by the Interior Ministry decisions, I said to him will not sign I did not attacked or assault anyone, then he said: you pushed the police officer, I told him that's not true, I then spoke “by phone” with MrIyadAlbezm who asked me to write a pledge and an apology and I refused to do so”.

He added: “at around 3:00pm I was entered into a cell, and after thirty minutes, an order of my release on bail arrived, it was discovered later that Mr. BadirBadir bailed me out, when I was released I requested to file a complaint but they refused. I told them that I will make a complaint to the Attorney General, and this is my right, because I was arrested without the permission of the Attorney-General. I then received a call from Mr. Abu Hassan Al Shorafa from the police, and he said to me / there is a difference between the complaint and statement, and there should be a statement taken from you and sent to the prosecution, so I gave a statement about what happened with me and I signed it”.

(17/5)- The Israeli jails administration delayed the release of Media spokeswoman for the Aneen Al-Qaid network Bushra Jamal Altaweel (22 years old) for a period of 18 days from the date she was supposed to be released

Altaweel reported to MADA I was released on the 17th of May from the Israeli prisons, after spending 10 months and half detained, completing a previously sentence, where I was released in the 2011 exchange deal after that I spent five months of the 16 months sentence”.

She added, "Despite the decision to release me on 29th April, I actually was released on 17th of May under the pretext that there is a large number of prisoners as they claimed, and that their release lists arrival from the Prison Service management to the prison I was at was delayed”.

(17/5)- Most journalists who were covering the settlers march in Occupied Jerusalem were exposed to a wide range of beatings carried out by Israeli occupation police, security forces, and settlers, injuring at least nine journalists

who were subjected to these attacks directly, in addition to preventing all journalists from coverage; the correspondent of “an eye on Jerusalem” program on Jordanian TV Journalist **Rami Alkhatib (35 years old)** was wounded as a result of being beaten by a group of Israeli settlers, Alkhatib reported to MADA: “on 17th May at 6 o'clock we headed to cover the Provocative march of settlers in the city of Jerusalem, which was launched on the occasion of 48th anniversary of the occupation of the city called /unification of Jerusalem Day / and in spite of the presence of Israeli police, the settlers attacked everyone, including the press crews, which shows that the police facilitated the

attacks by settlers on us, where they shut down the cameras with their flags and they used these flags' sticks to hit us, they also hit us with empty boxes and bottles, and as a result of that, and as a result of the direct assault on me, my lip was cut and bleeding, and when I was beaten with sticks I got some bruises in different parts of my body, despite my attempts to defend myself and push the settlers away by tripod.

Journalists who were there with me: Freelance photojournalist **Saeed Rakn**, Roaya TV cameraman **Jihad Almuhtaseb**, Palestine TV cameraman **Ali Yassin**, and **Mohamed Alsadeq** Alquds TV cameraman, but they were not hurt.

the correspondent of "BeitAlquds" agency and "Hima News" **Lewa Abu Rmela (23 years old)**, and her colleague **Bayan Alja'ba** were attacked by settlers who tried to push them off a high place where they were standing, and settlers tried to break Alja'ba's camera, Abu Rmela reported to MADA: "During our coverage of the march of settlers in the city of Jerusalem, the Israeli police allowed us at first to cover freely, through the iron barriers they give us a specific area to cover, but after the beginning of march, settlers attacked a group of photographers during the coverage in the Damascus Gate, including **photojournalist Rami al-Khatib and photojournalist Mohamed Sadeq**".

She added: "The settlers have attacked journalists with flags' sticks that they (the settlers) were raising them, and they abused us with indecent words, and performed provocative movements under Israeli police protection. one of the settlers tried to push me and my colleague **Bayan Alja'ba (21 years)** – she works with Alquds media center, from about 4meters high, and when they failed they beat us with stones and sticks, which led to a minor injury in my shoulder, they also attacked my colleague with a strong slap from one of the settlers and the attempt to break her cameras by pushing her".

They also attacked freelance photojournalist **Amjad Abu Arafa (33 years old)** and his colleagues **MostafaAlkharouf and FadiAlja'ba**. AbuArafa reported to MADA: "Most of the journalists were attacked, I was exposed to many clashes with the police I was pushed, beaten, and prevented access to some places and prevention of coverage. And when I tried to get my colleague Mustafa after he fell to the ground on his hands "he was pushed by Israeli policemen off the stairs" the policemen started to curse me, and they deliberately tried to kick us out of any area we tried to cover from, even though the 1st location was suggested by them for us to cover".

Abu Arafa added: "my colleague FadiAljo'ba was attacked by a group of Israeli settlers, while covering".

The crew of "Russia Today" channel was also attacked by settlers, the correspondent **DialalssamAlnimri (32 years old)** reported to MADA:"it was so difficult getting through checkpoints to reach the old city, even though we presented our Israeli press identification cards". She added: "I was pushed strongly by an Israeli policewoman while I was covering the removal of Jerusalemites from where settlers were, I was ordered by a policewoman to stay away and when I refused another policeman came and broke the camera microphone. When I tried to start a live broadcast from inside the iron barriers that they prevented me and my colleague channel producer **Dana Ghazi Abushamsya** from passing, a spokesman for the police came and asked me to stay away from the place, and when I did not respond he removed the speakers for my ears, however I continued to broadcast so he threatened me to use force despite the fact that the Israeli and foreign press were moving around freely".

(18/5)- "Alquds TV" correspondent MamdouhHamamra was prevented by the Palestinian security from entering President Abbas headquarters in Bethlehem to cover the meeting with Turkish Minister of Awqaf, Hamamra reported to MADA: "I headed on the 18th of May to President Abbas headquarters in Bethlehem, after I signed up to cover the meeting via email to the Government Media and Information Office, at the entrance security members searched for my name on the journalists' list, but I was told I am not allowed to enter, and I saw my name scratched, when I asked why, the policeman only apologized to me".

Hamamra added: "I communicated with the Syndicate, and they said they will follow up with security because the prevention to cover was directed to the channel not me personally".

(19/5)- In Hebron the Israeli occupation forces raided the home of Palestine TV cameraman EyadAbdAlhafeethAlhashlamoun (25 years old), and handed him an official summon letter to the Israeli occupation intelligence.

Alhashlamoun reported to MADA: "The occupation army raided our house in Hebron at 4am (19/5), where five soldiers entered the house after they broke into the outer gate of the house. After having verified the identity of my parents they searched the house and entered my bedroom and woke me up and asked for my ID and after making sure of me, They handed me a summon to visit the investigation Etzion Centre at 8 that morning, and one of the soldiers took a picture of me with the summon letter in my hand".

He added: "I went to the appointment, and waited until 11am, until the investigator called me and took a look at my ID and told me to wait, the same incident was repeated but with another interrogator, he returned to me my identity, saying we will call you if we want you / and let me leave around noon".

(19/5)- Colonel Ibraheem Abu Ghareeba, an officer in the Palestinian security and two men accompanying him assaulted Palestine TV correspondent Khaled Salman Motawe (27 years old) and his colleague cameraman Ahmed BassemMonasra (27 years old), when they arrived to cover the National People's Congress of Jerusalem, which was organized in Bethlehem, the journalists requested to interview with the Conference Vice President YounisAla'mory.

Motawe reported to MADA: "I went with my colleague Ahmed to the headquarters of the conference in Bethlehem at around 1:25pm in order to conduct an interview with the Vice President of the Executive Council in the conference (YounisAla'mory). At the entrance of the building was three people (one was **Ibraheem Abu Ghareeba**) after I identified myself, and informed them of my intention to interview Mr. Alamory, they began to curse and insult Ala'mory, and asked me to leave the place immediately and they told me that I am forbidden from being here and from covering".

He added: "I left the building and called Mr. Ala'mory and informed him about the incident, so we can conduct the interview out of the building, that's when Abu Ghareeba and the two men attacked us in the street, one hit me on my neck, and they prevented us from staying in that area. When I called the police, which arrived 5 minutes later, but Abo Ghareeba insulted them as well and demanded them to leave. I filed a complaint to the police, then to Military intelligence against them three, but until this moment 21/5 there has been no legal action against them".

(22/5)- ShamekhJagoub a Palestine TV cameraman was severely suffocated after Israeli occupation soldiers fired gas bombs towards journalists who were covering a demonstration in Silwad in Ramallah governance.

Ali darali – Palestine TV correspondent, reported to MADA: "During our usual coverage of the weekly protests in the town of Silwad, Israeli soldiers fired stun grenades and gas at the demonstrators including journalists, my colleague ShamekhJagoub was severely suffocated, but my colleague ShathaHammad correspondent HonaAlquds network and I did not get affected much".

(31/5)- in Tubas city (north of West Bank), the Palestinian Intelligence summoned the correspondent of "Quds Press International news" Zeid Mustafa Abu Arra (28 years old) for posting on Facebook about the intelligence arresting of his father.

Abu Arra reported to MADA: "at 10am on 31st of May I received a phone call from the Palestinian Intelligence service in Tubas telling that it is important to go to their manager and it is possible that I get arrested if I don't show up. I went directly to their Headquarters after the call, and when I arrived I saw the manager by accident at the entrance and he said to me / why do you write about us on Facebook? / He meant the post that I wrote about the arrest of my father by them last night".

He added: "After that I waited in the intelligence headquarters about four hours without being interrogated, but before that the officer in charge of my case request me to delete the post that I wrote on Facebook, which my father had deleted during his investigation, my father and I were released at about 1:30pm".

June:

(1/6)- The Israeli occupation forces arrested the journalist at “Al-Quds Press International” news agency in the West Bank Ahmad Al-Betawi at the dawn. His brother Fadel reported to MADA: “The IOF raided my brother’s house in Al-Dahye neighborhood east Nablus at 2:30 AM, and interrogated him for few minutes, at that time; they were also examining his house that’s when they seized his computer.”

He added: “Previously my brother was released after 4 months of arrest provided to being under house-arrest for 8 months; he was not allowed to leave his house except for one hour daily. He has a court session on the 7th of this month.”

On 20/6 Ahmad’s hearing session was hold for the 4th time since he was arrested, the court decided to extend his detention for another 5 days. He appeared to another court; where he was accused of violating the house-arrest conditions and of receiving money from illegal sides (Quds Press news agency), his next hearing session will be held on 1st of July.

(1/6)- The IOF refused to give the Chinese news agency “Xinhua” photographer NidalEshtayye (aged 45) a permit to get medication at the eye hospital in Jerusalem; after he was injured in his eye by a rubber bullet fired at him by the IOF while he was covering a demonstration in KafrQadoun. He reported to MADA: “The Israeli lawyer Itay Mack told me that the Israeli authority refused to give me a permit to get treatment at St. John eye hospital. He also told me that the Shabak strongly refuse to give me the permit and that the Israelis are who injured me and they do not want to offer me treatment.”

He added: “On 2/6 the Red Cross visited me at home; since they follow up with my injury, they called the Israeli liaison asking them to give me the permit but they refused. This forced me to travel to Jordan to get my treatment, I have internal bleeding in my eye in addition to high pressure in it and blur in sight. He explained: “I kept having my treatment in Jordan; where the bleeding is getting better though it gets worse when I move, the pressure of my eye is still high and instable. The doctor told me that I have rupture in my eye’s pupil and that I lost 40% of my sight, he also told me that the retina is healthy. I have a check on 28/7 and I will still have 3 other checks.”

(2/6)- The IOF prevented Al-Quds.com correspondent Mohammad Al-Adam and Palestine Pubic TV cameraman Shamekh Al-Jaghoub from covering the settlers taking over Al-Barake house in Al-Aroub camp in Hebron. Al-Adam reported to MADA: “I went with my colleague Al-Jaghoub to make a report about Al-Barake house which the settlers are trying to take over it. When we arrived the IOF told us that we are not allowed to film the area, they only allowed us film from far away otherwise we should leave immediately, and we left.”

(8/6)- The Preventive Security Forces summoned, arrested and detained the media student at Al-Asriyye College Mohammad Ateeq more than once in a row claiming that he accuses the Palestinian Security Forces of betrayal. This accusation against Ateeq are based on a picture he shared on Facebook showing him involved in a camp that was organized by the Palestinian national Security forces for the journalists.

Ateeq reported to MADA: “The preventive security forces called me on 8/6 and told me to go to their headquarters on the next day at 9:00 o’clock. When I went, they interrogated me claiming that I accuse the security forces of betrayal based on a photo of me shared on the page “Ana Bazawed” on Facebook. This page shared the photos of all the journalists who participated in the “coexistence camp” for the national security, I commented on the photos “The security forces test to cooperate with the occupation”. In addition to that, they interrogated me about the issues my brother and father were arrested for previously.”

He added: “On the next day, they sent me to the General Prosecution; they did not interrogate me until I was released at 10 o’clock on 10/6 after they let me sign my testimony and that I should come back on 13/6 to the preventive security headquarters; where they kept my ID seized.”

He added: “I went on 13/6 and stayed in the waiting room from 10:00 AM until 3:00 PM without interrogating me. They told me to come back on 15/6 at 10:00 AM, I went and I waited for 5 hours until

they released me and told me to come back the next day. On the next day, I waited from 11:30 am until 2:00 with interrogating me, they gave me my ID (I lost my driving license that was with the ID) and released me.”

(9/6)- My Arena Media Network website was hacked by Israeli sources after the website published a report about the Israeli experiment on a “Dirty bomb”. They network’s director Baha’ De’ebis reported to MADA: “On 9/6 at 4:00 pm our website was hacked and suddenly disappeared, even though that our website is hosted by a company in USA.”

He added: “It appeared lately that the website was subjected to 14 thousand hits in 15 minutes. 486 persons participated in this attack and its source was Israel (more than 70% of it), it lasted for 8 hours (until 12:00 am).”

He said: “The attack started minutes after we published a report about Israel’s experiment on a “Dirty bomb” and we think it is related to that. The attack is still happening until now (11/6/2015) but the hackers could not reach the archive or the website’s information because of the interference of the hosting company. Though they succeeded in stopping the website and they are still attacking it.”

(12/6)- The IOF prevented 4 journalists from covering clashes near Al-Jalazoun camp near Ramallah; they assaulted them and fired teargas and stun grenades at them. Palestine Public TV correspondent Ali Dar Ali reported to MADA: “On Friday we headed to cover the clashes near Al-Jalazoun, we were a group of journalists (the photographer Jihad Al-Qadi, AFP photographer Abbas Momani and Mohammad Turkman). The IOF prevented us from covering the clashes that happened there even though we were far away. We left to another far place but the soldiers came again and pushed us to leave the place, they also tried to break our cameras even though we were wearing the journalists’ vests. Again we moved to another place; where they fired teargas and stun grenades towards us, they physically assaulted us, pushed us and prevented us from covering the clashes.”

(12/6)- Palestine Public TV Shamekh Al-Jaghoub was injured in his head by a stone. He reported to MADA: “During the clashes in Silwad the IOF prevented the journalists from coverage, at that time I was hit by a stone in my head, I had slight injuries and I was treated with ice packs.”

(15/6)- The Palestinian security forces banned Al-Quds satellite TV correspondent MamdoohHamamre from covering or entering the International Tourism Conference in Bethlehem, they also dragged him to the preventive security headquarters after he peacefully protested. It should be pointed that Hamamre had a card that allows him to cover the conference.

Hamamre reported to MADA: “We “the journalists” issued media coverage permits in order to enter the Conference Palace in Bethlehem to cover the international tourism conference. When we arrived one of the security officers- who was plain clothed- banned me specifically from entering the conference hall, without giving any reason.

Hamamre added: “After being banned, I protested in front of the conference palace holding a sign reading that I am a journalist who was banned from entering the hall and covering the conference. Afterwards, the security forces attacked and severely pushed me, they also threatened me if I do not leave. When I refused, they dragged me to the preventive security headquarters; where the officer told me that my message is delivered even the ministers knew my story. The officer also told me that he will try to tell me the reasons I was banned from entering.”

It should be pointed that Hamamre was banned from entering the president Abbas’ office in Bethlehem to cover a meeting with the Turkish Minister of Al-Awqaf last month.

(15/6)- The security guards of the International Tourism Conference in Bethlehem banned and expelled Al-Jazeera Net correspondent AwadRujoub from the hall for protesting against the prevention.

Rujoub reported to MADA: “When we entered the hall, the journalists were sent to a place that is far from the main hall; where it was difficult to cover from that distance. After the journalists objected, they allowed the cameramen to go for a closer place, followed by them were the news agencies’ photographers but

they did not allow me to join them, after that they allowed the correspondents to enter but they also did not allow me to join them claiming that I was holding a camera.”

Rujoub added: “Three other journalists and I waited for almost one hour; the security prevented us from leaving the place or meeting with the media officer. They finally allowed us to go to the hall when the conference started, but at the hall’s entrance one of the security guards did not want me to enter, another one asked for my journalism card. When I asked for the reason they are banning us, one of them told me to leave and sent another security guard with me to the palace’s gate.”

(16/6)- The internal security forces in Gaza summoned Al-Nahar Palestinian News Agency director Mr. Hani Al-Agha 4 times in a row; they interrogated him, raided his house and seized his equipment. He reported to MADA: “On 16/6 the internal security forces sent me summon telling me to go to their headquarters on 18/6 at 9:00 am. When I went, they took my phone and ID, then they sent me to the detention room, I sat on a chair in the corner of the room facing the wall and waited for 3 hours.”

He added: “Two of the security forces interrogated me about my work as a journalist and who do we deal with (as journalists) in Ramallah, who are my Facebook friends, what is my relation with Fatah. The interrogation lasted for 3 hours without any accusation and I was facing the wall during it, they did not allow me to turn or look at them, later; they also blind folded me.

At 3:00 pm they gave me my phone and ID back, they released me and told me to return on 26/6.

Al-Agha explained that he went on time, they took his ID and phone and sent him to the detention room with the same previous position, he stayed there from 9:00 am until 1:00 pm; and then they started interrogating him. He said: “The security forces went to my house and seized my laptop, computer and phone, I do not know if they took any documents. They released me at 4:30 pm and told me to return on 29/6.”

Al-Agha said: “I went again on 29/6, they put me in the detention room until 12:00 pm then they took me to a solitary cell until 12:30; when they started interrogating me about the photos and the work I do on my computer, then they sent me back to the cell.”

At around 5:00 pm, they interrogated me again and told me that media is talking about my detention. They told me that my work in media should be without violations (without defining the violations). They released me at 5:30 and returned my ID but kept the cellphone, laptop and the computer; they told me that they will send me my phone but they will keep the laptop and the computer to examine them.”

“They did not tell me to return but the interrogation was violent and they were yelling all the time.” Al-Agha said.

(16/6)- Al-Akhbar Lebanese newspaper correspondent in Gaza Strip Amjad Yaghi (age 24) was threatened by a family of a killed woman; after he published a report on women’s killing.

He reported to MADA: “I worked for a year on writing an investigative report entitled (No consolation for women killed in Gaza); the whole report is documented with pictures and voices. The report talks about killing women in Gaza in mysterious conditions and to hold the authority in Gaza responsible for not investigating or holding the killers accountable in addition to the acknowledgment of the women’s families.”

“I consulted Areej institution for investigative journalism in Jordan about the responsibilities I might hold by publishing it, they told me that the report is fine” Yaghi said.

He added: “One day after I published my report, I received a phone call from a brother of one of the women killed in a mysterious condition, asking me to delete the report from the newspaper’s website. He also threatened me to complain at the general prosecution and general investigation.”

He explained: “Later that day, the woman’s other brother texted me telling me that he wants to meet me; I went and he kindly asked me to delete the report, yet her husband was aggressive with me while telling me to delete it.”

“When I left them I texted her brother and told him that I will hide it on Facebook and that I cannot remove it from the newspaper.” He added.

(17/6) - The Palestinian Police in Gaza assaulted the Guardian British Newspaper correspondent Hazem Khalil Ba'looshe and his colleagues; the cameraman Macio and the Guardian online anchor Mrs. Fedi, they also prevented them from coverage, detained them and seized their equipment. They also arrested Ba'looshe after driving him to the police station.

Ba'looshe reported to MADA: "My colleagues and I were making a documentary film on the local journalists' media coverage of the latest Israeli aggression on Gaza. We were close to a UN school which shelters displaced families, we started filming when a plain-clothed man shot the camera's lenses and asked us for the memory card. He told us that he is a police officer; another officer took us inside the school and took our camera, we stayed for an hour and a half inside the school, at the same time they were cursing and yelling at me."

He added: "I texted some journalists and officials in the government on what happened to us, they released my colleagues and took me to the police station. They kept me in a cell for 45 minutes without interrogating me then they released me and later gave me my camera after one of Hamas leaders Faouzi Barhoum in Hamas interfered."

(19/6)- The Palestinian police assaulted and detained the member of the General Secretariat of the Journalists' Syndicate and the French News Agency photographer Mousa Ahmad Al-Sha'er. He reported to MADA: "I headed off from Bethlehem to Jerusalem, when I wanted to park my car, one policeman banned me and another policeman ordered me to leave the place and threatened me to issue a traffic ticket. I parked far away and when I walked back to the same place, I found 4 cars parking there (where the police did not allow me to park in); that's when I took photos of the cars and the policeman. He told me to photograph and publish wherever I want, and then we had a wrangle and the policeman started cursing and assaulting me, he pulled me shirt and started kicking me. They took me to the police station. They interrogated me and the colonel Ala' Shalabi told me to file a complaint about the incident."

(19/6)- The IOF assaulted AP cameraman Imad Sa'eed while he was covering the fallout of killing of a settler. He reported to MADA: "On 19/6 I headed off to cover the fallout of the killing of a settler in Der Bzigh, when I arrived 10 soldiers attacked me, pulled me from the car and forced me on the ground, they checked me and one of them pointed his M16 weapon towards my head."

He added: "I stayed on the ground for one hour while one soldier was interrogating me about my work, where I live and the reason I came to film, while another soldier was filming. Later the intelligence officer came and asked me the same question he ordered me not to film and released me."

(20/6)- The IOF prevented Falisteen Al-Yaum TV staff (the TV correspondent Raghda Nour Addin Atme and the cameraman Ata Awad) from covering the fallout of the killing of a settlers in Der Bzigh village in Ramallah, they also detained and interrogated them.

Atme reported to MADA: "While my colleagues and I were covering the fallout of the killing of a settler, the Israeli soldiers tried to disturb us by gathering around us with their military vehicles. Then we started filming the IOF collecting the hanging cameras in the village, they ordered us to stop filming and took us to the officer who was in a building 200 meters far from the soldiers. The officer interrogated us for 15 minutes; he checked our journalism cards and ordered us not to film and to leave the place."

(21/6)- The IOF banned the vice head of the journalists' syndicate and the chief editor at Al-Haya Al-Jadida Newspaper in Gaza Tahsin Al-Astal from entering the West Bank to participate in the meeting of the syndicate's general secretariat. He reported to MADA: "I headed off to the West Bank, 2 hours after arriving to the crossing; the Palestinian liaison told me that Israel bans me from traveling."

(22/6)- Some individuals threatened Ma'an News Agency and TV correspondent in Ramallah Firas Tannine, they libeled him and accused him of apostasy through a post they published on a website called "Pal Weather" on 22/6.

Tannine reported to MADA: "A month ago, I was discussing religious stuff (about Sunna & Shia and the differences between them and battles between Muslim factions) with some friends; at that moment, a guy

called YamanJarrar heard our discussion and later brought around 150 persons who attacked me and accused me of apostasy. We called the police who solved the whole thing right away.”

He added: “Recently someone posted a comment on Pal Weather Facebook^[1] page accusing me of apostasy and threatening with an aggressive reaction^[2]. I filed an official complaint for all the concerned sides about the threats.”

He explained that they recognized the people who wrote the post and that Ramallah’s Mayor reprimanded them; so they deleted the post.

On 30/6 Tannine reported: “I withdrew the complaint since the trial for such cases is a 24 hours of detention only. As the police told me, there are no deterrent laws for such crimes.”

(25/6)- The Israeli police detained Quds Press International correspondent Fatima Abu Sbetan. She reported to MADA: “I was covering the storming of Al-Aqsa mosque and when I left they did not give me my ID back telling me that I am detained. They took me to Al-Qashle police station where I stayed for 4 hours.”

She added: “They accused me of disrupting the settlers’ visits; they exiled me from Al-Aqsa mosque for 15 days without bail”.

(29/6)- The IOF detained Wattan TV staff (the correspondents AysarBarghouthi&HamzaSalayme and the cameraman AmjadShoman). Aysar reported to MADA: “My colleagues Hamza and Amjad headed to make a report about a historical place called “Al-NabiOmair’s tomb” between the villages of Bet Ello and Der Ammar north west of Ramallah. On the way the IOF stopped us and prevented us from filming, they took our IDs and detained us for 3 hours, when we asked about the reason of detaining us one soldier told us that there are settlers in the place and that we are not allowed to be there at the same time. They allowed us to film only for 10 minutes and that was when the settlers left.”

(29/6)- The internal security forces in Gaza summoned the Deputy Secretary-General of The Arab Opinion writers Network and the university lecturer Hisham Abu Younis. He reported to MADA: “On 26/6 I received summon from the internal security telling me to go to their headquarters on 29/6. When I went there they took my stuff and entered me to the waiting room; where I stayed for almost three hours and a half. They asked for my phone code and they took photos of me then they sent me back to the waiting room until 4:30 pm when they started interrogating me.”

“During the interrogation they told me that I expose them on Facebook through my writings and they asked me about my work with Fatah. They also told me that they do not want me to cause sectarian strife, I was released at 6:00 pm and they gave me stuff back and did not ask me to sign any pledge.” He added.

^[1] The post was published on a page that impersonates “Pal Weather” website and publishes on different subjects.

^[2] The literal post: “FirasTannine, the media personality at Ma’an news agency, cursed our prophet Mohammad “Prayers upon him” in public. Therefore, we stood as one Muslim man and deterred him with the nice word as our prophet taught us, yet he cursed Islam in public again. We tried to warn him, but this “pig” would only be deterred with harm and hurt, our answer to this “Atheist pig” will be tough. We also ask Ma’an to finish his working contract; since a person with such a position is considered an important personality, and we as Muslims are not honored with such an atheist man.”