



**MEDIA FREEDOMS VIOLATIONS IN
PALESTINE
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF 2022**

Team:

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INTRODUCTION:

The first half of 2022 witnessed a decline in the number of violations committed against media freedoms in Palestine as documented by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) compared to what MADA documented in the same period in 2021.

The number of violations committed by the occupation authorities, various Palestinian parties, and social media companies against media freedoms in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and the occupied city of Jerusalem, totaled 257 violations during the first half of 2022, compared to 384 violations documented during the first half of 2021, representing a decline by 137 violations, accounting for 36%, the most serious and hideous of which is the murder of SHIREEN ABU AKLEH and GHOFRAN WARASNAH.

Violations against Media Freedoms during the First Half of 2020 and the years before

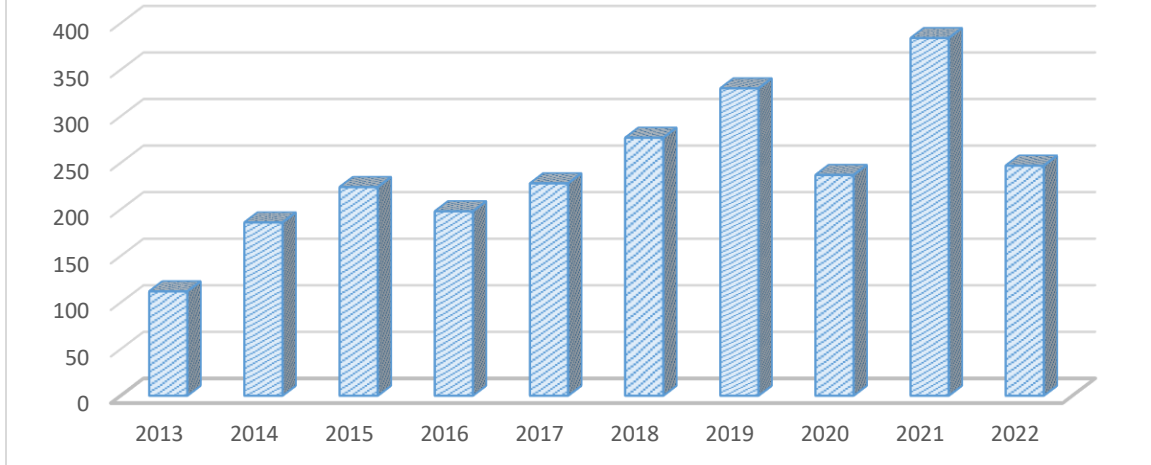
First half of	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Number of Violations	112	186	224	198	228	277	330 (65 thereof are Facebook-related violations)	237 (64 thereof are Facebook-related violations)	384 (43 thereof are social media-related violations)	247 (34 thereof are social media-related violations)

The main reason for the decline is the decrease in the number of violations committed generally by various authorities, especially the Palestinian. As for the Israeli violations, which also decreased during the first half of this year by 58 points, the reason for the decrease is not the improved policies adopted by the Israeli authorities, as the occupation forces - the largest perpetrator of media freedom violations - are still escalating their repressive measures against journalists, media, and media freedoms. They do not hesitate to abuse journalists working in the field during coverage, as they deliberately target them in all forms of violations. However, the long-term experiences of journalists during their field coverage made them more cautious while practicing their fieldwork to avoid exposure to violations by the Israeli forces and authorities.

Furthermore, some of the victims of these assaults were subjected to more than one assault during the period covered by the report. Part of the assaults that took place during the mentioned period targeted media and press staff and did not directly target specific individuals or persons.

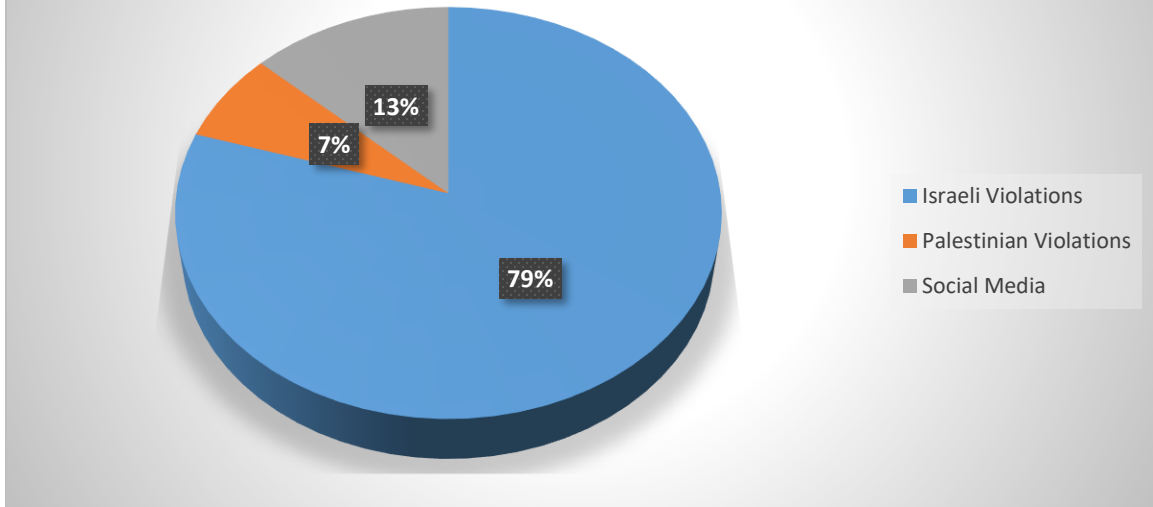
By comparing the map of the distribution of violations (by the party that committed the violation) during the first half of the current year 2022 and the corresponding period during 2021, and the distribution of the decrease in the number of violations, it is noticed that the decrease in the number of violations is represented in 137 points, 58 points thereof resulted from a decrease in the number of Israeli violations, and 29 points resulted from a decrease in the number of violations committed by Palestinian authorities, while the social media violations decreased from 43 violations to 34 with 9 points.

TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 2022 AND THE TEN YEARS BEFORE



The Israeli occupation authorities and settlers have committed the greatest number out of the total violations totaling 247 as documented by MADA during the first half of 2022, by 195 violations, accounting for 79% of the total violations. On the other hand, various Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip committed 18 violations only, accounting for 7% of the total violations. The social media violations totaled 34, accounting for 13% of the totaled violations documented.

VIOLATIONS OF THE FIRST HALF OF 2022 BY THE PERPETRATOR



The assaults documented during the first half of 2022, totaling 247, affected a total of 146 journalists (119 males, and 27 females).

The main reason for the concentration of most assaults among (male) journalists compared to their female colleagues is due to two matters, the first is generally related to the total number of working female journalists compared to male journalists (they constitute, according to different estimates, about 30%), while the other issue is related to the limited number of female journalists working in field.

Israeli and Palestinian Violations during the First Half of 2022 by the Type

Type of Violation	Israel	Palestinian Authorities	Social Media
Physical Assault – Injury – Beating	80	2	0

Administrative Arrest / Detention	11	1	0
Holding (usually involves questioning)	7	0	0
Summoning / Summoning and Questioning	1	6	0
Seizure / Withholding / Destruction of Equipment	11	2	0
Coverage Ban	33	2	0
Coverage Ban-Deliberate Targeting	38	0	0
Closure / Destruction of Institutions	1	0	0
Banishment from Jerusalem	1	0	0
Torture / Ill-Treatment	0	1	0
Threatening	2	3	0
Penalty – Bail	1	0	0
Human Shield	6	0	0
Murder	2	0	0
Closure and Restriction of Social Media Accounts	0	0	34
Other Assaults	1	1	0
Total	195	18	34

Israeli Violations:

During the first half of 2022, the number of Israeli violations declined compared to the same period in the preceding year, 2021. Furthermore, the number of Israeli violations dropped from 253 documented in the first of 2021 to 195 assaults documented in the first half of 2022.

All of these assaults took place in the West Bank not Gaza Strip noting that the number of Israeli violations that took place in Gaza Strip during the first half of 2021 totaled 48 assaults, accounting for 19%.

Violations of the Israeli Occupation during the First Half of 2022 and the years before

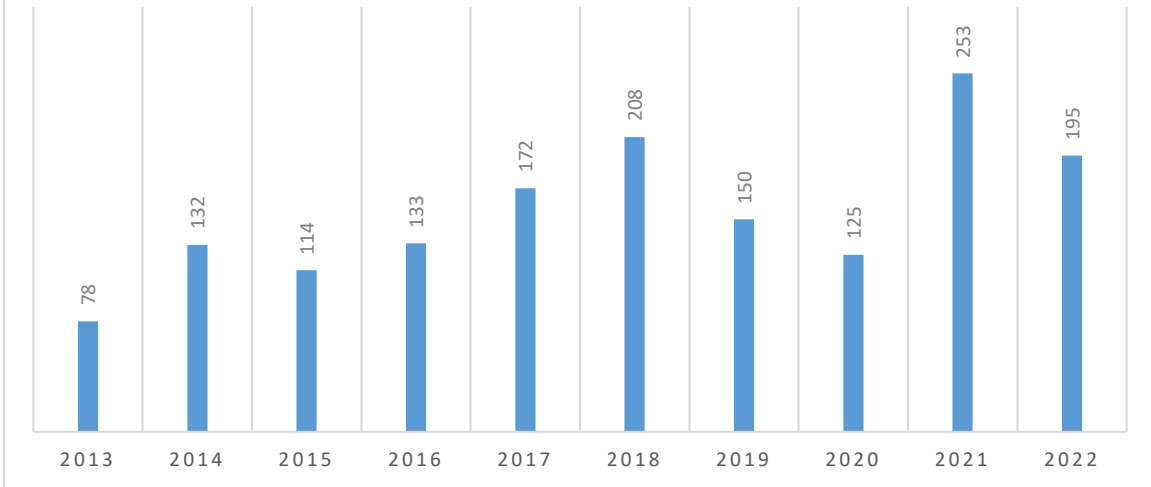
First half of	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No. of Violations	78	132	114	133	127	208	150	125	253	195

The decrease in the number of Israeli assaults in Gaza Strip came as a result of the relative quiet witnessed by the Sector after the war waged by the occupation forces against it during May, last year 2021, which led to the murder of many civilians in addition to three journalists, not to mention the destruction of local and international media institutions. Therefore, the chances of assaults on citizens and the media were absent¹.

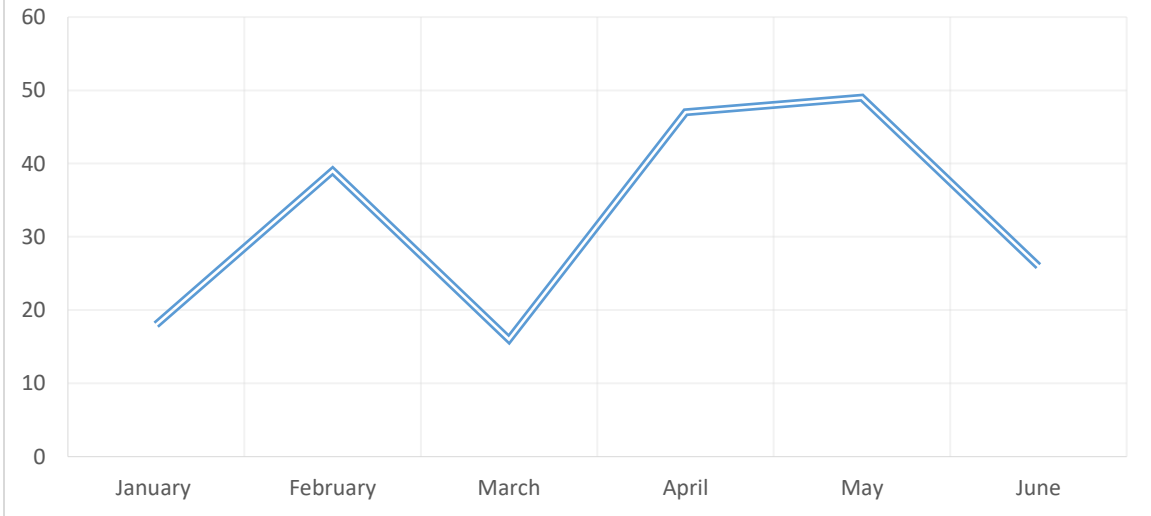
The Israeli assaults fall under more than 14 types, all centered around one central idea or goal, which is to terrorize journalists and keep the media and journalists away from the field. However, the most serious and dangerous of these types is undoubtedly murders, bodily injuries, coverage ban, and targeting with the aim of coverage ban. These were documented in high numbers compared to other violations.

¹ The reason for not documenting any Israeli aggression in Gaza Strip is due to the absence of direct contact between journalists and media outlets with the occupation forces in the Strip compared to the situation in the West Bank.

ISRAELI ASSAULTS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 2022 AND THE CORRESPONDING PERIODS OF PREVIOUS YEARS



ISRAELI VIOLATIONS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 2022 BY MONTH



The Israeli assaults in the West Bank intensified during April and May of 2022, which witnessed widespread Israeli assaults on citizens in the occupied city of Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank while responding to the assaults by settlers against worshipers during Ramadan, and also during citizens' protests against the so-called "Masirat Al-A'lam - Flags March" in the occupied city of Jerusalem. These events were followed by extensive media coverage, which was accompanied by Israeli repression and attacks targeting the media and journalists, as part of a well-known policy that the Israeli occupation forces and authorities are now pursuing to cover their attacks and crimes in the occupied Palestinian territories.

Murder:

Two female journalists were martyred during the first half of the current year (2022) as they were targeted in a period that is less than a month.

Targeting journalists to kill them aims solely at keeping media and journalists out of the field irreversibly, blacking out the Israeli occupation policies and assaults used to murder journalists, or at best endangering their lives by preventing them from reaching the scene or closing it, destroying the videos or photos taken by them; and many other means which solely aim at banning the provision of any narrative that show the reality of the occupation practices other than the Israeli narration.

Al Jazeera journalist in Palestine, Shireen Abu Akleh, was martyred during covering the Israeli Occupation Forces incursion in Jenin Refugee Camp on Wednesday morning, May 11th. Shireen was targeted with an exploding bullet to the head despite her being in an area that is 150m far from the army forces along with other journalists.

About twenty (20) days later, the journalist Ghufran Warasneh was martyred on June 1st by an Israeli bullet to the chest at the al-Arrub Refugee Camp's entrance, to the north of Hebron city, while she was heading to work at "Dream Radio" on her first day at the job.

With the martyrdom of these two journalists, the number of journalists who were killed by Israeli Forces since 2000 and until mid-2022 has increased to 48 journalists².

Physical Injuries:

The physical assaults continue to top the Israeli violations in terms of numbers, and they also top all types of violations in terms of the danger they pose to the journalists' lives in the field.

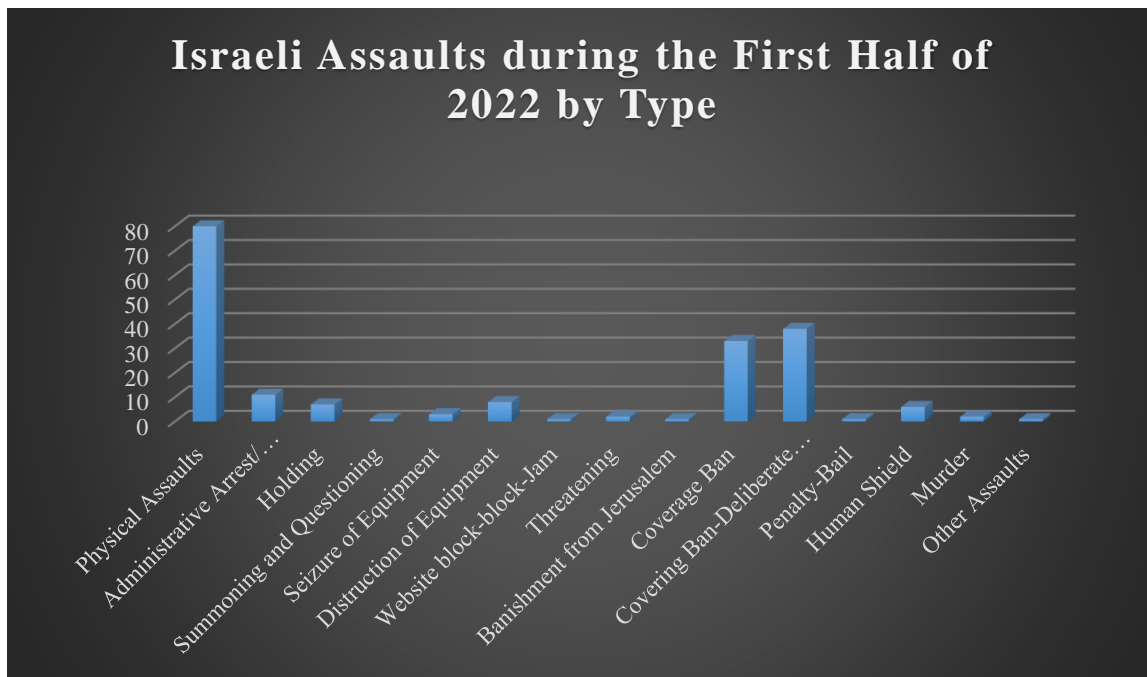
In addition to the two previously mentioned killing cases, the number of journalists' physical injuries in the first half of 2022 reached 80 injuries. They varied between rubber and metal bullets, flash bangs and gas canisters, or being beaten up, and others. The percentage of physical injuries is 41% of the total Israeli violations which is a very high percentage taking in consideration the direct effect of such injuries on the journalists' lives. However, this percentage is less than what it was in the first half of 2021 as it reached 49% of all violations.

The number of journalists' physical injuries increased remarkably in April and May due to the assaults against the journalists by the Israeli Forces and settlers. The injury of the journalist Ali Samoadi in the left shoulder at the "al-Awdeh" roundabout in

² A list of Palestinian journalist martyrs is annexed herein.

Jenin Refugee Camp, on the day Shireen Abu Akleh was martyred, is a real-world example of the physical injuries the journalists suffer.

Moreover, the injury of Mohammed Sumrein, a reporter at Alqastal News, with three rubber bullets in both of his legs is considered one of the most severe physical injuries that journalists suffered at Al-Aqsa Mosque courtyards, in addition to what he suffered from due to a beating by the “Yammar” unit’s personnel before being arrested.



Coverage Ban and Coverage Ban-Deliberate Targeting:

The Media Coverage Ban and the Deliberate Targeting to ban such remains an essential goal for the Israeli forces and authority as they resort to such violations against journalists and press staff to cover their crimes, violations, and hostile policies against the citizens.

As the number of media coverage bans and the direct deliberate targeting to ban such has risen to 71 violations or 36% of the total Israeli assaults such as keeping journalists away from events or preventing them from reaching such, or targeting them with metal or rubber bullets, the Israeli media coverage ban, in fact, includes a larger pool of assaults that combine and intersect with other types of assaults aimed at restricting all that takes place in Palestine to the Israeli narrative only locally and internationally. The Media Coverage Ban is often accompanied by aggravated physical assault as in the case of the Jerusalemite journalist Alaa Assus, who was banned from covering the events at Al-Aqsa Mosque and the subsequent assault on her by the occupation police with a baton which resulted in a hairline fracture in her left arm.

The occupation forces do not hesitate when it comes to assaulting press equipment whether it was by seizing or destroying them. The assaults are often accompanied by banning the media crews and journalists from covering the activities or events, and what happened to the Jordan Tv reporter and the German Tv cameraman Raja'i Al-Khateeb is one of many examples of such assaults. Al-Khateeb suffered a sudden assault from Jerusalem's police commander who beat him and broke his camera amid his coverage of Al-Aqsa Mosque incursions.

In addition to the above, MADA has documented (18) different cases of arrests and detentions, two threatening cases, a violation by forcing a penalty and banishment

from Jerusalem, and (11) cases of seizure and destruction of equipment. For instance, the Journalist Lana Kamla’s equipment was subject to the attacks of a groups of settlers amid her covering of the “Flag March” in occupied Jerusalem as they tried to pull the microphone from her hand by force and broke the camera and tripod in the presence of the police.

Israeli Assaults in the First Half of 2022 and the Percentage of all Israeli Violations

Type of Assault	Percentage
Physical Assaults	41%
Administrative Arrest/ Detention	6%
Holding	4%
Summoning and Questioning	0.5%
Seizure of Equipment	2%
Destruction of Equipment	4%
Website block-block-Jam	0.5%
Threatening	1%
Banishment from Jerusalem	0.5%
Coverage Ban	17%
Coverage Ban-Deliberate Targeting	19%
Penalty-Bail	0.5%
Human Shield	3%
Murder	1%
Other Assaults	0.5%

Social Media Violations:

The companies that own social media sites have continued to pursue Palestinian content. These sites or applications have closed many journalists' accounts or even the accounts of media websites under the pretext of violating the public policies and standards followed.

During the first half of 2022, the various social media websites closed 34 pages and accounts belonging to Palestinian journalists on the background of the content they post. In most cases, accounts are restricted or closed due to old posts that go back years without giving any clear explanation for the closure or restriction.

The pursues and closures by Facebook Company specifically – the first party to be held responsible for pursuing the Palestinian content – are taking a systematic path in many of the cases, as using some of the terminology or labels will result in blocking or closure as stated by dozens of journalists who were subject to this violation by Facebook.

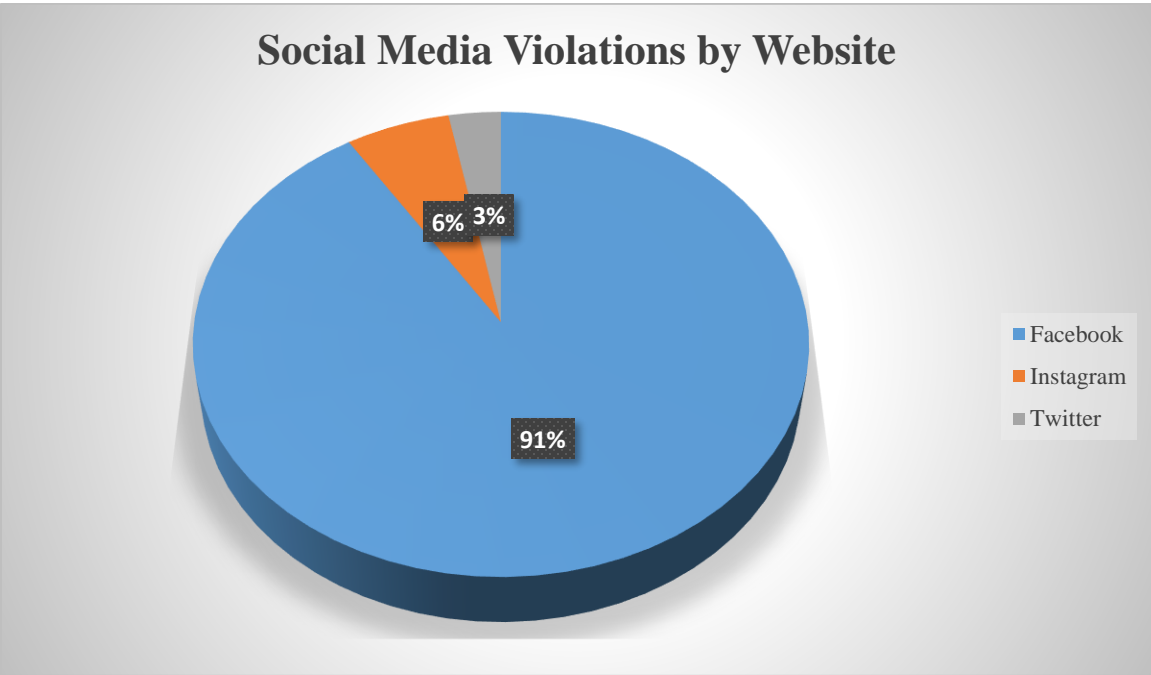
Throughout the period covered by this report, it is noticed that most social media companies and networks have committed violations against Palestinian content. Nevertheless, the violations committed by Meta Inc., particularly, Facebook, constituted the greatest number thereof. This is attributed to the understandings signed by the Company almost six years ago with the Israeli occupation authorities in connection to fighting against what the occupation refers to as incitement against it. Facebook has approved some of the Israeli terminologies and ignored, at the same time, the racist content on Israeli social media inciting and encouraging violence against the Palestinians, particularly, and Arabs, generally.

Despite the aforesaid, the number of violations committed by social media decreased during the first half of this year compared to 2021 by 79%, represented by nine violations. MADA documented a total of 43 violations committed by social media in Palestine.

This decrease in the violations documented cannot be owed to the improved public policy of these websites in handling Palestinian content. It is rather referred to as the increased caution of Palestinian journalists in posting on their pages, and in other words, their increased self-censorship for fear that their accounts will be closed or restricted.

By the end of June 2022, MADA documented 31 violations committed by Facebook Application, accounting for 91% of the total violations of social media, in addition to two violations committed by Instagram Application, while Twitter closed one account.

Social Media Violations by Website



Palestinian Violations:

The Palestinian violations documented in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the first half of 2022 witnessed a sharp drop compared to the same period in the preceding year 2021, which resulted in a decrease in the total number of violations.

During the first half of 2022, MADA documented a total of 18 Palestinian violations, a decrease of 79% compared to the same period the previous year, a figure that constitutes only 7% of the total number of violations committed.

Palestinian Violations during the First Half of 2020 and the years before

First Half of	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No. of Violations	34	54	110	65	101	69	115	47	87	18

For the first time in ten years, it is noted that Palestinian violations have decreased to this number, and are falling under nine types, most of which occurred in the West Bank (17 violations), constituting about 94% thereof, compared to one violation in Gaza Strip, about 6%.

The types of Palestinian violations ranged in small numbers despite their diversity, some of which were serious, especially the case of the torture of freelance journalist SAMI DAR SHAMI, who was summoned by the Preventive Security Organization (PSO) in Nablus and was questioned about his journalistic work and relationship with his fellow journalists. During the questioning, the journalist was ill-treated and tortured. He was also subject to cursing, swearing, and beating and was forced as

well to stand for several hours with his face against the wall. On another occasion, his hands were tied from behind with a rope that was attached to one of the doors, where the journalist stood with his back bent for an hour and a half.

Palestinian Violations during the First Half of 2022 by the Type and Location

Type of Violation	Palestinian Authorities	
	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Physical Assault – Beating – Injury	2	0
Arrest	1	0
Summons	2	0
Summons and Questioning	3	1
Destruction of Equipment	2	0
Threatening	3	0
Coverage Ban	2	0
Torture and Ill-Treatment	1	0
Other Assaults	1	0
Total	18	

Two cases of physical assaults were documented compared to 21 cases documented during the same period last year, 2021. One journalist was arrested, six were summoned and questioned, three were threatened, and two were forbidden from coverage.

MADA believes that the sharp decline in the number of Palestinian violations during the first half of this year is a positive indicator that must be supported for it to be considered a shift towards media freedoms, and not a result of the decrease in the number of events that require the action of the security services and attacks on journalists and media staff. While these events decreased in the West Bank, they were almost completely non-existent in Gaza Strip, which explains the occurrence of one Palestinian violation in Gaza Strip.

Annex (1):

Below is a list of martyrs of the press who were killed by the Israeli occupation forces since the beginning of 2000

No.	Name of Journalist	Martyrdom Date
1	AZIZ YOUSEF ALTINI	28 th Oct. 2000
2	MOHAMMED AL-BISHAWI	31 st July 2001
3	OTHMAN QATANANI	31 st July 2001
4	RAPHAEL CHIRILLO	13 th March 2002
5	MIL NAWARA	14 th March 2002
6	AHMED NOMAN	14 th March 2002
7	AMJAD ALALAMI	19 th March 2002
8	EMAD ABU ZAHRA	16 th July 2002
9	ISSAM MITHQAL AL-TELAWI	22 nd June 2002
10	FADI NASHAAT	12 th April 2003
11	NAZIH ADEL DARWAZAH	19 th April 2003

12	JAMES MILLER	2 nd May 2003
13	MOHAMMED ABU HALIMA	22 nd March 2004
14	HASSAN SHAKOURA	15 th March 2008
15	FADEL SHANA'A	16 th April 2008
16	OMAR ABDEL HAFEZ AL SILAWI	3 rd Jan. 2009
17	BASIL IBRAHIM FARAJ	6 th Jan. 2009
18	EHAB JAMAL AL-WAHIDI	8 th Jan. 2009
19	ALAA HAMMAD MURTAJA	9 th Jan. 2009
20	MAHMOUD ELKOMY	20 th Nov. 2012
21	HOSSAM SALAMA	20 th Nov. 2012
22	MUHAMMAD MUSA ABU AISHA	20 th Nov. 2012
23	HAMED ABD ALLAH SHEHAB	9 th July 2014
24	NAGLAA MAHMOUD AL-HAJJ	10 th July 2014
25	KHALED RIYAD HAMAD	20 th July 2014
26	ABDUL RAHMAN ZIYAD ABU HEIN	22 nd July 2014
27	BAHAA KAMEL AL GHARIB	29 th July 2014
28	IZZAT SALAMA DUHAIR	29 th July 2014
29	AHED AFIF ZAQOUT	30 th July 2014
30	RAMY FATHI RYAN	30 th July 2014
31	SAMEH MOHAMMED AL-ARIAN	30 th July 2014
32	MOHAMED MAGED DAHER	31 st July 2014
33	ABDULLAH NASR FAHAJAN	1 st August 2014
34	MAHMOUD NOUREDDINE AL-DIRI	2 nd August 2018
35	SHADY HAMDY AYYAD	2 nd August 2014
36	HAMADA KHALED MAQAT	4 th August 2014
37	SIMON CAMELLI (ITALIAN)	13 th August 2014

38	ALI SHEHTA ABU AFASH	13 th August 2014
39	ABDULLAH FADEL MURTAJA	25 th August 2014
40	AHMED HASSAN ALI JAHAJHA (media student and volunteer photographer)	16 th Dec. 2015
41	IYAD OMAR SAJDIA (media student at Al-Quds University)	1 st March 2016 (injured in the evening on 29 th Feb. 2016)
42	YASSER ABDEL RAHMAN MURTAJA	6 th April 2018
43	AHMED "MOHAMED ASHRAF" HASSAN ABU HUSSEIN	25 th April 2018 (injured on 13 th April 2018)
44	MOHAMMED SHAHEEN (graduated from the Faculty of Journalism in 2012)	12 th May 2021
45	ABDEL HAMID AL-KOLAK (a graduate of the Faculty of Mass Communication at Al-Azhar University)	16 th May 2021
46	YOUSEF MOHAMMED ABU HUSSEIN	19 th May 2021
47	SHIREEK ABU AKLEH	11 th May 2022
48	GHOFRAN WARASNAH	1 st June 2022

Details of Violation:

January

Jan,3rd :

The Preventive Security in the city of Nablus summoned the teacher and journalist Abd al-Salam Awad, for an interview on Monday Jan,3rd. Journalist and writer for the "Ikhbariat" news agency, Abd al-Salam Muhammad Awad (50 years old), stated that he had been summoned for this interview on the same day of his release last January/2021 after a 13-day detention. The journalist was unable to go to the

interview due to ill conditions that he experienced at the time, and after communicating with the Preventive Security, the interview was postponed until Wednesday, Jan,5th.

According to the following appointment, journalist Awad went at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday to the headquarters of the Preventive Security in the city of Nablus, and after handing over his ID card, he entered the waiting room and stayed there for two hours, until one of the officers came and returned his identity to him back and released him without subjugation for any investigation.

Jan,5th:

A settler attacked photojournalist Hamza Abu Rumaila in front of "Asaf Harofeh" hospital in the city of Lod, while covering a demonstration organized by settlers in front of the hospital against the decision to end the administrative detention of prisoner Hisham Abu Hawash.

The photographer of the Turkish Anadolu Agency, Fayeze Hamza Abu Rumaila, 28 years old, told Mada Center that he went at 5:00 pm on Wednesday, accompanied by Anas Kamel, the director of the Anatolia Agency's office in Jerusalem, to the "Asaf Harofeh" hospital in the city of Lod, where the prisoner Hisham Abu Hawash is located. Inside the hospital, to cover the settlers' demonstration against the Israeli authorities' decision to end the administrative detention of prisoner Abu Hawash.

Photographer Abu Rmeileh began covering the demonstration and taking pictures in the presence of Al-Ghad TV crew. About 15 settlers were present at the demonstration. During that, two settlers approached the media crews (wearing strange masks and completely concealing their facial features), and began harassing Al-Ghad TV crew (reporter Iman Jabour and the cameraman). Sohaib Salhab) to prevent them from covering the events, while the second settler went to the photographer Hamza and started asking him questions: With whom do you work? Why visualize? Then he moved to accuse him of "you are terrorists." Abu Rumaila, replied that he was a photojournalist who was doing his job, with evidence that he was covering a demonstration for settlers.

After that, the settler insulted him and his family in Hebrew language and asked him to stay away from the demonstration location, but the photographer Abu Rumaila refused, so the settler approached him more and tried to push him, but the photographer Hamza came back so he pushed the settler photographer Abu Rumaila

and punched him on the jaw with his hand, what knocked him down, causing him to hit the ground hard.

The photographer, Abu Ramila, was rescued inside the ambulance to be transferred back to the hospital, for four hours, during which he was x-rayed to ensure that there were no fractures in his body.

At 11:30 pm, the photographer, Abu Rumaila, filed a complaint against the settler at a police station in the city of Lod. The police station told him that a file had been opened in the complaint and he had to submit his statement, which happened later.

Jan, 5th:

The Government Media Center in Gaza Strip summoned the Syrian Al-Ekhbariya correspondent, the 28 years old journalist Ramzi Abdullah Al-Maghari, asking him to sign a pledge to stop his work with the Syrian Al-Ekhbariya channel.

Al-Maghari journalist reported to Mada Center that he had received a summons based on a complaint that had been submitted by Al-Manara Company in the Gaza Strip to a government media center regarding the company's financial dues to the Beirut-based "Octopas" company, which acts as an intermediary between Al-Manara Company and the "Syrian News" channel.

The journalist Al-Maghari received the summons on Wednesday Jan,5th from the Government Information Center to inquire about this issue, and inform him of the complaint filed against the channel for which he works (the Syrian News). The Syrian News channel.

Al-Maghari journalist was asked to sign a pledge to stop working with Al-Ekhbariya, but he refused, and the State Media Center did not insist on signing the pledge.

Note that the press frameworks intervened to solve this problem, as they will try to reach the intermediary company in Beirut to pay the dues to Al-Manara Company in Gaza, but there were no developments regarding the matter until the date of writing this report.

Jan, 4th:

“Meta” company has restricted the content of journalist Ali Obeidat's accounts on Facebook and Instagram, where his account was restricted on Facebook, while his account on Instagram was restricted for one time.

Ali Nasr Obeidat, 38 years old, a journalist working for the “Lamat Sahafa” social channel, stated that on Jan,4th the Facebook restricted his account due to a post he had published on his personal page during the year 2013, and as a result, the journalist was prevented from posting, and sending messages, Live broadcast for an entire month.

Journalist Obeidat resorted to using his backup account on the same day to close his main account, but it was suspended too without giving any reasons other than that he "could not publish".

The account of journalist Obeidat on Instagram was also subjected to content restrictions on Jan, 10th, after he posted a video showing the beating of a young man in the “NAKAB DESERT” by the occupation soldiers, where he was prevented from broadcasting live and from posting videos for two days.

Jan,7th:

“Meta” company has restricted the accounts of the social media employee at the British Consulate in Jerusalem, Manal Abdullah, on both Facebook and Instagram, due to posting in solidarity with the prisoner Hisham Abu Hawash, who has been on hunger strike for 141 days.

Manal Nizam Abdullah, 33 years old, who works in the social media department at the British Consulate in Jerusalem, told MADA Center that the management of the Meta Company had restricted her accounts on Instagram and Facebook, respectively, on the pretext of violating the policies and standards of these sites.

This closure came after Manal published a series of stories on her Instagram account (which is followed by 100,000 followers) about the hunger striker, Hisham Abu Hawash.

At the same time, the Facebook restricted Manal's account because it was directly linked to the Instagram page.

Manal contacted the help center on Instagram, where she lodged an objection to the closing of the page, but she did not receive any response about the objection.

Jan,7th:

Occupation soldiers targeted Quds News Network cameraman, Mutassim Samir Saqf Al-Hait, with a rubber bullet in the chest, while covering clashes between citizens and Israeli soldiers in Al-Bireh on Friday afternoon.

Journalist Mutassim Samir Saqf Al-Hait, 31 years old, from MADA Center, reported that he was present at 1:00 p.m. on Friday near the northern entrance to Al-Bireh city, covering the clashes between the citizens and Israeli soldiers, when the soldiers started firing tear gas and rubber bullets at the demonstrators.

The photographer, Saqf Al-Hait, stayed with a number of journalists, including (Abboud Younis, Saja Al-Alami) covering the clashes, and they were standing about 100m away from the demonstrators and the Israeli soldiers.

At approximately 1:30 PM, Mutassim was targeted with a rubber bullet that hit him directly in the chest. It was a minor injury that did not require treatment because he was wearing a protective shield.

On the same day, Quds Network correspondent, Nasir Radwan Thabet (27 years old), was wounded by a rubber bullet in the head while covering clashes with Israeli soldiers in the village of Beit Dajan, east of Nablus.

Naseer stated that he was present at 1:00 PM in the town of Beit Dajan, covering the march organized weekly against settlements. The march included the firing of sound and gas bombs and rubber bullets against the citizens. This resulted in the injury of journalist Thabet with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the head around 2:00 pm.

The journalist went in his private car to “AL-Sadakah” Medical Center near the town of “bait Dajan”, and he received the necessary treatment, as the wound was sutured to his head with three stitches.

Jan,9th:

The Israeli occupation forces targeted the Palestine TV crew with a gas bomb thrown at them, which caused the fall of the TV reporter in the city of Nablus, Rima Muhammad Al-Amla (44 years old), to the ground, causing her severe pain and severe suffocation.

Palestine TV correspondent stated to Mada Center that she went on Sunday, Jan,9th at 11:50 pm to cover a tree planting event that was held on the occasion of Martyr's Day in the village of Burqa in the city of Nablus. The settlers attack the citizens in an close place to thvillagege of "Burqa" called "Jabal AL-Qusoor".

When the TV crew arrived at the scene, the Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters at them, and it was the first bomb the army fired at the TV crew. Journalist Rima suffers from health problems in her chest.

The young men in the place pulled the bomb from its side and threw it away, and the journalist was rescued from suffocation by the young men present in the place, but she still suffers from some pain in her back as a result of her falling to the ground.

Jan,10th:

The Preventive Security in the city of Nablus arrested freelance journalist Muhammad Radwan Thabet on Monday Jan,10th, and subjected him to interrogation about his media work, coverage and reports before releasing him the next day.

Free journalist Muhammad Radwan Muhammad Thabet (42 years old), a reporter and cameraman for several radio stations and some local TV channels, stated that he received a written summons from the Preventive Security on the same day that he was released from the police station on Jan,10th, after a 22 day arrest - This arrest was not due to his journalistic work-. When the police handed him over to the Preventive Security in the district of Nablus, and there he was summoned in writing to attend an interview the next day at the same headquarters, provided that he had to brought his mobile phone with him.

Journalist Muhammad went as schschedule the headquarters of the Preventive Security, he underwent an investigation about his media work, specifically his coverage of the weekly Beit Dajan march. With whomever he deems appropriate,

regardless of political affiliation, because he is a journalist and performs his work professionally. He was also asked about his coverage of local elections.

After the investigation was completed, the journalist remained detained at the headquarters until the next day and was released around 5:00 PM.

Jan,11th:

The Palestine TV correspondent in Nablus, journalist Khalil Muhammad Abu Arab, was hit by a stone thrown at him by settlers while returning from the town of Al-Sawiya at the Za'tara junction,.

In his testimony to MADA Center, the Palestine TV correspondent Khalil Abu Arab, 50 years old, said that after he finished his work in the town of Al-Sawiya at 4:40 pm on Tuesday, he was on his way to the town of Beita, passing through the Za'tara checkpoint, he saw a group of settlers, performing provocative dances, and after he passed the checkpoint, he felt stones hit his car on which he wrote the word "press" in Arabic and Hebrew. One of the stones hit him in the right shoulder and bounced back to hit his jaw.

The Journalist Abu Arab went to "Rafidia Hospital", where he was x-rayed, and due to the lack of resources, he went to a special center to complete the rest of the treatment, x-rayed again to show that his jaw is broken.

The journalist was unable to move his shoulder and his neck fully for several days, and he was not able to eat normally for several days due to a wound inside the mouth.

Jan,12th:

The Media student Yousef Shehadeh was wounded by a rubber bullet in the left knee, which was fired at him by an Israeli soldier, while he was covering the soldiers invasion into the town of Beituniya in Ramallah on Wednesday.

Yusef Madi Shehadeh (22 years old), a student at the Faculty of Mass Communication at Al-Quds Open University, stated that he went on Wednesday Jan,12th, to cover the storming of the occupation forces into the town of Beituniya in the city of Ramallah, along with Palestine TV reporter Ali Dar Ali, where a building was stormed and arrested Three citizens by Israelisoldiers.

The invasion and arresting process ended at around 6:00 AM, and during the withdrawal of the military jeeps from the place, the journalist was only ten meters away from one of them, when the soldiers started firing bullets towards those present at the place, which led to the injury of Youssef with a rubber- bullet in the left knee.

Youssef was rescued with the help of his colleague Dar Ali and the rest of the young men, and then he was transferred to the Ramallah Hospital, where he was x-rayed and it was found that the bar of the leg had moved from its place. The doctor advised him to keep his leg out for 4 days, after which he would see if he needed surgery or not.

Youssef stayed in the hospital for an hour and a half, and then left the place.

Jan,14th:

The Palestine TV correspondent in Salfit city, journalist Muhammad Al-Khatib, sustained a hand injury after falling to the ground after Israeli soldiers threw a sound bomb at him while covering the weekly march against settlements in the village of Beit Dajan in Nablus city on Friday.

According to his testimony to MADA Center, Palestine TV reporter Muhammad Abdul-Karim Al-Khatib, 32 years old, accompanied by his colleague, TV cameraman Samer Habash, to cover the weekly popular event in the village of Beit Dajan against the establishment settlements on Citizens' lands east of the village.

Since the start of the event, the demonstrators were present in the place in addition to the occupation Israeli soldiers, and about 15 minutes after the start of the event, the Israeli soldiers started firing tear gas and sound bombs towards the demonstrators. Meanwhile, they fired ten bombs at once towards the journalist Al-Khatib and his photographer colleague, which led to the fall of one of the bombs next to him. While trying to get away from her, he slipped to the ground because of the wet ground from the rain, which led to the twisting of his right hand under his body.

Muhammad received field treatment with the help of medical staff, and then was transferred to Rafidia Hospital in the city of Nablus. It was found that there was damage on the hand, which was subjected to strong trauma, which also caused him swell in his hand, which was wrapped in gypsum.

Jan,19th:

The occupatisoldierers prevented journalists from covering the incidents of demolishing the house of the “Salhia family” in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem, and blocked their work on Wednesday, Jan,19th.

The Photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad "Al-Sanglawi" (27 years old), stated to MADA Center that he was in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood at 4:00 am on Wednesday to cover the demolition of the Salhiya family's house, after he recognized of the intention of the occupation forces to carry out the operation.

The photographer “sinjilawi” tried to reach an area close to the house to cover the demolition, as he was 100 meters away from the site, but the Israeli soldiers prevented him from entering the area despite showing his press card, and when he tried to turn around from another road, he was also prevented from entering. On the third time, he tried to enter on foot, but he was also prevented and the soldiers threatened to beat him and arrest him if he approached the place.

After the demolition ended at 6:30 am, Al-Singlawi's colleague, videographer Mohamed Sharif, and AFP reporter "Dephné Lemelin" came to try to take pictures of the demolished house, but they were all prevented from approaching and covering it.

Jan,25th:

The Israeli soldiers targeted photographer Ahmed Gharabla with a rubber bullet in his shoulder while covering the evacuation of the “Karama family's” home in preparation for its demolition in “Al-Tur neighborhood” in Jerusalem.

The AFP photographer Ahmed Kamal Gharabla (40 years old), stated to MADA Center that he went to Al-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem at 11:00 AM on Tuesday Jan,25th after informed about the evacuation of the Karama family's house in preparation for its demolition by the occupation forces.

Gharabla and his fellow photographers (who was known as the photographer Mahmoud Elyan) took an elevated area 100m away from the army forces to cover the demolition process. At that time, they were targeted with a sound bomb, but none of them were hurt.

At 1:30 pm, the photographer was targeted with a rubber in his left shoulder suddenly, causing him to fall to the ground, but he was able to reach his car nearby to head to “Kobat Holim Center”, from which he was transferred to Hadassah Hospital, where he underwent an electrocardiogram, as it was found that there was a scratch in the lung.

The necessary tests were done to ensure the safety of breathing and heart rate, and he stayed in the hospital for 6 hours.

Jan, 28th:

The Photojournalist Nasser Shtayyeh was wounded by a rubber bullet in the right shoulder while covering the weekly march in the village of Kafr Qaddoum on Friday.

The “SIDA” USA photographer Nasser Suleiman Shtayyeh (51 years old) stated to Mada Center that he was in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, east of Qalqilya, on Friday Jan,28th to cover the weekly demonstration against settlements, which began immediately after Friday prayers around 1:30 PM.

Since the clashes began, the Israeli soldiers began firing sound bombs, gas and rubber bullets at the demonstrators. At first, journalist Shtayyeh was standing ten meters away from the army soldiers, but then withdrew to complete the coverage next to his colleagues (Jaafar Shtayyeh and Alaa Badarneh), who were standing at a distance of 200 meters On the side of the Israeli soldiers, a group of young protesters gathered behind them.

As soon as journalist Shtayyeh prepared himself in the new corner next to his fellow journalists, he was hit by a rubber bullet in his right shoulder, but it was slight. As a result, he received field treatment through the ambulance located in the place.

Jan,29th:

The occupation solders detained the J-Media Agency staff at The Military “Dotan Checkpoint” on Saturday evening, Jan,29th , and subjected them to interrogation. They seized the agency's photographer's ID card and obstructed the crew's work, before releasing them after 3 hours of detention.

J-Media correspondent Fayhaa Ali Khanfar (28 years old) told MADA Center that she and her cameraman, Laith Basem Jaar (25 years old), were in Jenin refugee camp to prepare press reports, when they were returning to Tulkarm at 3:40 pm and when they approached a checkpoint "Dotan" they noticed that the soldiers were checking the citizens cars on the road.

But when the agency's crew arrived, the soldiers stopped them and asked for the reporter IDs Fayhaa and the photographer Laith, and after they took the identity of photographer Laith, they didn't care about the reporter Fayhaa's ID, which she didn't even have. They checked the ID and kept it with them and asked them to stand on the side of the street, and the soldiers started making their calls.

The soldiers searched the car twice after they confiscated the key and inquired about the photographic equipment in it. The crew explained to them that it was media work equipment. They also confiscated the mobile phone of the photographer Laith and asked him to open it, they searched him and inquired about the pictures that they have filmed on the events.

The soldiers moved away from the journalists for a while and returned and forced the journalists to stay in the car, where they were held in the car for at least two hours. After that, one of the soldiers approached and asked the photographer Laith to speak to an army officer on the phone, who in turn asked Laith about his studies, and also asked him if he had He did "anything wrong", Laith replied that he was a journalist, "if he considers this to be a mistake," and the call ended.

The soldier returned after a short time and returned the car key, Laith's phone and his ID card, and he and the reporter Faiha were released at 6:30 pm after about three hours of detention.

Jan, 29th:

The occupation forces assaulted J-Media cameraman Abdel Mohsen Shalalkeh and Palestine TV cameraman Iyad Hashlamoun by pushing them while they were covering the Israeli soldiers losing shops in the Old City of Hebron.

J-Media's photographer for media services, Abdel Mohsen Tayseer Abdel Mohsen Shalalkeh (29 years old), told MADA Center that a group of journalists - about 10 journalists - were in the Old City of Hebron on Saturday, Jan, 29th, at 11:00 AM to cover an event held against The closure of some shops in the town by the occupation

soldiers on the pretext of throwing stones by the citizens at the soldiers at a soldiers camp near those shops.

During the coverage, the occupation soldiers ordered the journalists to stay a few meters away from the shops if they wanted to cover, unless they were not prevented from covering directly. Half an hour later, one of the soldiers pushed the photographer, Shalalkeh, while taking some pictures, a distance of one meter from one of the shops. He pushed him with some force. As a result, he fell to the ground and landed his left foot under one of the cargo lifts in the place, sustaining minor injuries.

The Palestine TV cameraman Iyad Hashlamoun was also pushed hard when he approached the army, and the journalists continued their coverage until 12:30 PM

Among the journalists present at the scene: Sari Jaradat, Quds News Network cameraman, Anadolu Agency photographer and Reuters photographer Mamoun Wuzuz, Ayman Qawasmi, AFP correspondent, Montaser Nassar, J-Media correspondent, Al-Ghad TV crew, reporter Raed Sharif, and cameraman Jamil Salhab.

Jan,30th:

Al-Jazeera TV crew was verbally assaulted by settlers while transmitting a news message in front of the Israeli government headquarters in Jerusalem to support the people of the “Negev Desert” on Sunday, which hindered their work and prevented them from completing the live broadcast.

Al-Jazeera correspondent Najwan Shehadeh Samri (40 years old) stated to MADA Center, that she and the channel's cameraman, Wael Salaymeh, were live on AL-Jazeera on Sunday at 1:00 pm, that after a demonstration of Palestinian citizens in support of the people of the “Negev desert” ended, and by chance, a demonstration of settlers arrived at the same place, and as soon as the reporter Najwan started speaking In Arabic, they even attacked the crew with insults, cursing, pushing and threatening, even spitting on them, which led to the crew's withdrawal with great difficulty.

February

Feb, 4th: The occupation forces targeted a group of journalists with bullets, and detained the freelance photographer, Wahaj Bani Mufleh, while covering the clashes between the citizens and the Israeli soldiers on Mount Sabih in the village of Beita, south of Nablus, on Friday.

J-media photographer Laith Basem Jaar, 25 years old stated to Mada Center, that he was on Jebel Sobeih in the village of Beita to cover the weekly demonstration against the establishment of a settlement on Jebel Sobeih in the village, along with his colleague, the Kufiya TV reporter, Rajaa Maarouf Jaber. (49 years old) the demonstrators headed towards an area called "Al-Hoti," where clashes erupted between them and the occupation soldiers, who were distributed at different points in the vicinity of the mountain, the soldiers seemed "more violent than ever," he said.

In the afternoon, the "J-media" agency cameraman Al-Jaar was completing coverage next to his colleague, photographer Wahaj Bani Mufleh, in the presence of the Al-Ghad TV crew, reporter Khaled Badir and cameraman Hazem Nasser, Israeli soldiers fired gas bombs and rubber bullets at them extensively, which led to the injury of the cameraman, Jaar.

Laith returned to complete his work, and after about 10 minutes, he was re-targeted with a rubber bullet hitting his left shoulder. He also received field treatment in the same place by medical staff. Several minutes later, in the same event, Al Kufiya TV reporter, Raja Marouf Jabr, was hit by a metal bullet causing damage to her jaw. After she and her colleague moved to another place and started the live broadcast, she was targeted by the occupation soldiers again with several tear gas canisters and metal bullets, as a bullet hit her in the left side of her face in the jaw.

The freelance photographer, Wahaj Jamal Bani Mufleh also reported to Mada Center that he was on Mount Sobeih in the village of Beita, while he was taking pictures of an Israeli soldier assaulting a protesting youth, one of the soldiers approached him and prevented him, and tried to confiscate his camera and mobile phone, and then he was detained for an hour.

Feb,11th: Journalist Hatem Khweis was threatened over the phone by a Palestinian police officer after his post on Facebook expressing his opinion about the assassination of three young men by the occupation forces in the Al-Makhfieh

neighborhood in Nablus, which was carried out by the occupation forces, which led to the restriction of its content.

In his testimony to Mada Center, he received a phone call from a Palestinian police officer, who told him that he would like to convey a message to him that he - that is, Hatem - "provided it", and told him that a group of security services had contacted the officer to be a mediator between them and Hatem to stop writing about the issue of the assassination of the three young men once and for all, and he should stop talking about Minister Hussein Al-Sheikh's reaction to this matter.

A day later, Khweiss started receiving many reports against his posts on Facebook on a daily basis, which led to the restriction of his account and preventing him from publishing on other groups on the pretext of violating the site's policy and standards, as indicated in the Facebook message. And the Facebook application deleted some of the posts that the journalist published more than once, but he was able to restore them after writing to the site's administration.

Feb,11th: The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from performing their work while covering the weekly confrontations in Beita, south of Nablus on Friday, while Israeli soldiers used them as human shields, which led to the injury of a Reuters photographer, Raneen Sawafta with a stone in her hand, and assaulted journalist Abdullah Bahsh by pushing to prevent him from coverage.

Al-Hayat Al-Jadida photographer Issam Al-Rimawi stated that, a group of journalists and media crews went to cover the anti-settlement activities on Mount Sabih in the town of Beita, the demonstrations began and the occupation forces began firing rubber bullets, sound and gas canisters at the demonstrators, the Reuters news agency international photographer, Raneen Rateb Sawafta, was wearing a full press uniform and was standing in a safe open area away from the demonstrators, when the soldiers went towards her and ordered her to stay away from the place, and despite her compliance with their orders, they immediately threw a stun grenade at her, it fell near her left foot, but quickly moved away from it before it exploded.

Journalist Raneen joined her other fellow journalists in the place, journalist Abdel Rahman Younis, Issam Al-Rimawi, Abdullah Bahsh, Quds Network reporter, Mahmoud Fawzy, Turkish director of Anadolu Agency). At that moment, the soldiers tried to make the journalists walk ahead of them, making them Human shields protect them from stones, as the protesting youths were hitting stones at the soldiers from all sides. At the same time, the soldiers started to hit the journalists'

legs with sound bombs to obstruct their work, and prevent them from covering. Meanwhile, the journalist Abdullah Bahash was pushed hard by the army forces to fall to the ground, and due to the intensification of the stone hitting from the demonstrators, our colleague Raneen was hit by a stone in her right forearm, which led to the army's withdrawal back, fearing that they would also be hit by stones.

The photographer, Raneen, was seriously injured. The ambulance crews transferred her to the field hospital in the town of Beita, where she received treatment, and her hand was x-rayed. In the evening, Raneen went to the Turkish Hospital in Tubas as a result of the severe pain in her hand, and there she was treated again.

Feb, 11th: Journalist Muhammad Thabet was wounded by bullet, while covering the weekly demonstration in Beit Dajan - Nablus, while Palestine TV cameraman Louay Al-Samhan suffocated during the suppression of the march on Friday.

Muhammad Radwan Muhammad Thabet, ho works as a reporter and cameraman for several local radio and TV stations, told Mada Center that he was covering the weekly Beit Dajan march, which began around one in the afternoon after Friday prayers, when the soldiers suppressed the march and the journalists covering the event by firing metal bullets. Rubber-coated bombs, sound and gas at them.

“Thabit” was covering the confrontations, wearing a press uniform he was standing with a group of journalists: (Palestine Post Agency correspondent Mujahid Tabanja, Palestine TV cameraman Louay Al Samhan, and J-Media photographer Ashraf Abu Shawish). Soldiers prevented journalists from staying in their location, and as they moved to another place, they were targeted with sound bombs, gas and metal bullets, which led to the severe suffocation of Palestine TV cameraman Al-Samhan, who received field treatment in the ambulance, and journalist Muhammad Thabet was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet in the elbow of his right hand, where he received field treatment at first, and then went to Al-Sadaqa Hospital in the village of Beit Surik to discover that he had a few hairs on his hand.

Feb, 13th: occupation police assaulted journalists while covering demonstrations organized in solidarity with the Salem family, after an Israeli decision was issued to evict their home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem.

In his testimony to Mada Center, photographer of the Qastal News Network, Ahmed Muhammad Abu Sobeih stated that he has been present since Sunday morning accompanying a group of journalists, including the freelance photographer Rami Al-Khatib in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, specifically in the home of the threatened Fatima Salem. With the evacuation, the extremist settler "Itamar bin Jubayr" pitched his tent in the family's house in preparation for the seizure of it.

At seven in the evening, while photographers Ahmed Abu Sobeih and Rami al-Khatib were covering the confrontations erupting in the neighborhood, between the Palestinian citizens on the one hand and the settlers, the Israeli police forces who was present fired a stun grenade at the journalists which exploded, scattering its shrapnel.

Photographer Abu Sobeih was transferred to Al-Makassed Hospital in Jerusalem and received the necessary treatment.

Feb, 13th: The occupation forces arrested the director of the Media and Public Relations Department in the Prisoners' Affairs Authority, journalist Thaer Muhammad Shreiteh, while he was passing through the Za'tara checkpoint, and sentenced him to one month in prison and a fine of 2,000 NIS, 9 days after his arrest.

His father "Mohammed Yousef Shreiteh" stated to Mada Center that on Sunday, Thaer finished a visit to one of the prisoners in the village of Kafr Qaddoum, with the Prisoners' Affairs head, wher they arrested him.

He was transferred to Za'tara Checkpoint and held there until 12:00 a.m., and then transferred to an unknown destination. Two days later, his family learned that he had been transferred to Etzion Detention Center, where he remains.

The occupation authorities held three trial sessions for him, the first on 15/02 and the second on 21/02. As for the third session, it was held in Ofer Court on Tuesday, 22/02. The court sentenced Thaer to 31 days in prison and imposed a fine of 2,000 shekels on him for "inciting against the Israeli authorities."

Feb,13th: The Preventive Security services in Nablus city summoned the director of Asdaa News, journalist Amin Abu Warda and interrogated him about his work for three hours.

He reported, that he received a phone call from the headquarters of the Preventive Security in the city of Nablus to come to the headquarters, he went as scheduled, and after handing over his identity card and his mobile phone, he waited in a room next to the reception hall for an hour after which he was transferred to another room on the ground floor and stayed there for two hours.

Abu Warda was entered into the investigation room, and the interrogation of the journalist began by the investigator about a group of several topics, about his arrest by the Israeli authorities in 1988, and about the political organization he belonged to at that period, so that the investigator moved to ask questions about other administrative detentions that the journalist was subjected to in the years 2012 and 2015 and to which organization he belonged at the time. However, the journalist clarified that at that time he was not with the political detainees, as he was an "administrative detainee".

The investigator inquired about the nature of the work of "Asda'a" news, specifically about the commercial sponsorship of the Asdaa Tejwal program, which organizes hiking trips for media students, and whether one of the sponsors of the commercial program is affiliated with Hamas, he replied that most of the companies in different parts of the country have provided financial sponsorship for the program, as they are commercial companies, and are interested in advertising for themselves.

The investigator interrogated him about the radio stations he works for, and through which he presents programs, and there were inquiries about the nature of the topics raised by the journalist.

Investigator also asked Abu Warda about his coverage on Facebook of an event by citizens in Nablus to protest the killing of activist Nizar Banat, and the reasons for covering the activity as a citizen or journalist.

The journalist remained in the investigation until four o'clock in the afternoon, after which he was released.

Feb,17th: The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from entering the vicinity of the Salem family's home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem.

The correspondent of the Kufia channel, Zina Mazen Al-Halawani, stated to Mada Center, that she was near the house of the Salem family to do a live broadcast of the eleven o'clock bulletin for the Kufia channel about the family's threat to seize Their house, and when the reporter approached entering the vicinity of the house to do a

live broadcast, she was prevented from entering on the pretext that she does not have an Israeli press card, while the cameraman accompanying her Ibrahim Al-Singlawi was allowed to enter, because he had an Israeli press card, so he entered and took the necessary pictures for the report while the reporter Zina finished her report from outside.

Among the journalists who were prevented from entering the area around the house for the same reason: Palestine TV reporter Christine Rinawi, journalist Maram Bukhari, Al Qastal News Network correspondent, Liwa Abu Rumaila, and cameraman Muhammad Shalodi.

Feb,18th: The occupation army wounded AFP photographer Jaafar Shtayyeh with a rubber bullet in his right hand, while the army severely beat a group of journalists and cursed them with profanity while covering the weekly anti-settlement demonstration in Beita, south of Nablus on Friday.

Sida photographer Nasser Suleiman Shtayyeh, told Mada Center that he and a group of journalists (Quds News Network reporter Abdullah Taysir Bahsh, free videographer Mahmoud Fawzy, in addition to a foreign journalist whose identity was not known) were dressed in full press uniforms. To cover the weekly demonstration in the village of Beita, the journalists gathered in an area of Jabal Sabih.

A force of the occupation army attacked the demonstrators and journalists, and they began firing rubber bullets, sound and gas canisters, as a result, AFP photographer Jaafar Zahida Shtayyeh was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet. He was transferred by ambulance to Rafidia Hospital in Nablus, where he received treatment.

Meanwhile, a group of soldiers assaulted journalists Mahmoud Fawzy, Abdullah Bahsh, Nasser Shtayyeh, and a foreign journalist for a period of minutes. At that moment, the army soldiers fired stun grenades.

Nasser Shtayyeh received a field treatment as a result of the beatings.

Feb, 19th: An Israeli police assaulted photographers, Ahmed Abu Sobeih and Rami Al-Khatib, when they covering the police attacks on a Jerusalemite youth on Al-Wad

Street in Jerusalem. Free photojournalist Rami Al-Khatib stated that he and his colleague, Al-Qastal News Network cameraman, Ahmed Muhammad Abu Sobeih were beaten by the occupation police, while covering the police assault on a citizen on a “AL WAD” street in Jerusalem.

Feb, 21st: The management of "Meta" company suspended the account of journalist Zaid Ataya on Facebook for a period of one month, which can be extended. It also restricted the content of the journalist's reserve account for a temporary period that was not specified, after he resorted to using it directly.

Journalist Zaid Majed Suleiman Ataya, who works as a photographer and presenter for Raya FM Radio, stated to Mada Center, that he also works in electronic media at the New Al-Hayat newspaper, and shares everything related to his media work on his Facebook page, which includes 5,000 friends. In addition to 2000 followers.

Meta Company suspended the main account of journalist Zaid after he posted a video during the official working period that included a picture of Hitler, and its content was a criticism of the road conditions in the West Ramallah area, which citizens resented at the slow pace of repair work. Half an hour after the video was published, the journalist was provided with a message from the Facebook management stating that his account had been suspended for a month, and that the account might continue to be permanently disabled if the company verified violations of the publishing standards on the site.

The journalist resorted to using his reserve account of the same name, but in Arabic, after disabling the main account, and after he published exactly six publications, the reserve account was completely restricted and for a temporary period that was not specified, as journalist Zaid was prevented from publishing, and doing any other activities on the account.

Feb, 22nd: The Preventive Security in the city of Nablus summoned freelance journalist Ayman Faisal Qawariq, for an interview at the agency's headquarters on. This summons comes the day after the Nablus Magistrate’s Court issued a decision to acquit the journalist of the charge of “defamation against the authority” based on the cybercrime law, in the case filed against the journalist since March 2020.

Journalist Ayman Faisal Qawariq reported to Mada Center that he received a phone summons from a member of the Preventive Security Service in Nablus for at the agency's headquarters, but he did not go.

Feb,25th: An occupation army soldier assaulted a group of journalists who were present in the city of Hebron to cover the citizens' commemoration of the 28th anniversary of the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre, Wafa Agency correspondent Hamza Muhammad Al-Hattab reported to Mada Center that a group of journalists were present near the Ali al-Bakka Mosque in the city of Hebron. Israeli soldiers were near the military checkpoint in the area, and they fired live bullets and sound bombs to disperse the demonstrators.

The journalists began covering the events and attacks on citizens while they were wearing full press uniforms. During that, a soldier approached them they assaulted journalist Hamza Al-Hattab by beating him and preventing him from covering. Then, the same soldier attacked both journalists Louay Saeed, who works for the "Space" company Media" and on the Palestine TV crew, the reporter Mahmoud Frash and the cameraman, Iyad Hashlamoun.

A group of protesters managed to intervene and keep the soldier away from the journalists.

Feb,27th: Unknown pages (believed to be affiliated with Palestinian sides) impersonated the Quds News Network, forged false news and published it in the name of the network, while the network published a notice confirming that this news was fabricated and baseless.

The editor of the Quds News Network, journalist Youssef Sami Abu Watfa (29 years), stated that the Quds Network has been subjected to incitement against it for some time by pages that appear to be affiliated with Palestinian political parties, in an attempt to undermine the professionalism and credibility of the network.

Abu Watfa added that during mid-February, a group of forged designs and publications were published that were distributed and attributed to the Quds Network, and their falsehood was exposed through the type of font used in them, which the network designers never use. Among these designs and publications were statements attributed to the Sheikh. "Khader Adnan" after the shooting incident that

he was exposed to in the city of Nablus, and another makes a statement by Hamas leader "Khaled Mashaal" about the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, both of which are not related to the network. The personalities mentioned in the publications were not interviewed or made any statements to the network.

Quds Network issued more than one warning on its various platforms that the network was exposed to suspicious news on its tongue, and warned against its transmission.

Feb, 27th: The Israeli occupation forces attacked journalists by kicking, and injured photographer Ashraf Abu Shawish with a stun grenade in the leg, while covering the activity preventing settlers from arriving at Al-Lubban Al-Sharqiya School.

J-Media photographer Ashraf Mahmoud Abu Shaweesh stated to Mada Center that a group of journalists were at the entrance to the "Al-Lubban Al-Sharqiya" school, which is located on the main street between the cities of Nablus and Ramallah to cover the prevention of settlers and the Israeli occupation army from accessing students to the school.

The occupation forces targeted photographers and journalists with sound bombs during their media coverage of the event.

Abu Shaweesh was injured which led to torn ligaments and severe pain, and he was unable to walk for two days, and he is still suffering from pain as a result of the injury, which directly targeted his knee with the intent of causing him a physical disability to prevent him from moving and filming for several months, according to what the photographer explained.

Quds News Network correspondent Abdullah Taysir Bahash (24 years old) reported to Mada Center that the soldiers of the occupation army obstructed his work, and assaulted him by pushing and beating him to prevent him from covering. Saqf Al-Hait and Jaafar Shtayyeh were prevented from covering.

Feb, 28th: Occupation soldiers assaulted freelance journalist Nidal al-Natsheh and tried to break his camera, while covering a festive event in the vicinity of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron in commemoration of the Isra and Mi'raj .

Freelance journalist Nedal Asmar Al-Natsheh, stated to Mada Center that he was present inside the Ibrahimi Mosque to cover the celebration of the commemoration

of Isra and Mi'raj, and filmed the celebration from inside and outside the Ibrahimi Mosque.

A large group of children were outside, and when the soldiers saw them, they deliberately suppressed and pushed them and tried to expel them from the vicinity of the mosque, and while the journalist Nidal covered the oppression of children, one of the soldiers saw him and attacked him directly, and grabbed him by the shoulder and hit him against the wall three times, and attempt to break his camera, then he accused him of putting the camera in his face, so it was only that a group of soldiers attacked him and started screaming at him, and pushing him hard .

Feb, 28th: Occupation police obstructed the work of a group of journalists and prevented them from covering the police assault on a girl in Damascus gate area in occupied Jerusalem, during the citizens' commemoration of the Israa and Mi'raj.

journalist with the Al-Quds Square News Network, Bara'a Nidal Abu Ramoz (24 years), reported to Mada Center that she and a group of journalists - she estimated their number at seven - were in the Bab al-Amoud area of Jerusalem at 2:00 pm, covering citizens' celebrations in memory of the Isra and Mi'raj.

During the filming of the celebrations, a girl standing on the side of the road was beaten by the police for no reason. When the journalists tried to cover the assault on the girl, the police attacked them and tried to beat them to prevent them from covering.

March

March, 1st: Photojournalists Abdel Mohsen Shalaldeh and Musab Shawar were wounded by the Israeli occupation forces, who open fire towards journalists while covering the confrontations between citizens and Israeli soldiers during a solidarity event with the prisoners in Hebron on March, 1st.

The J-Media's photographer Abdel Mohsen Taysir Shalalda (28 years old) stated to MADA that he went with the press office reporter Montaser Nassar to cover a solidarity march with the prisoners, which towards Bab Al-Zawiya area in the city of Hebron, and after about two minutes of their arrival at Bab al-Zawiya, the youths had started throwing stones at the Israeli soldiers, the soldiers began pushing the crowd and firing rubber-coated metal bullets to disperse them.

In the meantime, one of the soldiers approached the journalists and ordered them to stay away from the place, despite their shouting in Hebrew language that they were "press", he did not care. Immediately, members of the occupation forces fired rubber-coated metal bullets at them from a distance of five meters, which led to the injury of the photographer, Shalaldah, with a rubber-coated metal bullet in his right forearm, he was taken to Hebron Governmental Hospital and received treatment for an hour.

In the same event, a few minutes after the photographer Shalaldeh was injured, Al-Hadath newspaper photographer Musab Abdel Samad Shawar Tamimi (31 years old) was wounded with bullet. He received field treatment in the place and continued covering the demonstration.

March, 7th: Israeli soldiers prevented journalists from covering the demolition of a house in the town of Silat al-Harithiya near the city of Jenin in the northern West Bank, after they opened fire at them on Monday evening.

The freelance journalist Mujahid Muhammad Al-Saadi (35 years old) stated that he was with his colleague Muhammad Abed from the Quds Network at nine o'clock in the evening in the Zeitoun neighborhood overlooking the house that the occupation forces intend to demolish in the Jaradat neighborhood to cover the incidents of demolishing the house.

After ten o'clock in the evening, the occupation snipers deployed in the place, were shooting laser beams at journalists to prevent them from filming, and after that Israeli soldiers started shooting fire towards them to stop them.

March, 11th: The Israeli occupation soldiers fired 2 rubber bullets at photojournalist Mamoun Ismail Wazouz (47 years old), while covering the weekly clashes in Hebron.

The photographer, Wazouz, who works for several local and international news agencies stated to MADA, that he arrived at Bab al-Zawiya area in the center of Hebron on Friday, to cover the weekly anti-settlement activity, he wore (a helmet and Press wear to protect himself and he stood on an island in the street north of the northern entrance to Al-Shuhada Street, He was standing next to the photographe Sari Jaradat, when he was clearly targeted by the occupation soldiers with two rubber bullets, he felt great pain, despite that, he walked towards the checkpoint for a few meters and started shouting at the soldiers, who pointed their guns at him from behind the checkpoint.

Mamoun went to Hebron Governmental Hospital, where he was treated.

March, 15th: The Correspondent of “Quds News Network” Abdullah Bahsh was shot by Israeli soldiers, while covering the clashes between citizens and Israeli soldiers in Nablus City.

The Journalist “Bahsh” stated to MADA that he was accompanying his colleagues covering the clashes between citizens and settlers who were invading “Yousef Tomb” close to Nablus City, before he was shot by 2 bullets by Israeli soldiers who were there to facilitate the settlers invasion to “Yousef Tomb”

March, 19th: the occupation soldiers arrested journalist Imad Abu Awwad after they raided his house in Al-Bireh city, and released him after several days and after one investigation session that lasted for hours.

Imad Mahmoud Abu Awwad, 38 years old, who works at Al-Quds Center for Studies, and is also a political analyst of Israeli affairs, stated that occupation force raided his house in Al-Jinan neighborhood in the city of Al-Bireh, and he was taken away, from his home to the nearby settlement of Psagot.

Abu Awwad was released on Thursday march, 24th, to be summoned again during the next week without specifying a date or day.

March, 21st: The Israeli soldiers arrested Women Journalist “Bushra AL-Taweel” in “Zatra Israeli checkpoint” close to Nablus City.

Bushra was sentenced to administrative detention for a period of three months.

It is noteworthy that this is her fifth arrest, as she was arrested for the first time in 2011 at the age of 18.

March, 22nd: The Palestinian intelligence service in Ramallah summoned the freelance journalist Ibrahim Abu Safiya and subjected him to interrogation for three hours about his journalistic work.

March, 22nd: "Al-Irssal Agency" reporter Karim Khamaiseh was affected by tear Gas Bomb when the occupation forces fired tear gas in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, to disperse the demonstrators while he was covering the storming of the camp by Israeli soldiers.

March, 22nd: Israeli soldiers attacked the Palestine TV Staff in “AL-Ryssan” Mountain West of Ramallah city while covering Olive tree planting event by Citizens.

The Palestine TV cameraman Shamikh Jareh Jagob, 41 years old, stated that he and his colleague, TV reporter Benazir Abu Atwan, were in al-Raysan Mountain, to cover an olive tree planting event that was held at the invitation of the Wall Resistance Commission. It was a peaceful event, the cameraman, Al Jagob, was not wearing a “press uniform”, but he was carrying his equipment, while the reporter was carrying the logo of Palestine TV, which clearly indicates that they were journalists.

A force from the border guards and the occupation army came suddenly to the place and suppressed the event, and one of the officers asked the Jagob to move away to a further area. And they were not satisfied with that, as another soldier came and assaulted the cameraman by hitting him with the gun, and a third sprayed him with pepper gas, but he was able to avoid the gas quickly.

Jagob received field treatment for minor injuries and left the scene.

March, 23rd: Meta Company restricted the personal account of the journalist Ramy Alaria on Facebook and prevented him from publishing and broadcasting live for a period of one month.

In addition to the above, the journalist has been banned for several years from making paid Ads on his Business page.

March, 26th: The Israeli occupation detained journalist Osama Shaheen and freelance journalist Jawad Abu Shamsia for 2 hours at a mobile checkpoint in Ras al-Jura area in Hebron city.

The soldiers returned the journalists' ID cards, while the officer handed the journalist Osama a Summons by the Israeli intelligence at the Etzion Center.

March, 27th: Unidentified persons fired live bullets at the car of journalist Shatha Hanaisheh, causing severe damage to it, while it was parked near her home in the town of Qabatia in Jenin, after her return from media coverage of the local elections.

Shatha believes – as she stated to MADA- that this attack was a personal targeting of her aimed at intimidating her, and that the reason for the attack was her media coverage of many issues of security chaos, and the many problems that occur in the town, especially that the journalist's vehicle bears the badge of the press.

March, 28th: The Israeli intelligence interrogated the correspondent for the British websites “You Free” and “In the Mind”, Osama Hussein Shaheen, 41 years old, at the Etzion Center for an hour and a half about his media work and his coverage of local news in Palestine.

The investigation included a clear threat of re-arrest, as the officer told the journalist.

March, 28th: The Israeli occupation soldiers arrested the director and cameraman of Palestine TV, journalist Raja'i Tariq Hamad (38 years old), as he was passing through the "Ma'ale Adumim" checkpoint near Jerusalem on his way back from Ramallah on Monday evening.

April

April,1st: Israeli soldiers arrested the correspondent of “Palestine Times” Network, journalist Omar Abu AL-Rub from Ramallah, the Israeli court decided later to transfer him to administrative detention for a period of six months.

April, 1st: Palestine TV cameraman Louay Al-Samhan was gassed when the occupation forces fired tear gas canisters at journalists while covering the weekly anti-settlement march in the village of Beit Dajan near Nablus.

April,6th: In conjunction with the current events in the city of Jerusalem, the website of the Qastal News Network was subjected to intense electronic attacks, which led to the temporary transfer of the website's publishing link to another link instead of the main one.

April,7th: The Jerusalemite journalist, Ashwaq Abdel Wahed, was subjected to two consecutive attacks during two days by the Israeli police, who threw her phone to the ground and broke it.

April,10th: The Israeli occupation forces detained the Palestine TV crew for one hour after covering the shooting of a woman in “Husan” village, west of Bethlehem.

April,11th: The Israeli occupation forces assaulted photojournalist Ibrahim Al-Singlawi while covering the Israeli security forces' attacks on worshipers at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

April, 13th: The Israeli occupation forces arrested the photographer of AL- Qastal News Network, Ahmed Abu Sobeih, in the occupied Jerusalem, and released him later after interrogating him about his journalistic work.

April,14th: The Israeli occupation forces detained journalist Shadia Bani Shamsa for an hour while covering the night confusion event that erupted after the martyrdom of the young man Fawaz Hamayel in the town of Beita south of Nablus city.

April,15th: The Israeli occupation forces attacked a group of journalists and photojournalists who were present in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the attacks on worshipers on the second Friday of Ramadan, Al-Qastal News Network correspondent, Muhammad Samreen, was wounded with three rubber bullets in both legs while performing his work in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, also Al-Qastal News Network photographer, Nisreen Ahmed Tawfiq Al-Abed, 23, was wounded by a rubber bullet in the neck, Israeli soldiers prevented Awqaf photographer Rami Mahfouz al-Khatib from covering the storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque and severely beat him, which resulted in a broken wrist of his right hand and his camera, in addition to causing him bruises on different parts of his body.

April, 16th: The occupation forces prevented the photojournalist, Alaa Al-Sous, from covering the events in Al-Aqsa Mosque, and beat her with a bat, which caused her a fracture on the left arm.

April,17th: The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering and obstructed their work after they and settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque on Sunday in Jerusalem.

A member of the occupation forces AFP photographer Ahmed Gharabla, and prevented him from covering their incursion into Al-Aqsa Square on Sunday.

April,18th: The occupation forces obstructed the work of a group of journalists, prevented them from covering the events, and expelled them from the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque on Monday.

Photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad "Al-Sanglawi" (27 years old), who was with journalists in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque stated that the occupation forces obstructed the work of at least six journalists, despite of their wearing vests marked with the word Press.

April, 18th: "Wafa" news agency correspondent, Mashhour Al-Wahwah, suffocated as a result of being sprayed with pepper gas by the occupation army, while covering a march that took place in Hebron in support of the prisoners inside Israeli jails.

April, 19th: Palestine TV cameraman Fadi Yassin was wounded by two rubber bullets in both thighs, fired by Israeli snipers while covering the settlers' march near the settlement of "Homish" at the Bazariya junction north of Nablus city.

April,22nd: Three journalists were injured by rubber bullets while covering the incursions of the occupation forces and settlers into Al-Aqsa Mosque on the third Friday of Ramadan.

April, 28th: The Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist Ayman Faisal Qawariq, 35 years old, who works for the Qastal network website at Qalandia military checkpoint, while returning from Jerusalem.

April, 29th: The occupation forces attacked journalists in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque on the last Friday of Ramadan, obstructing their work, and preventing them from covering their incursion into the place.

May

May,2nd:

Incitement against journalist Alaa Al-Rimawi through fake accounts on social media. Alaa Hassan Jamil Al-Rimawi, 43 years old, director of J-Media Network, coordinator and correspondent of Al-Jazeera Mubasher, told MADA that he began receiving incitement letters against him since May 2nd, as a result of covering the events that followed the teachers' strike.

Journalist Al-Rimawi also received threats while covering the student council elections of Birzeit University, when the network covered the arrest of a group of members of the Islamic bloc by the occupation forces one day before the election. “ambassador of Africa” wrote in his Facebook page that A’laa coordinated with the occupation authorities to arrest them in order the Islamic bloc to win, and after the bloc's victory, the threats multiplied, and among these posts were "he must be investigated for treason and association with the occupation" or "the authority must arrest him” . According to Al-Rimawi, the source of these threats is the pages affiliated with the Palestinian security services and their leaders.

May,6th:

Facebook closed three pages of the "We One" office for culture and media, in addition to closing the personal page of the office's director, Asala Khweis, and restricting her alternative account for a period of thirty days.

The director of the “We One” office, Asala Khalil Khweis, 33 years old, to MADA Center, stated that she was surprised by closing three pages run by journalist Asala for the office on the same “Facebook” page, and the pretext was “violating community standards.

At the same time, the journalist's personal page was closed on the same application so that it no longer exists without receiving any prior warning from the company about the possibility of closing her page.

The next day, the journalist created an alternative account, but it was soon restricted for 30 days by being banned from live broadcasts, sponsored ads, and hiding posts from friends two or three days after they were published.

May, 6th:

The occupation forces assaulted journalist Ahmed Jalajel, obstructed his work, and pushed him to the ground, causing bruises to his hand, and left foot, while covering the incursion of the occupation forces into Al-Aqsa Square.

Journalist Ahmed Othman Ahmed Jalajel, 41years old, who works for several channels and news websites, told MADA Center that he was in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the incursions of the occupation forces, and settlers to the place.

While he was filming the process of the withdrawal of the occupation forces, one of its members assaulted him with force, causing him to fall to the ground, along with the camera, causing bruises in his left hand and in his left foot. He received the necessary treatment at the Al-Aqsa Mosque clinic.

May, 10th:

A group of settlers attacked Palestine TV crew, and prevented them from covering the confrontations at the entrance of Azzun town near Qalqilya, on Tuesday evening.

The settlers attacked Palestine TV reporter Ahmed Abdel Malik Ibrahim Othman Shawar (35 years), cameraman Bashar Nazzal (45 years), and driver Ayman Tahseen Harsh (40 years).

Shawar, told "MADA" Center that the television crew was informed about the outbreak of confrontations and a gathering of settlers at the entrance to the town of Azzun, so the crew went to the place around six thirty in the evening.

The crew arrived at the main entrance of the village, and about 60 meters before the entrance, they stopped there, to put in the safety clothes, and to unload the equipment, and within a minute a settler carrying a stick attacked them, and waving it at the crew, and in the meantime there was another settler throwing stones at the car, after that about 15 settlers gathered, carrying sticks and other tools, and another with a glass, they started beating them in front of the army personnel, and when they were trying to defend themselves to avoid the strikes, the soldiers pushed them.

Some settlers attacked Nazzal to prevent him from filming, and tried to steal the camera from him. The reporter, tried to film with his mobile phone. One of the settlers hit him on the hand and the phone fell to the ground.

The crew members were beaten all over their bodies, and with difficulty they managed to leave the scene and escape from them.

May, 11th:

The occupation forces killed Al-Jazeera correspondent Shireen Abu Aqleh (51 years old), and the injured her colleague Ali Al-Samudi , while they were covering the raid of Jenin refugee camp, on Wednesday morning may,11th.

Free lance journalist Mujahid Muhammad al-Saadi, 35 years old, who was in the camp to cover the raid, said that he left his home after news of the occupation forces' storming of Jenin refugee camp.

The journalists stood opposite the army forces, and in front of them, and the army soldiers did not make any note about the gathering place of the journalists, who were wearing press uniforms indicating their identity. The journalists advanced from their place a little, and then live bullets began to be fired at them. The first bullet did not hit any of them.

After that, it became clear that bullets began to target the journalists directly, who were 150 meters away from the soldiers, as estimated by the journalist Al-Saadi, who threw himself behind a wall to avoid being shot. When the other journalists tried to retreat, , Al-Samudi was hit by a bullet in the left shoulder, after which he

withdrew immediately to another place Abu Aqleh was hit by an explosive bullet in the head.

They were transferred to "Ibn Sina" hospital in Jenin city, where Al-Samoudi received the necessary treatment, while Abu Aqleh was announced dead.

May, 13th:

Extremist settlers attacked Palestinian journalists, threatening to kill them, smashing their car windows and assaulting them while they were covering an event in "Masafer Yatta", south of Hebron on Friday May 13th.

Al-Ghad channel correspondent in the south of the West Bank, Raed Al-Sharif, said to MADA Center, that around 12:00 p.m., a group of journalists, including Al-Ghad TV cameraman Jamil Salhab and Reuters photographer Musa Issa Al-Qawasmi (33 years old), were present to cover the event organised by the Committee to Combat the Wall and Settlement against the displacement of eight Palestinian villages in "Masafer Yatta".

While they were covering the event, about 8 settlers attacked them. After a few minutes, the settlers began to gather, increasing their number to more than 29 settlers, who attacked everyone. When they approached the journalists, they told them that they were journalists, as appears from the press uniform they were wearing, they said "You should get bullets in your head."

The settlers also began to insult the journalists while they attacked them, while the occupation army was protecting them, and firing stun grenades towards the journalists.

The settlers also smashed the windows glass of Al-Ghad TV channel car, and Al-Qawasmi car, which were about 50m away from the place, although the cars bear the sign "Press" in English. They were pursued from place to place by settlers and soldiers until they left the place.

May,13th:

The occupation forces attacked journalists, who went to cover the storming of Mahmoud al-Dabai's house in Jenin refugee camp, by firing live bullets, tear gas and sound bombs.

J-Media correspondent in the northern West Bank, Samer Amin Khweira (41 years old), stated that he went with his colleague, photographer Ashraf Mahmoud Abu Shaweesh (42 years old), to cover the occupation forces' pursuit of the prisoner's brother Zakaria al-Zubaidi in Jenin refugee camp, specifically in The "target" area where the house he hid was trapped. After the crew arrived at the besieged house, they positioned themselves on the roof of another building 50-70 m away from it, after they put on the press uniform, and the crew began covering the event with a live broadcast, while the besieged house was being burned.

During only five minutes of coverage, the soldiers of the occupation army targeted the J-Media crew with live bullets while no one else was on the roof of the building, but none of those bullets hit them because they were sheltering in the walls, and they were standing on the building opposite the building.

One of the bullets penetrated the window, which was not more than one meter away from the reporter Khuwayra, which led to the cessation of coverage for a few minutes. After returning to cover again, the crew was subjected to heavy gunfire for more than 20 seconds, but they managed to survive.

SIPA USA photographer Nasser Suleiman Shtayyeh (51 years old) stated that he was covering the storming of the house of Al-Daba'i in Jenin refugee camp. He went inside the burning house to take pictures of the house, and it was filled with the smell of smoke emitted by the firing of gas bombs, as well as the burning of the house and its furniture, and he stayed there for about a quarter of an hour.

After Shtayyeh entered the house, he experienced a drop in blood pressure, as a result of inhaling toxic gases, which rendered him unconscious for several minutes, he woke up to find himself inside Jenin Governmental Hospital after journalist Majdi Shtayyeh had transferred him there. He received the necessary treatment in the hospital after it was found that his body had been poisoned by gas.

May,13th:

The occupation authorities arrested journalist Dujana Ali Abu Al-Rub (29 years old) from inside the town of "Beit Hanina" while he was on his way to participate in the funeral of Shireen Abu Aqleh in Jerusalem on Friday. He was sentenced to 31 days in prison, of which he spent 17 days.

Dujana stated that he went on Friday morning without obtaining a permit to enter Jerusalem to participate in the funeral ceremony of journalist Shireen Abu Aqleh.

Journalist Dujana underwent interrogation for one session about the reasons for entering Jerusalem. He replied that he wanted to participate in the funeral ceremony of his colleague, journalist Sherine, out of a humanitarian duty, as he had previously worked in many media organizations such as "Ultra" Palestine, "Al-Araby Al-Jadeed" newspaper, some of which are in partnership with Al Jazeera.

Journalist Dajana was transferred the next day to Ofer detention center, and there were three court sessions for him, the last of which was on 23/05, where he was sentenced to a "reduced sentence" for being a journalist "by the judge's decision" for a period of 31 days, of which he spent only 17 days, with a fine of 500 Shekel and banned from entering the Israeli territories for two years.

May, 16th:

The Israeli occupation forces detained "SIPA USA" photographer Nasser Shtayyeh for a quarter of an hour, and obstructed his work in the town of Kifl Haris in the city of Salfit.

In his testimony to MADA Center, Nasser Suleiman Shtayyeh, 51 years, said that he went to the town of Kifl Haris, southwest of Nablus, to cover the festival held by young men in the town to commemorate the 74th anniversary of the Nakba.

During the event, a young man threw a "Molotov bomb" at the military tower at the entrance of the town, which led to the mobilization of the occupation soldiers. During Shtayyeh's filming of the military tower, he was surprised by a group of soldiers surrounding his car, They searched it and asked for his identity card and press card. He was detained for 15 minutes.

May,16th:

The occupation forces fired tear gas canisters at the Jerusalemite journalists, assaulted them and prevented them from covering the funeral of the martyr Walid Al-Sharif on Monday evening in the Mujahideen cemetery on Salah El-Din Street in the occupied city of Jerusalem.

Al-Mayadeen TV cameraman Muhammad Shukri Asho (37 years) stated that a group of journalists went from Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city of Jerusalem to reach the Martyrs' Cemetery at about 9:30 pm on Monday to cover the funeral ceremony of the martyr Walid Al-Sharif.

Asho, explained that the harassment of the occupation special forces against citizens in general, and journalists in particular began from the moment the funeral start, as they were pushed and obstructed from work, starting from Bab Al-Asbat to Bab Al-Sahira. When Citizens and journalists entered the cemetery they started firing tear gas and rubber bullets at them, the occupation forces were in the middle of the journalists and the civilians, gas bombs were thrown heavily at journalists, Turkish Anatolia Agency correspondent Mustafa Al-Kharouf, and the photographer Moaz Al-Khatib fainted several minutes, and the occupation forces withdrew from the place as a result of suffocation they suffered from the gas.

Among the journalists who were present at the scene in addition to Asho, Diala Juwaihian from Al-Hayat newspaper, Awqaf photographer Rami Al-Khatib, Bara'a Abu Ramoz from Al-Bawsala Network, freelance photographer Abdel-Afou Zghair, German TV cameraman and Jordan TV correspondent Raja'i Al-Khatib, Al-Qastal network correspondent Ahmed Abu Sobeih, the network's photographer is Nisreen Ahmed Salem, the Palestine TV correspondent Layali Eid, and the TV cameraman Amir Abbas.

May,17th:

Photographer Jaafar Shtayyeh was subjected to an attempt to run over by settler bus driven, while covering the events at Hawara Checkpoint, south of Nablus city, on Tuesday afternoon.

Agence France-Presse photographer Jaafar Zahid Shtayyeh, 54 years old, said to MADA Center, that he was informed the occupation soldiers shot a citizen on the pretext of attempt to stab a soldiers at the Hawara checkpoint, south of Nablus. Shtayyeh, went to the place around 12:00 p.m. He was not wearing a journalist's uniform. After arriving at the checkpoint, he parked his car in a safe yard on the sidewalk, turned on the camera and started filming.

The photographer became aware of a settler bus approaching his parking spot, which slowly began to approach him he fell and his camera on the ground while trying to get away from the bus, but he wasn't harmed

May,23rd:

The occupation forces assaulted the AFP photographer, Hazem Badr, and tried to force him to stay where the demonstrators, who had gathered against the excavations carried out by the occupation authorities, in the Ibrahimi Mosque on Tuesday evening.

Agence France-Press photographer Hazem Jamil Badr (56 years years old) stated that he was there around nine o'clock in the evening to cover a demonstration organized by citizens against the excavations carried out by the occupation in the squares of the Ibrahimi Mosque, the last of which was cutting the stone stairs to the entrance to the mosque in order to install an electric elevator.

The demonstrators tried to reach the courtyards of the mosque, and when they were able to do so, they reached the Iron Gate at the site of the inspection, the border guards pushed them into the waiting area for inspection near the gate. These demonstrators were suppressed with sound and gas bombs.

Photographer Hazem refused to stay with the demonstrators, and the officer insisted, which led to a verbal altercation that led to him being pushed and pushed for two or three minutes, but in the end he was able to get out of the inspection area and move away from the demonstrators.

May,28th:

A group of settlers attacked the car of the head of the Central Coordination Unit in Palestine TV, Abdel Qader Qabaja, with stones as he was passing from the street adjacent to the "Beit El" settlement, on Saturday evening, causing the car's windshield to be completely smashed.

Abd al-Qader Saber Qabaja, 34 years old, stated that he was driving his car marked with the Palestine TV logo on the road adjacent to the settlement of "Beit El" near Ramallah city, heading to the Jalazun refugee camp, when he was heavily targeted by settlers stones, the windshield of the car were broken completely, but he was not hurt.

May,29th:

The occupation forces and settlers assaulted the media professionals and press crews, obstructed their work at several places in Jerusalem, and prevented them from reaching Al-Aqsa Square and covering the storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque by the occupation forces to protect the settlers who carried out the flags march in Jerusalem. Freelance photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad, "Al-Sanglawi" (27 years old), said that he started filming in Al-Aqsa courtyards, when groups of settlers began storming Al-Aqsa Mosque, under the protection of the occupation forces.

A number of the occupation forces approached Ibrahim and asked him to stop filming and move away from the place, so the photographer identified himself and showed his press and identity card, and moved away a little from the place as the officer ordered him, but he was surprised that one of the occupation officers assaulted him and seized his mobile phone, and he went away and didn't give him any document indicating the confiscation of the phone.

Ibrahim kept trying with the officer until he got the phone back from him after a few minutes, and told him in threatening language to leave the place, telling him, "He doesn't care about being a journalist and doesn't care about any law."

The occupation forces assaulted the director of the Elia Foundation Ahmed Hussein Al-Safadi (49 years), who stated that he was in the Bab al-Silsila area since 7:30 a.m. on Sunday, in order to document the violations of the occupation and settlers in Al-Aqsa Mosque.

At about 10:40 a.m., while the settlers raised the flags, the occupation forces severely beat all those present. A group of occupation forces attacked Safadi by beating him

on his stomach, back and legs, and then dragged him on the ground for several meters while the beating continued until his clothes were torn.

They handcuffed him and took him to the "Eliyahu" interrogation center, while the beatings and threats against him continued.

Al-Safadi refused to conduct any investigation with him, and he was released after four hours of detention on condition of house arrest for five days.

Ahmed went to Hadassah Hospital for treatment, where it was found that he had bruises on various parts of his body.

Al-Mayadeen TV cameraman Muhammad Shukri Asho (37 years old) also reported that he and reporter Hana Mahamid were in the Bab al-Silsila area since seven in the morning to cover the incursions of settlers, and the occupation forces into Al-Aqsa Mosque courtyards, and at about ten o'clock in the morning a settler came and stood in front of the camera to obstruct coverage of the events, the correspondent asked him to move away several times, but he did not respond until the police ordered him to do so.

When Al-Mayadeen's crew came to cover the arrest of journalist Ahmed Al-Safadi and his entry to the "Eliyahu" investigation center, a group of settlers approached them, pushed and assaulted them several times to obstruct their work.

The Freelance photographer Wahbi Kamel Makiya, 38 years old, stated to MADA Center that at about ten o'clock in the morning he was beaten with sticks by ten members of the Special Forces, while he was inside Al-Aqsa Square while he was covering the storming of the settler and extremist Knesset member Itamar Ben Gvir to Al-Aqsa. The Special Forces attacked him and severely beat him until the police came and took him outside Al-Aqsa.

After that, a large group of settlers attacked him and beat him severely.

Photographer Makiya went to the Al-Aqsa Mosque clinic to receive treatment.

Journalist Wissam Ahmed Bukhari, 31, who works for Pal Sport Agency and "Ask Jerusalem Group", was hit in the left foot by a rubber bullet while he was on Salah El-Din Street to cover the Flag march.

At about five o'clock in the evening, the general atmosphere became tense, and the occupation police fired stun grenades at the citizens who opposed the march, while

also targeting them with rubber bullets, wounding journalist Wissam with a rubber bullet in the left foot, he went to the French hospital, where he received the necessary treatment there.

In the Bab al-Amoud area, a group of journalists were attacked by settlers, who beat and pushed them to prevent them from covering the events. Ma'an Network correspondent Maysa Mahmoud Abu Ghazaleh (39 years) reported that she and a group of journalists were present (Jordanian TV reporter Raja'i al-Khatib, cameraman Ghassan Abu Eid, journalist Renad al-Sharbati) in the Bab al-Amoud area at about five o'clock in the evening to cover the march of flags, and despite the journalists' commitment to stand in the place designated for them by the occupation police, the settlers assaulted them, beat them with sticks, pushed them, insulted them and harassed them by closing the lenses of cameras and mobile phones to prevent them from covering, while one Settlers stole the mobile phone of journalist Maysa from her hand in the presence of police and intelligence, and she was unable to recover it.

Settlers attacked the "Al-Araby Al-Jadeed" reporter, Muhammad Abd Rabbo, in , and sprayed hi Bab al-Amoud area with pepper gas on his face, causing him minor burns to the face.

Abed Rabbo stated that he was there at about 2:30 in the afternoon in the Bab al-Amoud area, the moment the settlers attacked one of the Jerusalemites, which was sprayed with gas and assaulted. Large numbers of citizens, including journalist Abed Rabbo, suffocated with gas, and suffered minor burns to his face. The effect of pepper gas directly on him lasted for half an hour, but its complications remained until the next day, as he continued to feel very tired and pain throughout his body.

Journalist Layali Ziad Eid, 30, told MADA Center that she was with photographer Ahmed Jaber between Bab Al-Khalil and Bab Al-Jadid to cover the activities of the flags march for Palestine TV.

As soon as the live broadcast started at five, the settlers attacked her, and harassed the crew by raising flags in front of the camera lens to confuse them, and insulting them, then they gathered around her, and the cameraman, and started kicking them with the feet.

The crew withdrew further to be able to continue the live broadcast, but the settlers caught up with them again, and continued to beat, harass and obstruct their work,

deliberately stepping on the camera wires to disrupt the broadcast, the harassment lasted for 20 minutes until the live broadcast ended.

Lana Muhammad Kamila, 35 years old, who works with Marcel Productions, stated that she was present at two o'clock in the afternoon between Bab Al-Jadid and Bab Al-Amoud, covering the flag march for Palestine TV.

Lana and her colleague, the cameraman, were wearing the journalist's uniform, and were standing in an area surrounded by iron barriers, and no one, including the settlers, was allowed to enter it.

Settlers of different ages gathered around the crew, surrounded and harassed them by pushing and covering the camera lens with the Israeli flag.

After that, they tried to pull the microphone from the journalist's hand, and when they were unable to do so, they beat her all over her body with great force, and broke the camera and tripod in front of the police.

May, 30th:

The occupation forces prevented the Palestine TV crew, and the correspondent of the Quds News Network from covering the settlers' march in the squares of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city and obstructed their work and expelled them by force from inside the squares .

Palestine TV correspondent Wa'd Sami Masimi (32 years old) stated that she and her colleague, cameraman A'laa Al-Haddad, and Quds News Network reporter Sari Sharif Jaradat (35 years old) were in the courtyard of the Ibrahimi Mosque at 11:30 p.m. to cover a march by settlers in front of the "Kiryat Arba" settlement. And up to the Ibrahimi Mosque within what is known as the march of flags. The crew stood on the roof of a citizen's house to document the events of the march and the settlers' storming of the Ibrahimi Mosque.

At about 11:45 p.m., the occupation soldiers followed the crew and detained them for ten minutes. They searched the camera and tried to erase the materials on it, but they did not allow them to do so. Then they forced them to come down from the roof

of the house, where they dragged them by the hand and took them to the courtyard of the mosque and from there to the military gate leading outside the Square.

At about 12:00 p.m., while the crew was on live broadcast in front of the courtyard gate of the mosque, the occupation forces followed the journalists again, and ousted them further from their place, and obstructed their work by trying to disrupt the picture, until they were expelled outside the Old City of Hebron.

May,31st:

On Tuesday, May 31, the Meta Company closed several pages of Quds Press on Facebook without any prior warning.

Thaer Ziyad al-Fakhouri, 30 years old, one of the administrators of the Quds Press page, stated that on May 31, the company's management closed Quds Press's page on Facebook, and the personal pages of eight administrators working on the page in several countries, including journalists Thaer al-Fakhouri and Amer Abu Arafa in West Bank, and journalist Ahmed Jamal in Gaza Strip.

After contacting the company's management the next day, the closed pages were returned to everyone except for two accounts, and the company's management apologized for this procedure, claiming that something had gone wrong.

June

(1st June) The Israeli occupation forces fired gunshots at the journalist GHOFRAN HAROUN HAMED WARASNAH (31 years old), near Al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron, in the southern West Bank, while she was heading to her workplace, Dream Radio.

The journalist's brother, AHMED WARASNAH, stated that his sister, the journalist, GHOFRAN, left the house in the morning, on Wednesday, 1st June, at 7:30, heading to Dream Radio on her first working day on the radio.

While passing through "Al-Aroub Gate" checkpoint, located at the entrance of the camp, she was targeted with two explosive bullets in the chest, from a distance of no more than seven meters away, which blew her heart out directly and led to her death on the spot.

(3rd June) The Israeli occupation forces obstructed the work of journalist MOTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT, banned him from coverage, and assaulted him while covering the funeral of the child "ODEH SADAQAH" in the village of "Ni'lin" west of Ramallah on Friday.

Quds News Network cameraman MOTASEM SAMIR SAQF AL-HAIT, (32 years old), stated to MADA that he was at the entrance to Ni'lin at about 12:30PM, on Friday afternoon, along with his colleague, Al-Hayat Al-Jadida Newspaper cameraman, ISSAM AL-RIMAWI, to cover the funeral of the child "SADAQAH".

The occupation forces attacked the funeral cars upon arrival. The journalist MOTASEM approached to cover this attack, but the army soldiers assaulted him with shoving, which led to a slight injury to his right hand. They banned him from covering at gunpoint and forced him to move away therefrom.

(4th June) One of the occupation army soldiers threw a sound bomb directly at the journalist MUSAB SHAWER while covering clashes at Bab Al-Zawiya, central Hebron, on Saturday.

The reporter of Al-Khalil Radio and Al-Sanabel Radio, MUSAB ABDEL HAMID SHAWER TAMIMI, (30 years old), stated that he was standing alone in Bab Al-Zawiya area and was six meters away from the occupation soldiers to cover the clashes between citizens and occupation soldiers, and none of the journalists had reached therein for coverage purposes.

While covering the clashes, journalist SHAWER was targeted with a direct sound bomb, but it did not injure him.

(6th June) The Israeli occupation forces assaulted a group of journalists with pepper gas spray and obstructed their work while covering an event against settlement near Tayaseer Military Checkpoint, eastern Tubas, on Monday.

Quds News Network Reporter ABDULLAH TAYSEER BAHSH, (24 years old), stated to MADA that he was present along with a group of journalists (Reuters reporter RANEEN SAWAFTA, Reuters cameraman ADEL ABU NIMA, Palestine TV cameraman AMIR SHAHEEN, Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission cameraman MOHAMMAD HAMDAN, and J-Media Agency cameraman LAITH JA'AR) in covering an event against settlement, near Tayaseer Military Checkpoint, at about 12:00PM, on Monday.

Meanwhile, the occupation forces banned journalists from coverage and obstructed their work and tried to move them away from the place more than once. Even one of the female soldiers sprayed pepper gas in the face of all journalists present in the coverage.

The journalists received the necessary treatment in the ambulance, but the same female soldier continued to pursue journalist "BAHSH" after he returned to cover again and continued threatening to spray pepper gas in his face if he did not leave the place.

The event ended around 1:00PM and all the journalists left therefrom.

(7th June) The management of "Meta" Company restricted Al-Irsal Network Page on "Facebook" for a month and reduced the followers' access to the Network's posts, starting from the seventh of last June.

HANIN JAD ZAIDANI, (24 years old), an editor for Al-Irsal Network stated to MADA that on Tuesday, the Network received a message from Facebook Administration restricting the Network's content for a period of one month, as the followers' access to the posts was very controlled. The page's admins also noticed another punitive measure, which was to reduce interaction on the page's posts.

These penalties came against the background of the Network's coverage of the events in Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque, which began during the previous months, according to what the editor of Al-Irsal Network, "ZAIDANI" stated.

This action by "Facebook" led the Network to post on the alternate page that was created some time ago in anticipation of such an action.

(8th June) Officers of the Palestinian security services and members of the Student Youth Movement assaulted, by beating, J-Media Agency cameraman LAITH JA'AR and smashed his camera. They further banned journalist MAHMOUD FAWZI from covering the events and activities of a press conference for the Islamic Party in front of An-Najah University in Nablus.

J-Media Agency cameraman, LAITH BASEM JA'AR, (25 years old) stated to MADA that at 12:00PM, on Wednesday, he headed to An-Najah University to cover a protest organized by the Islamic Party in the University against the policy practiced by the University Administration against the Party.

The three young men suddenly assaulted the cameraman by hitting him with their hands and punching him in the back and stomach, while the Intelligence Service officer seized the cameraman's camera and smashed it after hitting it on the ground several times. When the cameraman tried to defend himself and the camera, a larger number of young men assaulted him, which led him to immediately flee.

Few minutes later, the cameraman returned to recover his "smashed camera", but three young men from the Youth Movement attacked and assaulted him again, and the University Security members followed and beat him.

Members of the Preventive Security Organization followed him in an attempt to catch him, but he escaped from them.

The cameraman JA'AR stated that journalist MAHMOUD FAWZY was there for coverage purposes, but four people asked him to withdraw and prevented him from covering the protest as soon as he arrived, so he withdrew directly.

The cameraman JA'AR went to the hospital to check on his health as he felt severe pain in the abdomen and back and received the necessary treatment.

(10th June) Facebook deleted the page of freelance journalist HASSAN ISLAIH without any prior notification.

The freelance journalist HASSAN ABDELFAHATTAH ISLAIH, (34 years old), stated that his page was followed by 440K followers, and it was deleted by Facebook on Friday without notifying or informing him of any breach he might have done.

The deletion was preceded by a set of restrictive measures on the page, such as limiting followers' access to posts, deleting some posts that include words such as (prisoner, or martyr), and other terms that are now prohibited by the application.

The journalist contacted Facebook in an attempt to recover his account but couldn't make it happen. (Until the date of the present report).

Journalist ISLAIH stated that his Twitter account was also restricted in the period between 6th -10th June, as access to posts was greatly controlled, but he was able to communicate with Twitter Management and solve the problem.

(12th June) The occupation soldiers deliberately targeted the European Agency cameraman ABDEL HAFEEZ HASHLAMOUN with a sound bomb in the head while covering the clashes that erupted between Tarqumiya residents, west of Hebron, and the occupation soldiers on Sunday afternoon.

EPA cameraman ABDEL HAFEEZ HASHLAMOUN, (58 years old), from MADA, stated that he was in Tarqumiya, Hebron, around 12:00PM, to cover a peaceful sit-in organized by the residents against the confiscation of their lands for the benefit of settlement. HASHLAMOUN was standing in an area where there are no protesters and was wearing the press uniform.

After the start of the sit-in, the settlers gathered in the place and provoked the residents with their attacks. This resulted in the presence of the army forces therein and they began firing sound and gas bombs to disperse the demonstrators. While the cameraman HASHLAMOUN was covering the events, he was targeted with a sound grenade directly in the head and from a distance of no more than ten meters, which caused major bruising and bruises to the head despite wearing a light helmet, which led to taking him to the hospital where he received the necessary treatment.

The occupation forces also beat, kicked, pushed, assaulted, and insulted the cameramen and journalists who were with him, namely (SARI JARADAT, reporter of Quds News Network, MAMOUN WAZAZ, who works for several local and international agencies, Reuters cameraman YOUSRI AL-JAMAL and MOUSA AL-QAWASMI, MUSAB SHAWER, the reporter of Hebron Radio and Al-Sanabel Radio, and AZMI BANAT, Palestine TV reporter), and prevented them from covering, as the soldiers declared the area a closed military zone.

(14th June) Members of the Palestinian security services kidnapped journalist SAMER KHWEIRA for approximately 40 minutes while he was near Rafidia Hospital in Nablus, beat and insulted him on Tuesday afternoon.

J-Media Agency reporter in the northern West Bank, SAMER AMIN KHWEIRA, (41 years old), stated that he was in front of Rafidia Hospital in Nablus around 4:00PM, where he was waiting for his colleague, the cameraman LAITH JA'AR, who went to the Hospital to interview some students who were attacked by the security forces while participating in the sit-in organized by An-Najah National University students on Tuesday in front of the University.

As he was leaving the place, the journalist was surprised by a civilian car blocking his way. Four armed men in civilian clothes got out of it. They beat him and then kidnapped him in the car for about 40 minutes.

During this time, this group assaulted the journalist KHWEIRA by beating, shouting, insulting, and verbally abusing him. They accused him of bias against Fatah Movement and covering the news of the Islamic Party only. They told him that this is a message to him and next time he could be "killed", as one of them addressed him "The Preventive Security will take action".

Journalist SAMER stayed with them in the car for about 40 minutes, and then one of them addressed him, "Your problem is with Fatah and you are abusing Fatah, and this continued incitement against Fatah will result in self-abuse".

(14th June) Meta Company restricted two pages of journalist SAFINAZ ALLOUH for a month, based on posts that the journalist had published on the page.

AMAD Media reporter, SAFINAZ BAKER ALLOUH, (32 years old), stated to MADA that "Facebook" restricted her account on 14th June as she was banned from posting, commenting, and going live for an entire month. The company took this action after the journalist shared a video on the rivalries between Fatah and Hamas, as the video was immediately deleted, and the account was restricted.

The journalist tried to re-log into another page it has created previously which was also closed on 29th June after she launched a campaign about Palestinian prisoners and the need to release them, which led to the restriction of the second account also for a month, as the journalist was banned from posting, commenting, and going live.

(19th June) The Preventive Security Service in Nablus summoned journalist SAMI DAR SHAMI for an interview on Sunday, and detained him for long hours, during which he was subjected to a violent interrogation that included torture and ill-treatment, and he was released at nine o'clock that evening.

The freelance journalist, SAMI YOUSEF DAR SHAMI, (32 years old), stated that he received a summons by phone from the Preventive Security Service in Nablus on Wednesday 15th June, and that he would go for an interview on Sunday 19th June, without knowing the reason for the summons.

The journalist went to the headquarters to the Preventive Security Service at the Ministry of Interior in Nablus, at 10:30AM, on Sunday. Immediately he was taken down to the ground floor where the investigation rooms and cells are located, where the journalist handed over his phone and his belongings. The journalist was entered into the investigation room and underwent a long investigation about his political affiliation, his journalistic work, and his communication with journalists. The investigation included ill-treatment during which he was insulted, cursed, shouted at, and threatened with beatings on his face and sensitive parts of his body. He was also beaten several times on the shoulder and forced to stand for several hours and face a wall.

After five o'clock in the evening, he was taken handcuffed to Al-Junaid Prison, where they conducted a medical examination and returned him to the headquarters of the Preventive Service again, and his hands were tied from behind with a rope that was attached to one of the doors, where the journalist stood bent over for an hour and a half.

The investigation continued with him during this situation, during which he was asked questions about his media coverage and communication with fellow journalists, and which social media groups he is a member. The harsh treatment intensified when investigators learned that he did not have a membership card in the Journalists' Syndicate.

SAMI remained under investigation until the Preventive Security Service got a phone call from the Journalists' Syndicate representative in Nablus, as the investigator addressed the journalist "someone stepped in, we are going to get you out of here".

He was released at 09:00PM provided he returns to investigations on 28th June.

Journalist SAMI returned on the morning of Wednesday 28th June as scheduled to the Preventive Security headquarters, but he was not subject to investigation and left after about a quarter of an hour, and his mobile phone was recovered by the Syndicate's representative on Tuesday evening.

(20th June) The occupation forces arrested the reporter of Sanad Agency, MUSAB KHAMIS QAFISHA (28 years old), after storming his house in Hebron at dawn on Monday, and released him after four days of detention.

MUSAB QAFISHA stated to MADA that a force of the occupation army, about 30 soldiers (a troop carrier and a military jeep), raided his house in Hebron, southern West Bank at about three in the morning on Monday and blew up the door of the house, seized his personal identity card and cell phone and took him to an unknown destination.

The journalist was taken to a military point he was unaware of, and at about 11:00PM, he was in Ofer Detention Center, where he was entered into the ward rooms.

The day after his arrest, QAFISHA was subjected to a two-hour investigation of his journalistic work and his coverage of the marches and receptions for the released prisoners.

MUSAB remained in detention until the date of the trial scheduled for Friday 24th June, but he was not brought before a prosecutor or a judge. He was released through "Al-Jib" crossing near Birnabala, while his family was waiting for him near Betunia.

(16th June) Meta Administration definitively deleted the Facebook account of Palestine Newspaper journalist YAHYA ALYACOUBI in Gaza Strip after sending him a message on the reasons for deletion.

The journalist YAHYA MOUSA ALYACOUBI, (32 years old), stated to MADA that on 16th June he was in Qatar to attend to attend an international ceremony, through which ALYACOUBI qualified for the finals by participating with press materials. After the ceremony ended, the journalist tried to access his Facebook account, only to find that it was down. He found a message stating that the account

had been deleted as a result of the journalist posting a story about a martyr in Jenin a month ago.

ALYACOUBI made repeated attempts to create another account with the same name, but the account was deleted every time since the first minute of its creation, forcing him to seek help from another party to create another account.

(20th June) Meta blocked the Facebook pages of Quds Press Agency and three of the directors of the Agency but the deleted pages were recovered two days later.

AMER ABDELHAKEEM ABU ARAFA, who works for Quds Press Network stated that Quds Press Agency and the pages of three journalists who are directors of the Agency's page and reside in Jordan was deleted on 20th June without any prior notification.

Soon, journalist THAER FAKHOURY contacted Facebook Administration and demanded the recovery of the deleted pages because they belong to a media agency and journalists work to publish news thereon.

Based on the foregoing, the deleted pages were restored two days after they were deleted, and the company claimed that deleting the pages was a mistake.