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The violations of media freedoms in Palestine

Annual Report
2015



Palestinian Center for Development
and Media Freedoms



Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms

The violations of media freedoms in Palestine

Annual Report 2015

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The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms MADA

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Introduction

The violations of media freedoms in Palestine reached new peak during the year 2015 compared to what has been monitored and documented during the past years. The worst of these violations was the murder of a Palestinian Journalist in Gaza Strip by anonymous assailants, in a crime that its perpetrators have not been detected until the release of this report. In addition to the killing of media student by an Israeli occupation forces (IOF) while storming into Qalandia refugee camp in the West Bank.

The Palestine center for development and media freedoms “MADA” monitored a total of 599 violations against the media freedoms during the year 2015, whereas the year 2014 has witnessed 465 violations (committed by the Israeli occupation and Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip).

The number of violations registered in the year 2015 is considered as the highest ever to be monitored in Palestine since “MADA” center started monitoring the violations against media freedoms around a decade ago.

The Israeli occupation committed the largest number of the most dangerous of all registered violations to reach the number of 407 violations, which is equivalent to 68% of the total violations, while various Palestinian parties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have committed a total of 192 violations, which is equivalent to 32% of the total violations.

Journalists and media outlets faced fierce and wide practices of suppression by the Israeli Occupation during the last three months of the year 2015 interim the Palestinian folk rising, which erupted against the Israeli occupation early October.

In comparison with the year 2014, the total number of violations (Israeli and Palestinian) against the media freedom in the West Bank and Gaza during the year 2015, increased by 134 points which is equivalent to 29%, bearing in mind that year 2014 has witnessed the worst and widest violations at all, which included the murder of 17 journalists and media personnel during the Israeli attack on Gaza Strip.

Furthermore, in comparison with the year 2013 the total violations (Israeli and Palestinian) monitored against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the year 2015 is 370 points higher, which is equivalent to 162% with an average annual increase of 81%.

On another level, the internal Palestinian division continues to be one of the key reasons behind the Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Part of these violations occur as a result to internal political disputes, especially when it comes to the freedom of a media outlets affiliated to a certain party.

The Legal Environment:

The previous year did not witness any improvement concerning the legal environment in relation to the Palestinian media, rather than a step backward by approving the Higher Media Council law on the 29th of December 2015 by President Mahmoud Abbas as “presidential decree” after having been acknowledged and submitted by the council of ministers on the 15th of December 2015. The law is unacceptable by all standards and measures as it enhances the control of the executive authority on media. The approving of the law came in a “surprising and hurried” that raised our concerns and the various media and human rights circles, in relation to the independence of the media council from the executive authority in precise.

The law’s publication has been suspended after a huge effort led by “MADA” and many other civil society organizations and journalists besides the head of the department of culture and information in the PLO Dr. Hanan Ashrawi.

In the same context, the draft bill of the right to access information remains pending at the council of ministers for more than two years (end of 2013), as well as the audiovisual draft bill, whilst the Palestinian Journalist’s Syndicate announced the start of the preparations for the elections of the new general secretariat, noting that these elections were supposed to take place around one year ago (March 2015) due to the end of the legal term of the current secretariat .

Globally, all organizations defending media freedoms around the world (despite the different numbers as a result to the different monitoring and documenting standards adopted by every organization) haven agreed that the year 2015 was the most severe on journalists and media freedoms in general around the world.

Reporters without borders-RSF reported that in the year of 2015 they have counted the killing of 110 professional journalists around the world in addition to another 54 professional journalists (among them one female) are still held as hostages (by the end of 2015), whereas the “Press Emblem Campaign” monitored the killing of 128 journalists.

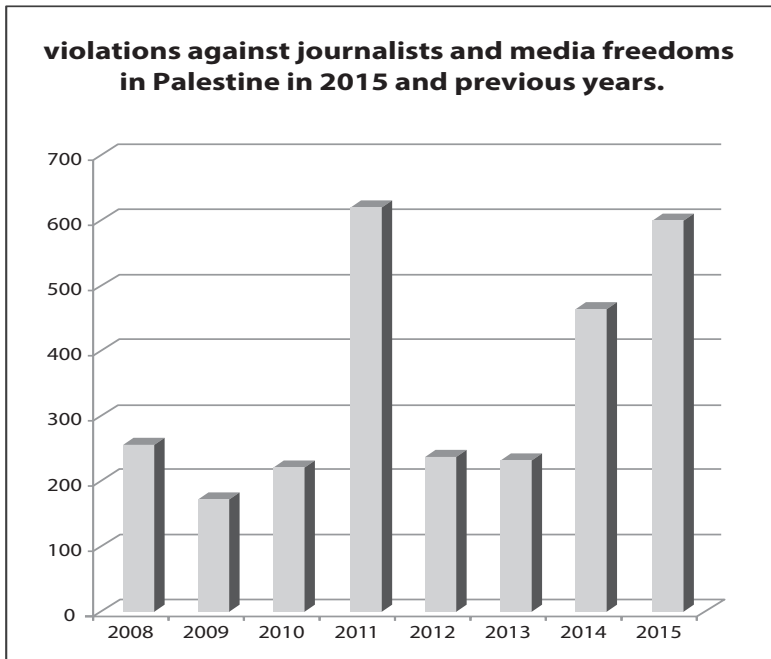
The violations of media freedoms in Palestine during 2015

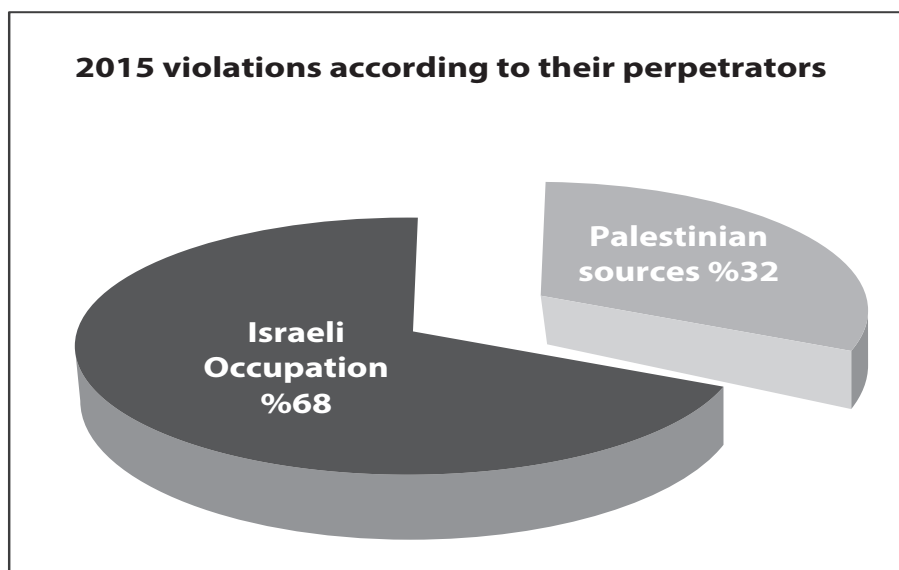
The media freedoms in Palestine witnessed further deterioration during the year 2015, as an obvious increase in the number of violations against journalists and media outlets in the West Bank and Gaza strip has been recorded, in addition to the expansion of the circle and methods of repression, which has taken in many cases a more general manner that aims to exclude media and journalists from places of events.

The total number of violations (Israeli and Palestinian) aiming at media freedoms in Palestine increased in the year 2015 by 134 points or by 29% compared to the numbers recorded in the previous year of 2014.

The Palestinian center for development and media freedoms “MADA” monitored in 2015 a total of 599 violations against media freedoms and journalists, whereas the year 2014 has witnessed a total of 465 violations (committed by the Israeli occupation and the Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza).

The number of violations documented in the year of 2015 is considered the highest ever to be monitored in Palestine since “MADA” center started documenting the violations against media freedoms around a decade ago.





Journalists and media freedoms faced fierce and wide practices of suppression by the Israeli Occupation during the last three months of the year 2015 interim the Palestinian folk rising, which erupted against the Israeli occupation early October.

The total number of violations against media freedoms during the last 3 months from the year 2015 (October, November and December) has reached 252 violation which is more than 42% of the total violations registered throughout the whole year of 2015, knowing that the Israeli occupation has committed most of these violations (210 violations or what is more than 83% of it), which shows part of the efforts of occupation and its usual attempts to exclude the media and journalists from places of events in order to cover the real image and cut the road to providing any different narration other than the Israeli narration concerning all the measurements and violations which the Israeli army and settlers commit against the Palestinians, their lands and properties¹.

It is noticed that the total of violations committed against journalists and media during the last two years (2014 and 2015) has increased rapidly, as the total violations of these two years has reached about half (47%) of the total violations monitored and documented by "MADA" during the former six years, in precise from the beginning of 2008 until the end of 2013 (see table no.1).

¹ Many suppression processes committed by the Israeli army against journalists and media, in order to exclude journalists from places of events have been documented. The exclusion bears no logical justification other than covering the real image- as what happened with the French news agency team (Abbas Almomini and Andrea Burnardy who is an Italian journalist) on 25/9/2015 while covering evens in Beit Forik for example. Check the link: <https://goo.gl/suRqfR>

violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine in 2015 and previous years.

Year	Israeli Occupation violations	Palestinian violations	Total
2008	147	110	257
2009	97	76	173
2010	139	79	218
2011	100	106	206
2012	164	74	238
2013	151	78	229
2014	351	114	465
2015	407	192	599
Total	1556	829	2285

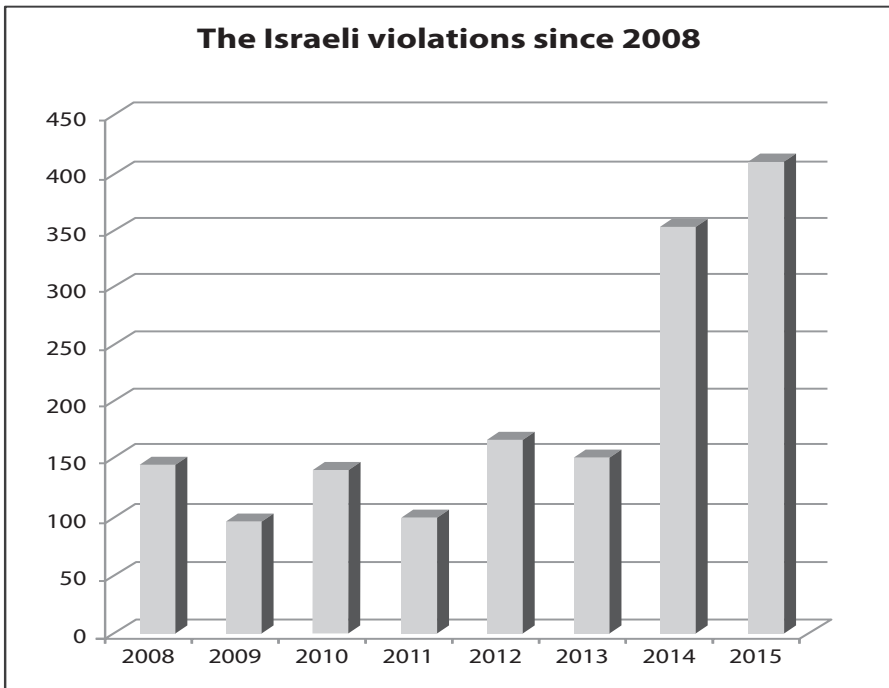
Table no.1-

Observing the annual average of violations shows that the average of the previously mentioned couple of years is less than 204 violations per year, however it escalated during the last two years (2014 and 2015) to reach 532 violations, proving that the pace of media suppression and infringing media freedoms has doubled and a half as it increased by 162% from what it used to be.

The Israeli Violations

The Palestinian center for development and media freedoms “MADA” observes a sharp rise in the pace of suppressing and targeting media during 2015, becoming a main element of the occupation’s policy in facing Palestinians and silencing various media resources in addition to excluding some of these resources and forcing them to stop working fully or partially in order to free the Israeli army from any (media) coverage for their actions and repressive practices.

One of the most prominent developments that can be observed is that many Israeli violations were blatant, exposed or frank which reflects a deliberate occupational Israeli policy against media outlets and journalists. Another proof is the complicity of the Israeli army with some violations that have been exposed like the news which “Haaretz” has published while preparing this report concerning and attach that the photographer of the French news agency Abbas Almomini has faced in 2014. The Israeli newspaper mentioned that the Israeli army spokesman refused to hand over a tape that shows the attack of settlers from “Beit Eil” settlement located on the territories of Ramallah’s governorate on the 7th of March 2014. It explained that the request came after the decision of issuing indictments against the settlers accused of the attack, bearing in mind that the attack has been filmed by a soldier from the Israeli army spokesman’s team, which shows how the Israeli army handles the press and media freedoms and the attacks targeted at both of them.



Apart from figures, the Israeli violations are reflected in building a foundation to evacuate the field from media coverage through collective repression processes which the Israeli army started using almost always by direct targeting journalists, in order to deter them and push them to leave the places of events or to stay away from it according to the attestations of journalists and from the surrounding situations of violations which tens of journalists face during their work.

The Israeli violations against journalists and media freedoms increased in 2015 by 56 points, which is equal to 16% from what it used to be. However, when comparing it to the year of 2013 we find out that it increased by 256 points, which is equal to 170%. This means that the annual rate of increase in the Israeli violations during the past two years has reached 85% (see table no.2).

The Israeli violations during the past years

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Total
Number	407	351	151	164	100	139	97	147	1556

Table no.2

Half of the Israeli violations against the media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza were concentrated during the last three months of 2015, which have witnessed the Palestinian folks arising punctuated by marches and protests that have provoked the interest and wide coverage of the Palestinian, Arabic and international media (see table no.3).

The total Israeli violations against journalists and media freedoms during this period (the last 3 months of 2015) have reached 210 violations, which equal 52% of the total Israeli violations against media freedoms throughout the year. This shows the clear escalation of violence which journalists and media outlets are exposed to.

For example, the Israeli violations against journalists and media during the first month of the folks arising almost equals the total of their violations committed during the first half of the year 2015.

In October 2015 (the first month of the folks arising) 112 Israeli violations against media freedoms has been monitored, knowing that the total Israeli violations monitored during the first half of the same year has reached 114 violations.

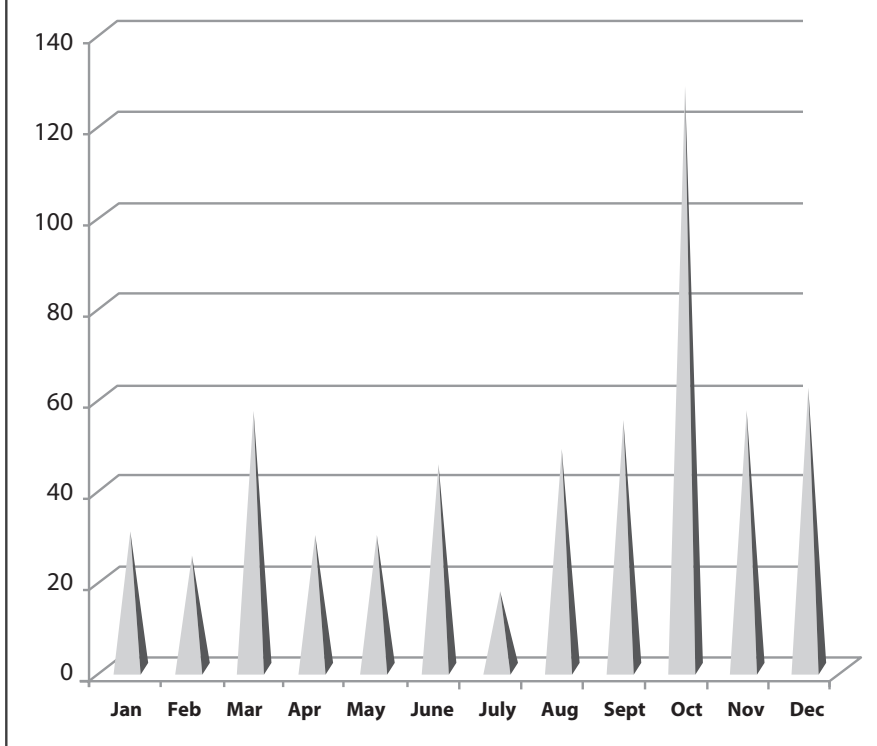
violations against media freedoms in 2015 by month and perpetrator.

Month	Israeli Occupation	Palestinian bodies	Total
January	8	23	31
February	16	10	26
March	36	21	57
April	16	15	31
May	18	13	31
June	20	27	47
July	5	13	18
August	37	13	50
September	41	15	56
October	112	19	131
November	52	6	58
December	46	17	63
	407	192	599

Table no.3

When observing the month rate of Israeli violations, we find out that the Israeli occupations has been committing approximately a rate of 22 violations per month during the first 9 months of 2015, however this number has escalated during the last three months of the same year to reach a rate of 70 violations per month. Concluding, the average of violence and Israeli violations has more than tripled.

violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine in 2015 and previous years.



Physical Assaults

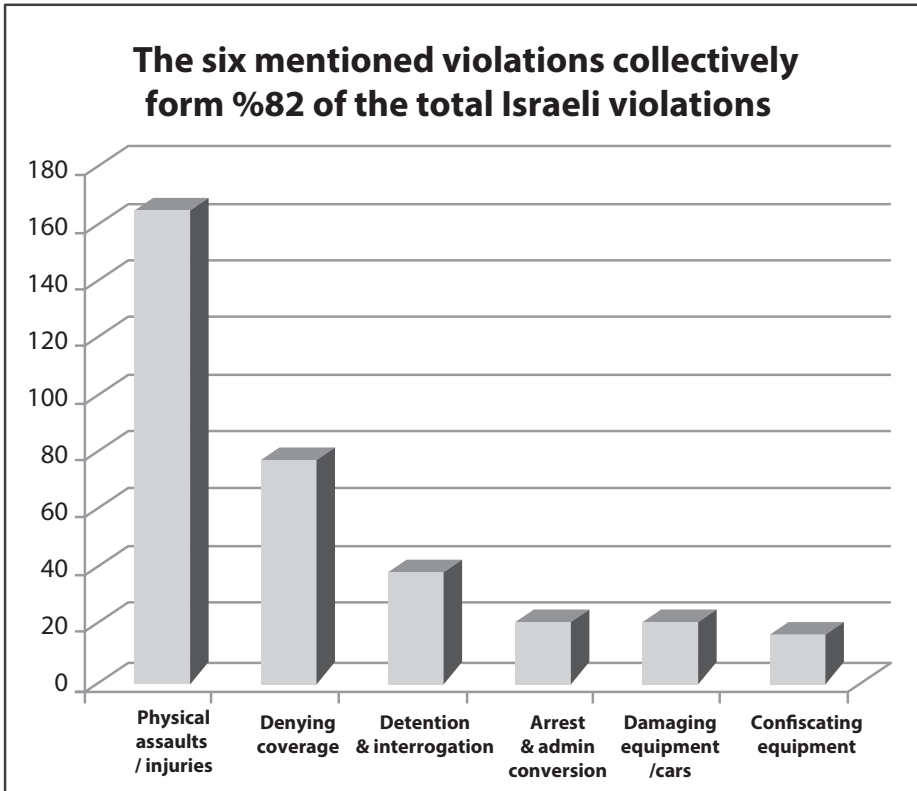
Parallel to the expansion of Israeli violations against media freedoms in Palestine in terms of numbers, most of these violations as in the previous year's remained concentrated on dangerous violations on journalists' lives and their ability to conduct their professional obligations, which exposes the Israeli informally covered efforts to exclude journalists and media from events in order to obscure its crime and practices.

Another insisting proof is the physical assaults (killing, injuries and human shields), which affected the journalists in 2015 by 41% of the total Israeli violations that consisted of 20 types, knowing that most of these types fall under dangerous violations (see table no.4).

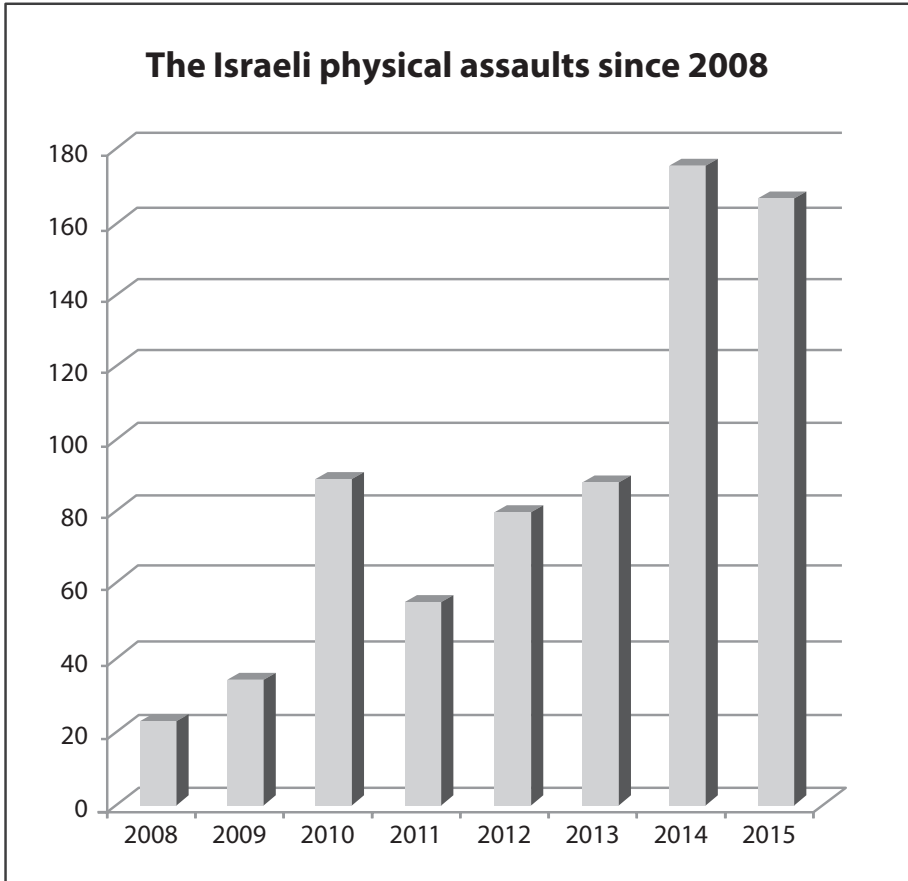
The Israeli violations during 2015 by their types.

Number	Type of violation	Quantity
1	Physical assaults- injuries	165
2	Prevent coverage	77
3	Arrest and administrative detention	20
4	Detention and interrogation	37
5	Confiscation of equipment-	17
6	Penalties- fines	6
7	Damage of equipment- cars	19
8	Storming/ raiding institutions or homes	2
9	Summon and interrogation	13
10	Prevention of travelling abroad	5
11	Hacking websites and jamming	2
12	Threatening	8
13	Prevention of travelling to the West Bank	2 (one of them included 28 journalists)
14	Deportation from Jerusalem and denying its entry for treatment	2
15	Deleting materials	3
16	Targeting to prevent coverage	21
17	Human shields	3
18	Incitement and defamation	1
19	Closure of media outlets	3
20	Killing	1
	Total	407

Table no.4



The number of the Israeli physical assaults monitored and documented by “MADA” during the past year reached 166 crime and attack (one killing case), which is a close to the number registered last year in 2015 despite the slight decline, recalling that the year 2014 has witnessed the killing of 17 journalists and media personnel during the Israeli attack on Gaza Strip, knowing that the number of physical assaults recorded in 2014 is considered the highest throughout many previous years (see table no5)



Tens of these violations have caused physical injuries to journalists, especially that part of them resulted from direct attack or targeting with live Israeli bullets or gas and sound bombs, in addition to different violations like hitting and other methods which many journalists have faced while doing their job.

Two separate incidents took place in Ramallah, where Israeli soldiers sprayed the face of numerous journalists with scalding pepper spray causing them severe injuries such as Al-ghad Alarabi TV correspondent Ahmad Houshia (33 years old) and the cameraman of the TV Mounther Muhammad Khatieb (30 years old). This assault was repeated more than once against a number of journalists in Jerusalem too.

The Israeli physical assaults against journalists in 2015 and previous years and its percentage from the Israeli violations.

Year	The total of Israeli violations	Physical assaults	Percentage from the Israeli violations
2008	147	23	15.6%
2009	97	34	35%
2010	139	89	64%
2011	100	55	55%
2012	164	80	48.7%
2013	151	87	58%
2014	351	175 (including 17 killings)	49.8%
2015	407	166 (including one killing)	42%
Total	1556	709	46%

Table no.5

The most dangerous violations

Out of the 20 aforementioned types, most of the Israeli violations are centered within 8 types that are considered the most dangerous and most effective on media and journalists and their abilities to continue their work and fulfill their professional job, and these are: killing, physical assaults and injuries, and arrest and administrative detention, confiscation or damage of equipment, hacking websites or jamming, using journalists as human shields and closing media outlets.

The number of violations within the previously mentioned eight types reached 230 violations, which is equal to 57% from the total of Israeli violations monitored and documented (see table no.6).

The most dangerous Israeli crimes and violations against journalists and media freedoms in Palestine in 2015.

Violation type	Human shields	Detention and admin. conversion	Hacking websites/jamming	Closure of organizations	Confiscation/damage of equipment	Physical assaults/injuries	Killing	Total
Number	3	20	2	3	36	165	1	230

Table no.6

Obscuring the image... The first aim behind the Israeli violations

A closer observation on the types of Israeli violations against media freedoms shows that the aim or the main goal envisioned by the Israeli army attacks is to obscure the image of the Israeli practices against Palestinians because the Israeli army and various Israeli authorities seek to achieve this in a direct or indirect way through the 20 types of violations that have been documented.

Here we address in precise the eight types of violations and attacks that targets denying the journalists of covering events in a direct and blatant manner: denying coverage, direct targeting against journalists through gas and sound bombs and rubber bullets to keep them away from the field, as well as the confiscation of equipment during work and damaging this equipment, in addition to interrogating journalists (usually during covering events) and deleting any photographed or recorded material besides hacking websites and jamming and finally closing media outlets.

The total Israeli violations within the 8 types have reached 179 violations and attacks, which clearly shows the occupation's quest in obscuring the image as a main goal to these violations.

"MADA" center monitored a total of 77 incidents of direct denial to coverage during 2015, in addition to 21 direct and deliberate targeting incidents against journalists (using bullets and gas and sound bombs), which aimed in essence to keep them away from coverage according to their testimonies.

Moreover, 37 detentions and interrogations that mostly took place during their work in the field (happening stops coverage of course), and 19 damaging processes to journalists' equip-

ment, in addition to 17 confiscation processes of equipment, as well as documenting three cases where they deleted material and pictures after being photographed, besides closing three Palestinian media outlets.

Using other words, we are referring to a total of 179 incidents that targeted directly or almost directly preventing coverage and excluding cameras and media from places of events, or thwarting the journalists' efforts in covering and transferring events, bearing in mind that all other violations aim in essence for the same goal by neutralizing journalists by injuring them or affecting their journalistic equipment, which blocks the way fully in front of groups of journalists just the same as closing a number of media outlets.

Killing Journalists

In 2015 the Israeli army killed Ahmad Hasan Ali Jahajha (22 years old) from Qalandia Refugee camp, who was a media student at the modern university college, during the storming of the Israeli army on the Qalandia camp north of Jerusalem, in the morning of the 16th of December.

Rami Jahajha, Ahmad's cousin and colleague at the modern university college, mentioned that Ahmad "was killed at half past one after midnight on Wednesday (16/12) by Israeli forces bullets as they broke into the camp during this time keeping in mind that no clashes took place in the meantime". Rami, who works as a photographer in "Pal media" also added: "The martyr Ahmad was used to photographing various events that took place in Qalandia Refugee Camp in Ramallah. He used to voluntarily provide Qalandia media center with all photos he photographed" explaining that "according to stories spread in the camp Ahmad was trying as always to photograph and cover the Israeli soldiers storming into the camp in the early morning when he was shot dead".

Killing processes and critical injuries that acquaintances the operations of the Israeli army show how they disregard the life of journalists in addition to the absence of the minimum attention to protect the freedom of media and the inviolability of the press.

17 journalists were killed during the Israeli attack on Gaza Strip in 2014.

The killing of Jahajha by the Israeli occupation raised the number of journalist's victims killed by the Israeli army to reach the total of 40 journalists and media personnel who were killed in Palestine since the year 2000 (see Annex no.1).

Human Shields

For the second year in a row, a number of incidents have been monitored and documented, where journalists have been used as human shields by the Israeli army, representing one of the most dangerous violation to the life of journalists and the working ability of media.

Whereas two cases of using journalists as human shields have been monitored in 2014, the year 2015 has witnessed three cases where journalists faced this critical violation during their work in the field, as they were used as human shields by the Israeli occupation forces.

This violation affected the staff of “Alhurra” and “Palestine Today” channels in two separate incidents that took place respectively on 23/10/2015 and 16/10/2015.

Reporter of “Alhurra” channel, the journalist Faten Aref Ilwan explained to “MADA” that when she was covering the demonstrations at the entrance of Albireh city (near Ramallah) with her colleague the video journalist Wissan Abulrub, a number of Israeli soldiers came closer to them deliberately “and started shooting (aiming at demonstrators) from my side directly, and here they used me as a human shield against the stones (the youth were throwing stones on soldiers), which exposed us to danger as we got stuck like that for almost 10 minutes before we were able to leave the place and move away from it”.

From her side and in a separate and more dangerous incident, the reporter of “Palestine Today” channel Siraa’ Ghassan Sarhan added that while she was accompanied by her colleague Hadi Aldibs who is the channel’s cameraman in Ni’lin village west of Ramallah on 23/10/2015 to cover a march there, the Israeli soldiers who were present at the gate “stopped us and denied us from moving and took our car keys and told us to ask a group of youth who were in the same place to stop demonstrating in order for them to release us. They detained us and used us as human shields from 1:00 pm till 3:30 pm. We were detained under the stones the demonstrators were throwing and the Israeli gas bombs from the other side. A stone even hit me slightly on my hand and at around half past three they released us after the intervention of the red cross and the journalists syndicate”.

The arrest of journalists

An increase in the number of arrests and administrative detention of journalists by the Israeli forces and authorities in 2015 has been documented (see table no.7). “MADA” monitored a total of 20 cases where journalists have been arrested or sent to the arbitrary administrative detention, which is conducted without providing any indictment against the detainees and sometimes they extend the arrest more than once.

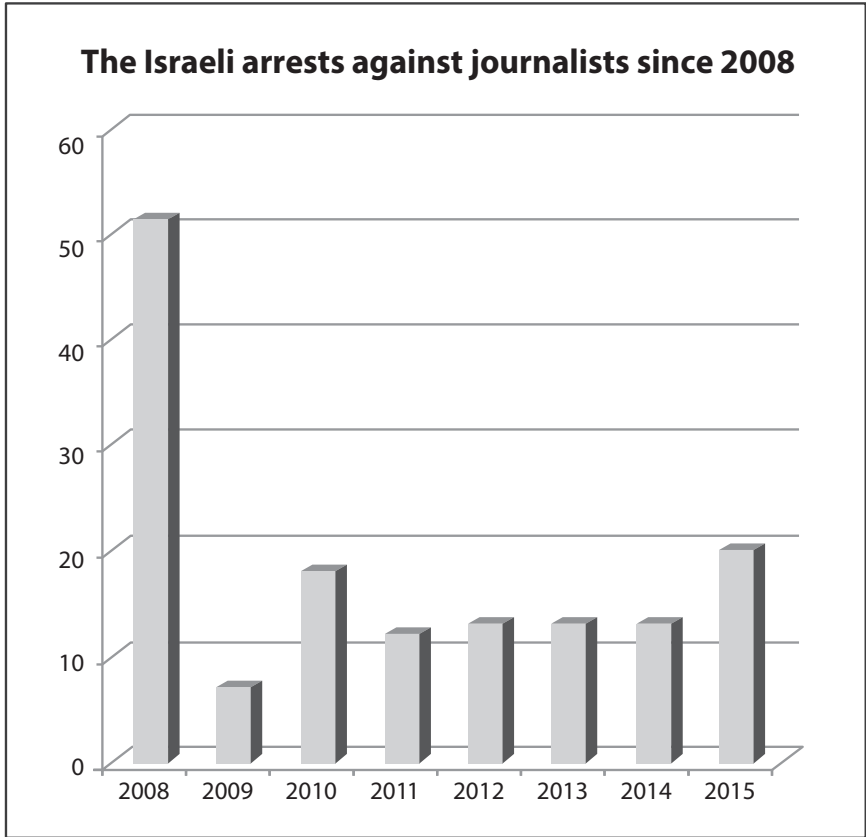
The Israeli arrests among journalists in 2015 and the years before

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Total
Number	20	13	13	13	12	18	7	51	147

Table no.7

Compared to the four previous years the arrest cases increased during the year 2015 by 54%, in addition to monitoring a new approach by the IOF in 2015 represented in the expansion of

pursuing and arresting activists on social networking sites on the background of their posts and comments on Facebook or other blogs. Many arrests, detentions and interrogations against Palestinians and activists took place because of pictures they have shared on Facebook², which are often related to “incitement” as described by the Israeli occupation army and authorities to justify these arrests and prosecutions affecting the freedom of expression.



This type of violations and Israeli prosecution operations that affect the freedom of expression have emerged in the summer of 2014. The first arrest on the background of Facebook posts was documented, specifically speaking of the arrest of Suheib Zahdeh, an activist on social networking sites from Hebron on 28/8/2014 to kick off a series of arrests and prosecution processes that accelerated during the year 2015 and affected tens of Palestinians especially in Jerusalem city.

Closing media outlets

The year 2015 witnessed a new/old development that conveys the Israeli violations that tar-

2 "MADA" documents the violations related to journalists and media personnel only, that is why the center provides no specific figures to this category.

get the media on more dangerous levels and has deeper impact on media freedoms and press work in Palestine.

In a series of steps warning about a new Israeli policy in dealing with the Palestinian media outlets, the Israeli army engaged in closing three Palestinian radio stations in less than a month (October in precise), in addition to threatening other numerous media outlets of a similar process claiming that they practice incitement against the occupation or encourage its resistance through the programs, news and even songs they broadcast.

The closures affected "Manbar Al Horiya – platform of freedom", "Sawt Al Khalil – Hebron's voice" and "Dream" radio stations, all of which broadcast from the city of Hebron, whereas "Alnas/ people" radio which broadcasts from Jenin has received a notice threatening the station with closure and equipment confiscation on the pretext of "incitement", in addition to threatening "One" Radio and "Watan" T.V with closure due to giving access to "Manbar Al Horiya" station that has been closed, to broadcast through their own frequencies, headquarters and equipment.

The three radio stations headquarters (Manbar AL Horiya, Sawt Al Khalil and Dream) has been closed after being raided by the Israeli forces who confiscated the broadcasting equipment and many computers with some of its equipment and archives. The Israeli army conducted extensive acts of sabotage on the contents of the headquarter from equipment to furniture, which caused the radios substantial material losses that makes their chances of resuming working again much harder.

These critical Israeli violations replay the series of processes which aimed to destroy and target tens of Palestinian media organization aiming for their silence, in addition to closures and confiscation of devices and equipment as the Israeli army bombed and destroyed 20 media organizations headquarters in Gaza Strip in 2014 for example.

MADA consider the closure processes which the Israeli army identified in six months, as processes aiming indirectly to exclude these organizations from the field of media work which creates a severe and far-reaching blow on media freedoms especially since we are addressing 100 journalist and personnel working in the three previously mentioned radios, in addition to the threat that this violation cause in various Palestinian media organizations especially that it was accompanied with threats made directly to some institutions as was the case with "One" radio.

Recommendations

1. The importance of the international society's intervention to put an end to the Israeli violations against media freedoms.
2. Hold officials accountable for attacks on journalists.
3. Cancelling orders of closing the three Palestinian radio stations, and returning their confiscated equipment, and compensating them for the damaged equipment and furniture.

4. Releasing detained journalists and end the policy of arrest and administrative detention.

Palestinian Violations

The number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza during 2015 has increased alarmingly, as it soared 78 points which is equivalent to 68% when compared to what it used to be in 2014, whereas compared to the year 2013 it increased by 114 points which is equivalent to 146%.

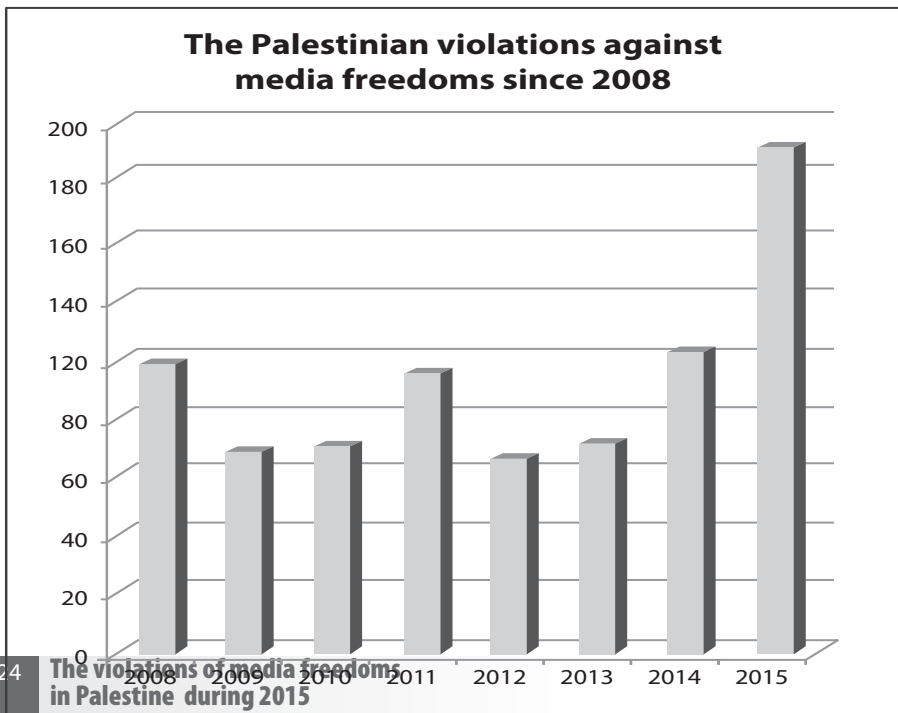
In other words, the annual increase rate of Palestinian violations during the past two years (2014 and 2015) reached 73%, which raises serious concerns concerning the manner in which the official authorities deal with the freedom of expression and media in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (see table no.8).

This increase was a results to significant grow in the number of documented violations in both the West Bank and Gaza despite the number's disparity between the two regions.

The Palestinian violations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during 2015 and the previous years.

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Total
Number	192	114	78	74	106	79	76	110	829

Table no.8



The largest part of the Palestinian violations monitored in 2015 took place in the West Bank where 116 violations were monitored (around 60%) versus 76 Palestinian violations committed in Gaza Strip, which is equal to 40% of the total Palestinian violations which have reached 192 violations.

Despite the disparity in the number of Palestinian violations monitored in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Palestinian violations in both areas have indeed increased when compared to the year 2014.



A careful reading to the total Palestinian violations against media freedoms show the most of them occur and continue being repeated for two main reasons: the first reason is the lack of belief from officials and authorities (especially the security service) in the West Bank and Gaza strip in the freedom of press and expression and their refusal to criticism or expression of opinion (different or opposite) and dealing with them as security threatening acts. However, the other part of violations emerged as a result of the political harassment resulting from the division in the Palestinian arena and all reactions, actions and implications that result from that matter and for which the journalists pay the price in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Palestinian violations in the West Bank

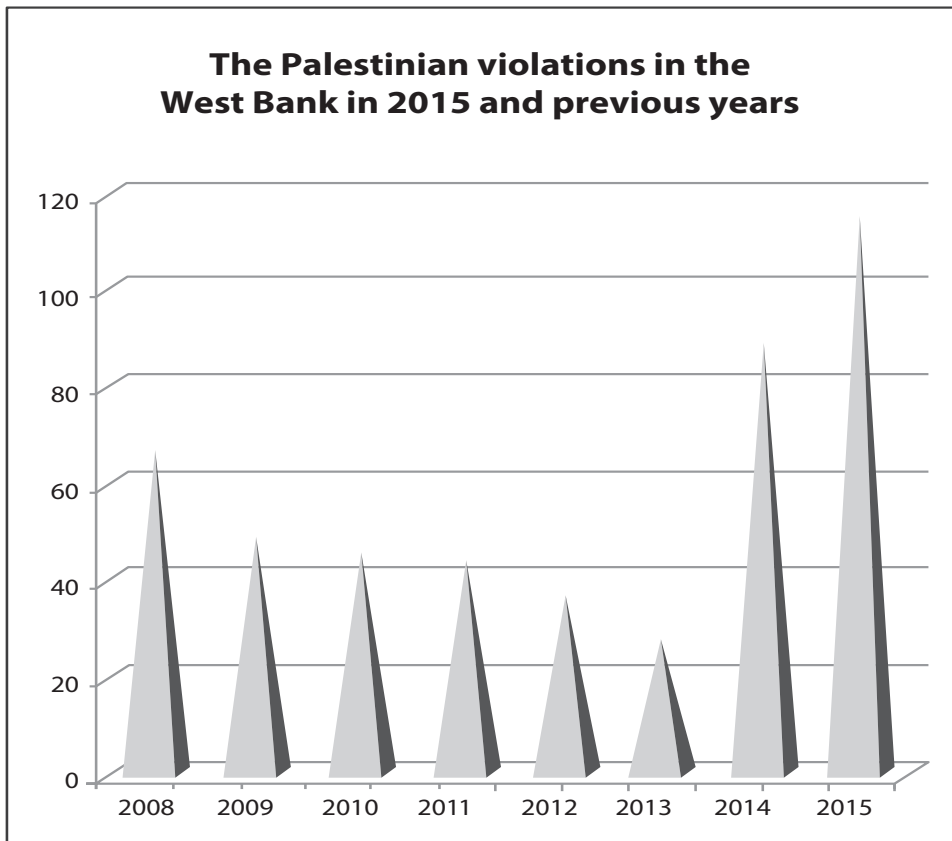
The number of Palestinian violations in the West Bank in 2015 increased by 29% when compared to the Palestinian violations monitored in the West Bank during the previous year of 2014 (see table no.9).

Palestinian violations in the West Bank during 2015 and the previous years.

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Total
Number	116	90	28	37	44	46	49	66	476

Table no.9

The Palestinian violations in the West Bank in 2015 and previous years



The Palestinian violations in the West Bank were concentrated in 4 types: summoning and interrogation (23), arrests and suspensions (18), detentions (18) and physical assaults (15).

Those four violation groups constitute around 64% of the total documented Palestinian violations in the West Bank (74 violations among 116), whereas the two dangerous violations of arrest and physical assaults constitute around one third of the total monitored Palestinian violations in the West Bank (31% of it).

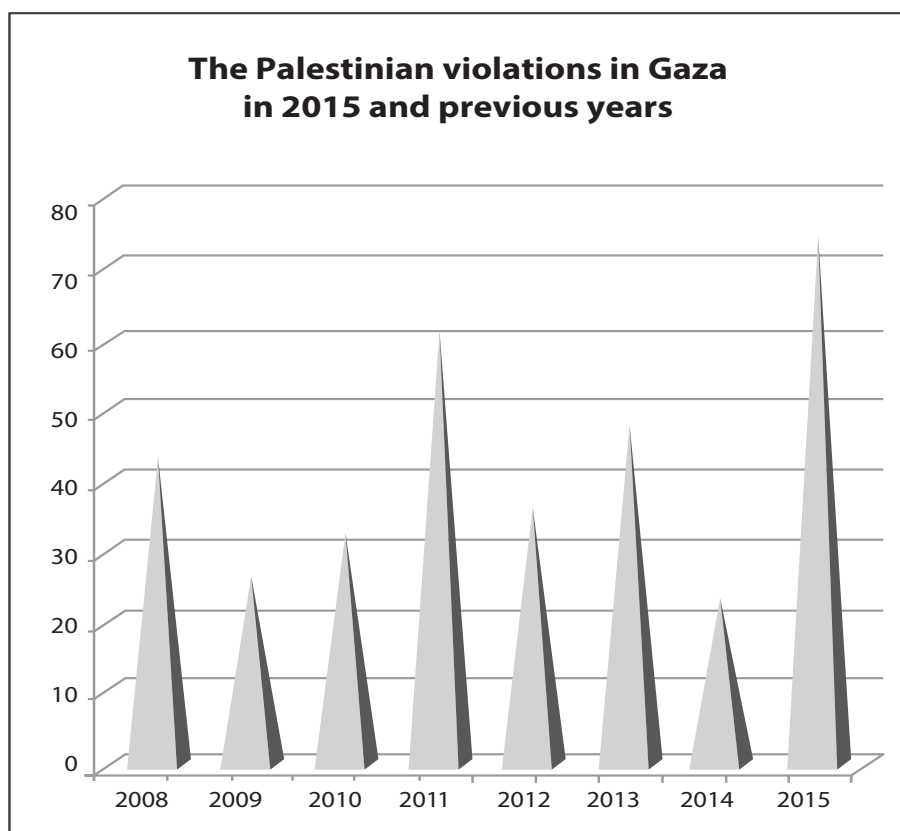
Palestinian violations in Gaza strip

Although the number of Palestinian violations that have been monitored in Gaza strip was less than the ones documented in the West Bank, the violations documented in Gaza Strip increased sharply as they jumped by 217% from what it was during 2014 (see table no.10).

The Palestinian violations in Gaza Strip in 2015 and in the previous years.

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Total
Number	76	24	50	37	62	33	27	44	353

Table no.10



The Palestinian violations in the Gaza Strip concentrated in 4 main types: physical assaults (16), summoning and interrogation (15), arrests (13), suspension processes of journalists (7).

The aforementioned four violations constitute around 67% of the total Palestinian violations monitored in 2015 against media freedoms in Gaza Strip (51 out 76 documented Palestinian violations in Gaza), whereas the arrest and physical assault processes that were monitored against journalists in Gaza strip reached 38% of the total monitored Palestinian violations in Gaza Strip. Identical to the West Bank, this shows the increasing tendency towards committing severe violations against journalists.

Types of Palestinian violations

The Palestinian violations came within 17 types, whereas the largest part of it concentrated within 5 types: summoning and interrogation processes, arrests, physical assaults, detentions and denial of coverage.

The total number of committed violations within the group of the five previously mentioned types reached 148 violations, which is equivalent to 77% of the total Palestinian violations that reached 192 violations.

It is obvious that the prevention of coverage that do not appeal to the Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is the main incentive for all these violations which aim in a way or another to create an atmosphere of fear and deterrence in relation to anything that annoys the official responsible authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip .

The map of Palestinian violations based on its types and numbers alike shows the rationality and validity of the conclusion pointed out in the previous lines and represents that most monitored violations revolves (in terms of its type) around the idea of preventing or thwarting coverage, or spreading fear and anxiety among journalists to prevent them from approaching events or certain headlines or cases.

Here we specifically refer to the direct prevention of coverage (23), and the deletion of press material when prevention processes sometimes fail (6), and the confiscation and detention of some journalists' equipment which mainly aim to prevent coverage or thwart it (13), and the physical assaults (31), and suspensions (25) which were mostly registered in the field, and summoning and interrogation processes (38), and arrests (31) which are usually linked to coverage processes that did not appeal to the official Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza, not to mention the threat processes (11) related to covering events or publishing certain materials.

Killing

The crime of murdering the journalist of Palestinian Public TV in Gaza Kamal Mohammad Ali Abu Nahel (40 years old) is considered the most dangerous and most serious among the entire Palestinian violations in 2015.

The murdering of the journalist Abu Nahel remains in mysterious circumstances, as the concerned authorities in Gaza stopped the investigations in this incident just days after it occurred. They considered the incident a natural death caused by illnesses which the journalist Abu Nahel has experienced. Abu Nahel's dead body was found near his house in Alnasr neighborhood in Gaza according to what his family has mentioned.³

Despite that the forensic medical report pointed to injuries in the body of the journalist Abu Nahel (40 years old) and father for 3 sons, the interrogation in his murdered has been stopped and dealt with as a death incident due to disease.

Kamal's brother, Omar Abu Nahel mentioned in his statement to "MADA" that "the medical report and autopsy showed⁴ that the death of my brother is a result to three stabs by a screwdriver in different parts of his body".

The forensic medical report, which was released on the 18th of April (4 days after the incident), pointed to different bruises and three (X) shaped cuts each 4 mm long by a pin pointed tool (one in the skull, and the other in the lower lip and the third above the upper lip). The report also pointed out to the laboratory tests that showed that the journalist Abu Nahel was suffering from liver cirrhosis.

Despite that the forensic medical report clearly explains that "the described injuries in the head and face and back are not contrary to speeding up the incidence of death, especially that the journalist was suffering from very dangerous illnesses which might lead to cardiac arrest and cause sudden death". The report however attributes the cause of death to two issues: firstly, the liver cirrhosis, and secondly the compression of the left coronary artery of heart.

Further to the blur of the forensic medical report that reached to the extent of contradiction about the reasons behind the death of the journalist Abu Nahel, the lawyer of "MADA" Adv. Raed Abdulhameed explained the following:

1. The chronic diseases require special treatment for patients.
2. The report ignored what the criminal law calls (causation), where the law observes

3 The forensic medical report confirmed that the journalist Abu Nahel was beaten and injured but (the report) concluded that the journalist died of a serious illness (liver cirrhosis). For details of the report see appendix no... page... of this report (attach a copy of the report here).

4 Observe the aforementioned autopsy report of the late journalist Abu Nahel which clearly points to the injuries (but the report) claims the death to normal reasons (results of a heart stroke) upon which the investigation file in this crime has been closed.

the relation between the action and the result which occurred for the purposes of self-responsibility. In this case, the beating that is confirmed in the report caused complications that lead to the result. Unfortunately, the report (forensic medical report) held the liver disease responsible for the death. Despite mentioning the cuts and bruises the report ignored its role in doubling the responsibility that lead to the death in the end.

3. In section 7 of the report the previous results have been reached, and they state that "the describe injuries in the head and face and back is not contradictory with speeding up the incident of death, especially that the journalist has been suffering from very dangerous illnesses...etc.". Consequently, the report should have reached a clear and unequivocal result that the reasons behind the death is beating that leads to death in the existence of a chronic disease.

With the murder of the journalist Abu Nahel the number of journalists killed by Palestinian authorities since 2008 increases to reach two journalists. The Italian journalist Fitorio Arigoni was kidnapped on the 14th of April 2011 by (the religious) Salafist Palestinian group in Gaza, and was found dead in an abandoned house after less than 30 hours from the deadline announced by the kidnappers to release members from their group whom Hamas government has arrested in Gaza strip.

Arrest

It has been noticed that during the year 2015 using arrest and detention against journalists have expanded by the Palestinian security forces, as the number of monitored arrests increased to reach 31 cases, which is a more than once doubled increase compared to the year 2014 (15 arrest cases were documented in the West Bank and Gaza in 2014).

The detention and arrest processes committed by various Palestinian bodies was distributed between 18 cases in the West Bank and 13 cases in Gaza Strip.

Most of the arrest and detention cases occurred in the context of the internal Palestinian disputes arising from the political division, and was usually accompanied with other violations like the confiscation of equipment and forcing the detainees to reveal their electronic accounts to the security services , as well as threatening them and exposing many of them to various pressure and stress.

It is worth mentioning that none of these journalists was condemn by the Palestinian judiciary, which shows that all this occurred in an attempt to inflict certain punishment on those journalists through detaining and arresting them for certain periods apart from the legal or logical reasons that oblige the occurrence of such a thing.

Beside the increase in arrest cases, the expansion of the Palestinian security forces resorting to violence against journalists that are being arrested or detained has been noticed, at which many torture incidents, beatings and violations have been monitored in the West Bank and Gaza strip.

For example, on the 8th of July 2015 the internal security service in Khan Younis in Gaza Strip subjected Tarek Mousa Abdulaziz Alfara (28 years old), who is a freelance journalist at "Inter News" and a student in the university of Palestine, to a interrogation amid beating and torture after having been summoned on the background of his posts on Facebook and sharing the summoning request on his personal page. Alfara informed "MADA": "On Wednesday 7/8 at nine o'clock in the morning I went to meet the internal security service in Khan Younis upon their request".

He also added: "There is a horizontal pipe in the waiting room and after covering my eyes they asked me to hold the pipe and prevented me and warned me to let go of it or to sit down as the room was censored with a camera. At around 11 they took me for the investigation and I was initially interrogated blindfolded and was beaten on the back and hip. They interrogated me about my posts on Facebook, specifically in relation to: "Why did you criticize the general prosecutor's decision about closing Jawwal's company? And why did you write of Facebook"/ Hamas call company/? And why did you write that/ Hamas manages Gaza Strip as if it was a company/?"

Alfara said: "During my interrogation they asked me to give them my Facebook account user name, e-mail and password. After one hour of investigation they took me back to the waiting room once more being blindfolded and asked me to hold the pipe and prevented me from sitting down".

Other example is the arrest of Radi Ahmad Karamah (26 years old), the programs presenter at Radio Alhoriya in Hebron by the Palestinian intelligence after breaking into his house and assaulting him through the process of arresting him on the charges of "fanning and insulting the Palestinian president and other higher personalities". Radi Karamah told "MADA": "One of the forces of the Palestinian intelligence which consisted of 6 Jeeps raided our house in Hebron at 11 o'clock at night. The force carried the order of the general prosecutor to check the house and arrest me. I went out with them to the intelligence headquarter, and their treatment was really bad, as they insulted me and one of them kicked me. After we have reached I handed in my belongings and was presented to the medical services/ after which I was forced to (stand up with my hand raised up) for three hours".

He also added: "They interrogated my whilst insulting me and using obscure words to describe me as an animal or donkey, accusing me of/inciting sectarian strife and insulting the

president and other higher personalities. After facing me with reports on that matter, I denied everything that has been charged to me, as the alleged page did not bare my photo and on the next day after the morning prayer I was interrogated for the second time concerning the same subject for five hours. I was released on that day at around half past eight in the evening after having signed my sayings. They asked me to come back for another summon in the same place on Monday 23/3”.

Usually arrests and detentions take place in an atmosphere that implies that the journalist in question has committed a hard crime especially that most of the time the security services try to extend his detention as much as possible. The detention usually ends after a couple of days (sometimes couple of hours) where the journalist is released as if nothing has happened, except for the influences that such behaviors (punishment without crime or violation) leave on the freedom of expression, and what it adds to the attempt of deterring journalists and spreading fear inside them.

An example in this regard is the case of the journalist George Kanawati, whom the Palestinian judiciary decided that he is innocent on 14/12/2015 concerning a case filed against him by the governor of Bethlehem on the background of a comment written by Kanawati on Facebook, criticizing the health department in Bethlehem which served an Israeli produced juice in one of its meetings, instead of Palestinian juice.

Kanawati’s innocence decision came after four whole years⁵ of prosecution during which 27 court hearings took place. During these four years Kanawati was of course obliged to disrupt his work to attend these sessions in addition to the psychological burden and the indirect pressure that continued following him and his family all this time, keeping in mind that (the journalist Alkanawati) was exposed during this period (around two years ago) to detention in a violent manner accompanied by beating after breaking into his house, but this case against him was quickly dropped (no accusation)!

The question that poses itself in such a case is: was not Alkanawati’s prosecution and trial a form of indirect punishment? And who carries the responsibility of this? And who carries the responsibility of arresting and detaining tens of other journalists by the security forces in the West Bank and Gaza and subjecting them and their families to pressure without prosecuting them or holding judicial proof to their involvement in any violation or crime?!

Physical Assaults

Physical assaults occupied a leading position among the various types of committed violations by Palestinian authorities against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during the past year.

5 The first court hearing for the prosecution of journalist Alkanawati in this case was held on 13/9/2011, whereas the last session of his patent was held on 14/12/2015.

The number of Palestinian physical assaults reached 31 violations and it is a close number to the one documented last year (32 violations in 2014), knowing that the number of physical assaults in that year formed an unprecedented leap since years, which is a high level that has been maintained in 2015 which shows an increase in the severity of violence against journalists and media freedoms.

The physical assaults (just like arrests) occupied the second place between the types of violations distributed to 17 types (see table no.11).

The total of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and Gaza in 2014 according to their types.

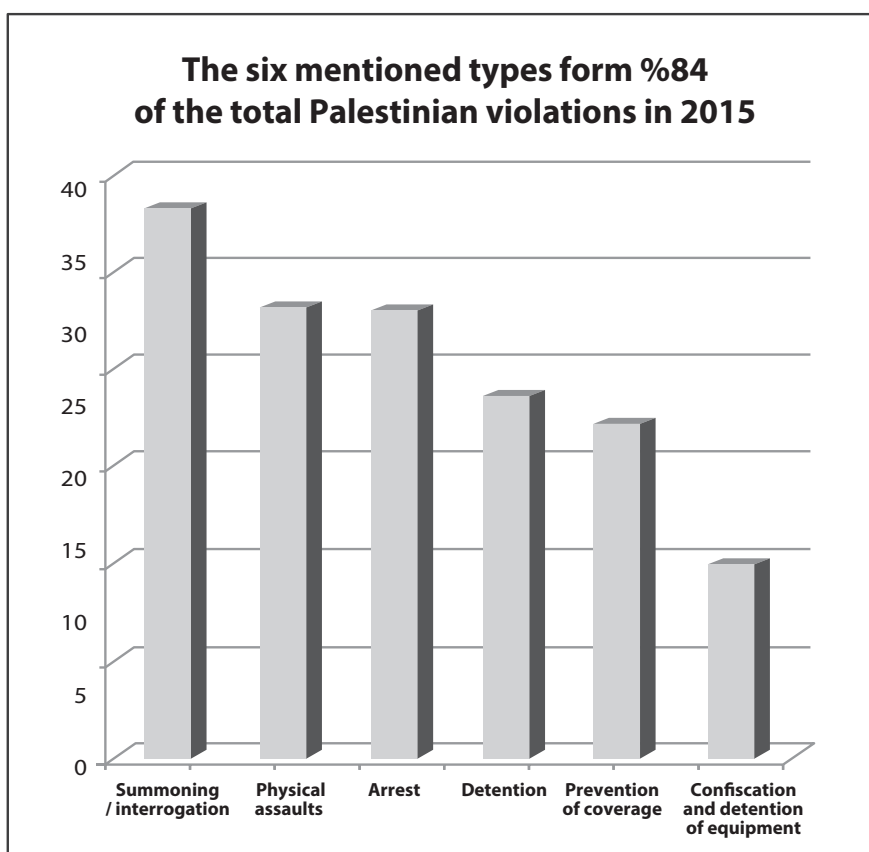
Type of violation	Imposing sanctions	Termination from work	Prevention from travelling	Summoning and interrogation	Arrest	Breaking into houses and searching them	Threat and prevention of coverage	Detention and prevention of coverage	Assault and injury	Total
Number	2	1	1	31	15	5	20	7	32	114

(Table no.11) Palestinian violations during 2015 according to their type and area of occurrence.

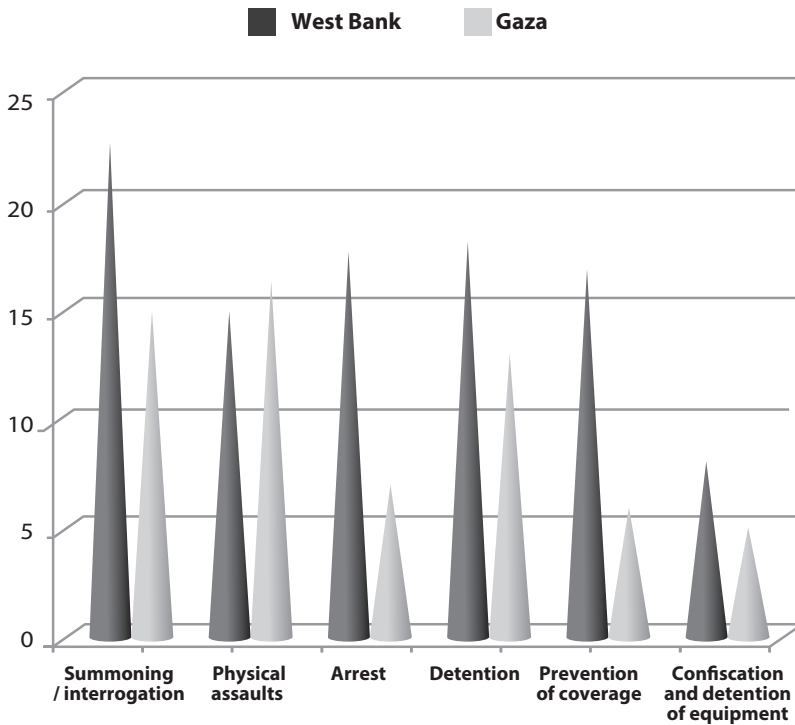
Number	Violation Type	Gaza	West Bank	Total
1	Physical Assaults	16	15	31
2	Detention	7	18	25
3	Summoning/ interrogation and investigation	15	23	38
4	Prevention of coverage	6	17	23
5	Arrest	13	18	31
6	Confiscation of equipment- detention	5	8	13
7	Threat	4	7	11
8	Breaking into the house	2	3	5
9	Killing	1	-	1
10	Damage of equipment	1	1	2
11	Prevention from travelling	1	-	1

(Table no.11) Palestinian violations during 2015 according to their type and area of occurrence.

Number	Violation Type	Gaza	West Bank	Total
12	Dismissal from university	1	-	1
13	Custody of bank transfer	-	1	1
14	Material deletion	4	2	6
15	Slandering and incitement	-	1	1
16	Suspending the work of media office	-	1	1
17	The detention of an ID card	-	1	1
18	Total	76	116	192



The most six common Palestinian violations as monitored in 2015 in the West Bank and Gaza



Recommendations:

1. The importance of respecting the freedom of expression guaranteed by the Palestinian Basic Law.
2. Holding accountable the people responsible for the violations against journalists.
3. Stop the policy of arrest and detention against journalists.
4. Stop preventing journalists from covering events.
5. Approving the law of the right to access information.
6. Replacing the law of the supreme council for information with a modern law that is consistent with the international standards.
7. Stop violating the privacy of journalists and activists through forcing them to reveal the passwords of their e-mails and social networking accounts.

A list of the journalists killed by the Israeli occupation forces since the beginning of the year 2000

#	Name of Journalist	Martyrdom Date
1	Aziz Yousef Alteneh	28/10/2000
2	Mohammad Albishawi	31/7/2001
3	Othman Alqatnani	31/7/2001
4	Rafael Cherello	13/3/2002
5	Jamil Nowara	14/3/2002
6	Ahmad Nouman	14/3/2002
7	Amjad Alalaami	19/3/2002
8	Imad Abu Zahra	16/7/2002
9	Issam Mithqal Altilawi	2/6/20022
10	Fadi Nash'at	12/4/2003
11	Nazeeh Adel Darwazeh	19/4/2003
12	James Miller	2/5/2003
13	Mohammad Abu Halimeh	22/3/2004
14	Hasan Shaqoura	15/3/2008
15	Fadel Shana'a	16/4/2008
16	Omar Abdulhafeth Alsilawi	3/1/2009
17	Bassel Ibrahim Faraj	6/1/2009
18	Ihab Jamal Alwahidi	8/1/2009
19	Alaa' Hammad Murtaga	9/1/2009
20	Mahmoud Alkoumi	20/11/2012
21	Hussam Salameh	20/11/2012
22	Mohammaed Moussa Abu Eisheh	20/11/2012
23	Hamed Abdullah Shihab	9/7/2014
24	Najlaa' Mahmoud Alhaaj	10/7/2014
25	Khaled Riyad Hamad	20/7/2014

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



Details of violations

Januray

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

She added: "On Thursday I went to the Western Union agent office with Ja'far Eshtayye as representative of the journalist syndicate and the captain of the intelligence service Ra'ed Abu Khaled who told me that the intelligence service want me to go to their headquarters"

on Saturday with a written proof from Anatolia Agency and a bank statement summarizing the content of my account. On Saturday my colleague Ja'far went to the intelligence headquarters where he had been told that I can get my money now."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abu Owaimer emphasized that this was not a robbery assault since the attacker did not take her handbag; she also said that it was not a sexual harassment. She added: "I cannot assert if it was to silence me since I do not write negatively about anyone on my Facebook account, despite my political affiliation to Fatah."

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

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

(21/1) The Palestinian Preventive Security Forces in Hebron summoned Alam radio station anchor Muntaser Nassar (age 26), interrogating him about his work and his writings. He reported to MADA: "I went to their headquarters according to their official summons. The Pre-

ventive security threatened me three times indirectly via my friends. When I asked them to interrogate me quickly since I had a live radio program at 12:00, the officer told me that I will not be working in media again.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Addameer lawyer Mohannad Karaje said that on Tuesday 27/1 Bara’ appeared to the General

Prosecution and then to the court. Karaje said: "Bara' was accused of insulting an official and his detention was extended for another 48 hours pending further investigation."

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

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

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

February

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Farsakh added: “The soldiers tried to cover the lenses of all journalists’ cameras present including: Al-Haya Al-Jadida photographer Issam Rimawi, Reuters’ photographer Imad S’eed, and AP photographer Isma’el Khader.”

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

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

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

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

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

“On Sunday 16th of February I was summoned to go to the internal security headquarters on Wednesday the 19th, at 9 AM I went there and they interrogated me about my profession,

who I work with and who funds the network I work at, as well as about a comedy video I made about the bombing that happened in Gaza.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(23/2) – the Israeli occupation authority renewed the detention of Al-Aqsa TV manager Aziz Haroun Kayed for a duration of 4 months. His daughter reported to MADA: “The military court renewed my father’s administrative detention, this happened 2 days before the end of the second detention”.

Haroun has been arrested since 17/6/2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“The IOF threw teargas bombs at us while we were covering the demonstration in Kafr Qa-

doum village. I was hit by three teargas bombs while I was trying to flee; one hit my press vest, another one hit my right ankle and the third hit my left leg. The rubber bullet hit my left thigh causing severe pain; I received treatment at Rafidia hospital (in Nablus city)," Nidal Eshtayye told MADA.

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

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

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

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

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

March:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3/3) – In Gaza, the writer and journalist Asma Awad Al-Ghoul (31 years old), a correspondent for “the Monitor” and “Samir Kassir institution” received a threat for posting on Facebook about the attack on journalist Abu Mgheseb. Al-Ghoul reported to MADA: “I posted on Facebook about the beating and attack on journalist Abu Mgheseb, and on 3rd March I received a inbox message on Facebook saying: you have 12 hours to delete your post, or your life will be in danger, this is not a threat but more like an advice”. She added: “I didn’t delete my post and after 12 hours I received a 2nd message with my exact home address, as a confirmation that the sender knows where I live, so I blocked the sender, and that was the end of the conversation”.

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

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

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

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

(13/3) – The Israeli occupation soldiers attacked and beat Palestinian Public TV correspondent in Bethlehem Hani Ahmed Fnoun (32 years old), when he was in the village of Kisan covering the sit-in against the confiscation of land. Fnoun reported to MADA: "my colleague Cameraman Mohamed Sbeeh (25 years old) and I headed to cover the village protest against bulldozing the village land. We arrived at 12pm and were surprised that the IOF announced the village a closed military zone, during the Friday prayers, I was singled out among the worshipers and the army brutally forced me out – despite identifying myself as a journalist – They tied my hands and beat me all over my body, especially my head and my hands". He

added: “the citizens tried to help me, and I was pulled both ways, and after the army shot gas and sound bombs at the citizens, I was hit by shrapnel because I was so close. I’ve become very weak, and my blood pressure dropped and I fell to the floor, the citizens took me a little farther away from the area, but the army came back again and tried to arrest me, but could not because the citizens prevented them from doing so. I will go to the hospital and do the necessary tests”.

Other journalists who were at the sight: Palestine Today TV Fida Nasr, Pal media cameraman Samer Hamad, photographer at Alquds dot com Abdul Rahman Yunus, Luay Sababa photographer at Xinhua agency, and Ahmed Mazhar “Wafa” agency photographer, they were also attacked and pushed and prevented from covering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17/3) – The Palestinian intelligence service arrested presenter at Radio Alhorya in Hebron Radi Ahmed Karama (26 years old), after raiding his house, and during his arrest he was assaulted on charges of Inciting feuds and encroachment on Palestinian President and cursing high shrines. Karama reported to MADA: "a number of 6 jeeps from the Palestinian intelligence service raided our home at 11pm; they had an order from the public prosecution to search my house and arrest me. I went with them to the intelligence center, on the way they treated me very badly, where they cursed me and one of them kicked me with his foot, when we arrived I handed my personal items, then I was showed to the medical services, then stood up and with my hands up for three hours without sleep".

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

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

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

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

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

(29/3) – The staff at Medical treatment Referrals department in the Palestinian Health Ministry in Ramallah city attacked the crew of Raya FM Radio, journalists Muhammad younis Nassar (27 years old) and Amjad basem Hussain (24 years old), and prevented them from airing the program about citizens complaints about the department’s poor performance. Nassar, the presenter of “with the people” show which airs on Raya FM, reported to MADA: “Hussain and I headed to the department of medical care transfer in Ramallah at around 8 am, where my show received many complaints by citizens about the poor treatment they get from the department staff. 1st we noticed that a number of staff were late for their shift at work “they arrived at 8:30am”. The director of the department Amira Alhindi called us, yelled at us, and prevented us from airing, and said: You are compelled to sit and I forbid you from airing, her excuse was that we didn’t have permission to broadcast the program from there, and when we decided to leave a group of employees began to push us out with their hands”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

the preventive security headquarters, there I was interrogated for 2 hours about my political affiliations, my job, and my salary and form of payment, and they also asked whether I had a bank account. I was then sent to a cell where I stayed until 10pm, where the guard came and gave me back my personal items and told me to come back on Wednesday 1st April to retrieve the camera”.

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

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

Farsakh indicated that the prevention process and assault affected most of the journalists who were in the area (more than a dozen journalists) those who are known to be there: journalist Alaa Badarne photographer at 24 FM and EPA, Saleh Hamad photographer at Anatolia agency, Mohammed Shousha cameraman at Ro’aya TV, Essam Rimawi photographer at Alhaya Aljadeeda”.

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

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

Almothana Sameer Deek (25 years old) a cameraman at Ramsat reported that he was injured that day, 1st by a sound bomb in his chest, which slightly effected him and was able to pre-

sume his work, the 2nd injury was a deliberate and direct sound bomb shot at his right knee, and his colleague journalists carried him to an ambulance near by”.

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

Al-Najjar reported to MADA: «Palestine today crew (Akram Dalloul a correspondent, Mohammed Abu Ta’a a photojournalist, and Hassan Ghareeba a staff member) went to cover the event, which was called for by the National Committee to break the siege on the occasion of Earth Day, east of Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip. The youth were waving the Palestinian flags and lit tires, which caused a black cloud in the area, this provoked the Israeli soldiers who began firing tear gas from time to time at everyone, which led to my injury by a tear gas canister that caused me suffocation and burned my eyes, I was treated in the field”.

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

Hammad added: “a number of journalists were at the area covering, including photographer Shadi Hatem, AFP photographer Abbas Momani, Wafa agency crew; photographer Baha Nasser and correspondent Rasha Haraz Allah, and also photographer Essam Rimawi, who was pushed by one of the soldiers”.

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

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

Amarna reported to MADA on 26th March: “I was only interrogated during the first 10 days of my detention period, the other days I was in solidarity cell, they mostly investigated about my journalistic work, in addition I was asked about my affiliation with Hamas, and I have explained that I have not been part of any political party since 2005, they also investigated the payment method of my monthly salary, which is through a bank. They also questioned me about a person who asked me about how to enter money to Palestine and I answered him

then that I have no information how, and I only receive my salary from out of the country. During the interrogation I threatened to uphold from eating from time to time depending on the investigation subject, where they investigated my activities during my education years. However, I actually went on hunger strike the last five days and I did only eat a glass of yogurt every evening. On Wednesday 25th March at 3 o'clock they returned my personal items, I was asked to sign a statement that says I receive money from Hamas and that I work for them, so I demanded them to make the necessary changes to it without any fabrications, stating that I work as a journalist for a TV affiliated with Hamas. I signed it after pressure so I can be released".

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

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

April:

(2/4) – in Ramallah, Bara Alqadi a 22 year old media student and the president of the media club at Birzeit University, and his sister were beaten by 4 masked and unknown men, then he was kidnapped and beaten again in a different area. The incident came after he was threatened for publishing sarcastic criticism of Palestinian President Abu Mazen.

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

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

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

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

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

(3/4) – the IOF prevented the correspondent of Hona Alquds Network journalist Shatha Abd Alrahman Hamad (26 years old) from covering clashes in Silwad town east of Ramallah, and the soldiers tried to confiscate her camera.

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

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

(10/4) – April the IOF fired two sound bombs towards Abd Alrahman Hamad (26 years old) the correspondent of Hona Alquds Network, and the crew of the Palestinian Public TV (Ali Dar ali and cameraman Shamikh Aljaghoub), while covering clashes in Silwad town. Hamad reported to MADA that: "During our presence at the entrance of Silwad in order to cover the weekly confrontations, In spite us staying far from the soldiers and the demonstrators stones zone as usual, but this did not prevent one of the soldiers from approaching us and let us know that they do not allow filming, but he will allow it this time, which didn't stop one of the soldiers fire sound bombs at us, but they did not cause any injury or harm".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(24/4) – A group of IOF soldiers assaulted the Agence France-Presse photographer Abbas Abdulwahab Almomani (40 years old) and an Israeli journalist "called hayeem" and another 2 unknown journalists, while covering clashes erupted in Nabi Saleh village north west of Ramallah. Almomani reported to MADA: "we were in Nabi Saleh village, in order to cover the weekly demonstration there as usual, and it was clear that the army sent a contingent to target journalists or distract them, despite us being away from the demonstrators. The IOF began firing sound and gas grenades at us, and we verbally abused us. This contingent attacked us, and deliberately beaten us – I and an Israeli Journalist named Hayeem – They beat us on our

hands and our feet with their hands and rifle ends, while my colleague Essam Rimawi – Alhaya Aljadeeda newspaper photographer – managed to escape from them, and my colleague Mohammed Turkman, was able to capture several photographs documenting the abuse. We received treatment on the field; our Injuries were minor and consisted of some blue spots on our bodies as a result of the beating”.

(27/4) – in Birzeit town west of Ramallah, the Preventive Security Service raided the home of freelance journalist Mosab Ibraheem Saeed “who is also a university student”, Saeed home was searched and a group of his journalistic and school work was confiscated, but he managed to escape and reported to MADA that: “a large force of Preventive Security Service “as they introduced them self” which included 4 cars and about 50 armed forces, raided our home in Birzeit at around 10 pm, and they terrified my family and our guests who came to congratulate me for finishing a seminar on research episodes from the university. And after 25 armed forces entered the house – I had ran away outside the home then – they thoroughly and barbarically searched my home, and my room, and confiscated anything that was mine, where they confiscated a flash memory I use for my work at Aneen Al-qadi media network, a number of 4 camera memory cards, all papers and a copy of my graduation seminar, and my Identification card and drivers license from my wallet, but they didn’t confiscate my computer, and my mom prevented them from taking my cell phone and camera”.

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

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

(28/4) – while taking photos of an accident in Bethlehem, journalist Abed Alrahman Younis (28 year old), the correspondent of Alquds dot com and Albalad Radio, was beaten by Palestinian Police. Younis reported to MADA that: “between 4:30 and 5 o’clock that day, I went

to cover a car accident on the intersection of Hebron and Alquds road and Almura building, And while I was taking a picture showing a woman in the car, she lifted her head and started screaming at me not to photograph her, so I introduced myself as a photographer and that the camera had no memory so images were not saved. At this moment a policeman came named Munther Abu Alyan and began attacking me, and rudely tried to confiscate the camera even after he saw my press card, he was furious when I told him I did not interfere with his work so do not interfere with mine”.

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

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

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

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

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

hands and bat”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abu Kamil reported to MADA: “after the protest I got hit on my face and eye with a bat”.

He added: “when the protest ended at nearly 12:30pm my colleague Nabil Abu Daya and I left from a side street and there we saw a group of youths shouting against the division, so I got out of the car to cover, so they asked me why I was filming, so I introduced myself as a journalist, and that’s when they began screaming, and apparently they were from the Internal Security and transferred me via a bus to the center of Shijia police, I repeated that I am a

journalist, but their response was “don’t keep repeating that you are a journalist”, and when I arrived at the station they kept shouting at me, and after telling them I am a journalist a police men grabbed me from shirt and told me if I didn’t shut up he will choke me”.

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

May:

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

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

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

On that day neither I nor my family members were at home, I had a meeting on Radio Alquds, with the participation of Mr. Ihab Batneeji, the police spokesman. Batneeji apologized on the air for the attack, and he said that the police will visit me at home, but after he apologized, a number of Beit Lahiya police men came to my house again at 5 to arrest me, and I wasn’t

home nor members of my family, and they told my neighbors: they will arrest me from anywhere, knowing that all their raids to my house were without bringing an official summon or arrest warrant, so I refused to go to the police center without any official summoning”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A number of journalists were also present and they are: Munjid Jado editor of the Palestine News Network, Nasser Abu Bakir the Syndicate Vice head, Nabhan Khreisheh, Omar Nazzal, Hassan Abdul-Jawad (members of the General Secretariat of the syndicate), Mirna Atrash Ma’an correspondent, and Mohammed Fawzi director of programs, Palestine TV crew, Mamdouh Hamamre correspondent Hona Al Quds, Roaya TV correspondent, Iyad Hamad, and AP photographer Nasser Shyoukhi.

(3/5) – the Palestinian Police summoned and then detained “Jerusalem news network” and “Siraj for media network” journalist Iman Rushdi Tahier Mustafa in Town of Arraba, Jenin,

based on a complaint from the Preventive Security Service because of her writings on “Facebook”, she was detained all day, and then was presented before the court, which released her until another hearing trial.

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

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

She added: “Then I was transferred accompanied by a policewoman to the service center, for medical examination, and then I was transferred to a police station that belongs to the court, and there I was held in custody, in fact it was unfit cell for any human, where I stayed until 2:30pm, it was a tough time, and despite my screams, they refused to talk to me and they would say, let her say what she wants because she is a journalist, and he asked the police-women to take care of me from a small window on the top of the cell door”.

Iman added: “I appeared in front of a judge who didn’t speak much, where he displayed a number of charges and said: Iman Rushdie you are a freelance journalist and a researcher in family affairs, I screamed and I said prisoners affairs not family “they have similar spelling in Arabic”, so he said: you are guilty and these charges are since 2012 until this day condemns you of cursing the Preventive Security Service, I answered that I am not guilty and this is a

malicious complaint and I have the right of expression without mentioning the names of people involved. He asked me if my lawyer was present, I told him they took my cell phone away, and my lawyer doesn't know where I am, because I was transferred to many police centers. So the judge said: release her, and the trial will be on 14th June, I was then transferred to a cell for another 2 hours, then transferred to the police station in the city to finish procedures which lasted more than an hour and a half, I was released at 4 o'clock".

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

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

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

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

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zBe0D6loDQg>

(5/5) – the Public prosecution in Gaza city summoned the chief editor of "Donya Alwatan" journalist Ghazi Mamdouh Murtaja following the submission of two complaints from the Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip, and one of the physicians working in the ministry against him, for publishing an article critiquing what he experienced during the treatment of his

daughter.

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

He added: "before taking my statement, we were informed that there are two complaints against me, first: from the dr. who I submitted an official complaint against her to the minister of health, and the second: from the ministry of health in Gaza, The content of the complaints is abuse and defamation via media outlets, I explained that I made a previous complaint, and that the Minister of Health has formed a committee of inquiry on the doctor, the prosecutor called the vice minister of health in Gaza, who informed the prosecutor that he was not informed from the health minister about the investigation of the doctor.

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

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

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

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

tem for students.

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

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

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

Alhatab reported to MADA that: "on Friday 15th of May at 1:30pm (after Friday prayers) We went to the Shojoya crossing border (Nahal Oz) to cover the anniversary of the Nakba, and there Israeli soldiers began firing live bullets at the demonstrators, and after verbal and rock skirmishes with the soldiers, and burning tires, at around 2:30pm, and during my filming and coverage of what is happening, I suddenly fell to the ground because of a gunshot (live bullet) penetrated my right leg in the thigh area / entrance and exit / I was transferred to Shifa Hospital in Gaza by car, and there I was examined with X-rays that showed that the bone is fine, then doctors treated the large wound".

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

of Nablus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He added: “the Minister went up to the fourth floor in the building of the Ministry of Awqaf

without answering reporters' questions, so we went to the fourth floor (we were a small group of journalists), and there he was sitting the minister and the Turkish ambassador and a number of guests and hosts, I tried to take a picture of the minister, but before I could, a man in civilian cloth verbally kicked me out of the room, so I told him: wait until I take the photo, then suddenly he strongly grabbed me from my chest from the right side, and pushed me back towards the door of the hall, I asked him why he pushed me, he said .. Shut up... I asked him the question again, I was then surrounded by a group of men in civilian clothes, and they started pushing me by force out of the room, and when I reached the door of the hall one of them hit me on my head from the right, it was painful, I do not know what he hit me with, where my head swell up, and due to the severity of the pain I started to ask hysterically: Why are you beating me? And they continued to push me until the Ground Floor, during which they continued to grab me from my shirt, pushing me, and beating me”.

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

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

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

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

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

(17/5) – Most journalists who were covering the settlers march in Occupied Jerusalem were exposed to a wide range of beatings carried out by Israeli occupation police, security forces, and settlers, injuring at least nine journalists who were subjected to these attacks directly, in addition to preventing all journalists from coverage; the correspondent of “an eye on Jerusalem” program on Jordanian TV Journalist Rami Alkhatib (35 years old) was wounded as a result of being beaten by a group of Israeli settlers, Alkhatib reported to MADA: “on 17th May at 6 o’clock we headed to cover the Provocative march of settlers in the city of Jerusalem, which was launched on the occasion of 48th anniversary of the occupation of the city called /unification of Jerusalem Day / and in spite of the presence of Israeli police, the settlers attacked everyone, including the press crews, which shows that the police facilitated the attacks by settlers on us, where they shut down the cameras with their flags and they used these flags’ sticks to hit us, they also hit us with empty boxes and bottles, and as a result of that, and as a result of the direct assault on me, my lip was cut and bleeding, and when I was beaten with sticks I got some bruises in different parts of my body, despite my attempts to defend myself and push the settlers away by tripod.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ali dar ali – Palestine TV correspondent, reported to MADA: “During our usual coverage of the weekly protests in the town of Silwad, Israeli soldiers fired stun grenades and gas at the demonstrators including journalists, my colleague Shamekh Jagoub was severely suffocated, but my colleague Shatha Hammad correspondent Hona Alquds network and I did not get affected much”.

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

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

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

June:

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

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

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

(1/6) – The IOF refused to give the Chinese news agency “Xinhua” photographer Nidal Eshtayye (aged 45) a permit to get medication at the eye hospital in Jerusalem; after he was injured in his eye by a rubber bullet fired at him by the IOF while he was covering a demonstration in Kafr Qadoum. He reported to MADA: “The Israeli lawyer Itay Mack told me that the

Israeli authority refused to give me a permit to get treatment at St. John eye hospital. He also told me that the Shabak strongly refuse to give me the permit and that the Israelis are who injured me and they do not want to offer me treatment.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rujoub reported to MADA: "When we entered the hall, the journalists were sent to a place that is far from the main hall; where it was difficult to cover from that distance. After the journalists objected, they allowed the cameramen to go for a closer place, followed by them were the news agencies' photographers but they did not allow me to join them, after that they allowed the correspondents to enter but they also did not allow me to join them claiming that I was holding a camera."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(20/6) – The IOF prevented Falisteen Al-Yaum TV staff (the TV correspondent Raghda Nour Addin Atme and the cameraman Ata Awad) from covering the fallout of the killing of a set-

tlers in Der Bzigh village in Ramallah, they also detained and interrogated them.

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

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

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

Tannine reported to MADA: "A month ago, I was discussing religious stuff (about Sunna & Shia and the differences between them and battles between Muslim factions) with some friends; at that moment, a guy called Yaman Jarrar heard our discussion and later brought around 150 persons who attacked me and accused me of apostasy. We called the police who solved the whole thing right away."

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

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

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

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

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

(29/6) – The IOF detained Wattan TV staff (the correspondents Aysar Barghouthi & Hamza Sa-layme and the cameraman Amjad Shoman). Aysar reported to MADA: "My colleagues Hamza

and Amjad headed to make a report about a historical place called “Al-Nabi Omair’s tomb” between the villages of Bet Ello and Der Ammar north west of Ramallah. On the way the IOF stopped us and prevented us from filming, they took our IDs and detained us for 3 hours, when we asked about the reason of detaining us one soldier told us that there are settlers in the place and that we are not allowed to be there at the same time. They allowed us to film only for 10 minutes and that was when the settlers left.”

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

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

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

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

July:

Violations details:

2/7 – The Israeli Occupation Forces assaulted Ro’ya TV General Director and correspondent Nibal Farsakh (25 Y.O) and the TV’s cameraman Mohammad Abu Shoosha and other journalists, they also sprayed them with pepper spray; which caused suffocation. Farsakh reported to MADA: “We headed to cover remarking the first anniversary of murdering Mohammad Abu Khdair in Jaba’ in front of the settlement where Abu Khdair killer lives. The event was only about holding flags and pictures of Mohammad but the IOF started throwing stun grenades. They started pushing the journalists and sprayed my colleague Abu Shoosha and I

with pepper spray; and as a result we suffered severe suffocation. We were taken to Al-Salam medical center in Al-Ram then to Ramallah hospital where we stayed 3 hours getting out treatment.”

On the other hand, the editor at Filisteen Al-Yaum Sira’ Sarhan (31 Y.O) who was covering the same event reported to MADA: “The IOF pushed and threatened us; they spelled us and kept throwing stun grenade towards us.”

Sarhan Added that some journalists were in the place: Palestine Public TV correspondent Sara Al-Adra, Ma’an Network cameraman Ashraf Katkout and Al-Haya Al-Jadeeda photographer Issam Rimawi.

3/7 – The Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested Quds Press International correspondent Khaldoun Mazloom (31 Y.O) from Nablus. His wife Ibtihal Mazloum reported to MADA: “At 1:00 AM the Palestinian Intelligence came to our house and told him that the head of the agency wants him at their headquarters, first he refused but they called the head who assured that he must come with them.”

She added: “They arrested Khaldoun without inspecting or seizing anything, they only seized his ID and his journalism card.”

After his release, Khaldoun reported to MADA: “ They detained me three days, they interrogated me for 15 minutes about my previous arrests in the Israeli jails and the Palestinian security forces. The legal consultant of the agency interrogated me about my activity on Facebook and asked me if I ever covered an event against the Palestinian Authority and I answered with no.”

“On Sunday, I appeared before the general prosecution , they accused me with sectarian strife and inciting against the authority with my writings. And they extended my detention for 48 hours, but After the interfering of the Journalist Syndicate and the President’s office I was released in the same day”.

For official reasons he went to the General prosecution office 24 hours after extending his detention period, and anew decision was issued to released him on unpaid bail 500 Jordanian Dinar(about \$700).”

8/7 – The Internal Security in Gaza interrogated the freelance journalist and media student Tareq Al-Farra (28 Y.O) about his writings on Facebook. He reported to MADA: “On 8/7 I went to the Internal Security headquarters in Khan Younis after they summoned me. They put me in the waiting room and blind folded me, they told me to hold a pole that was inside the room and told me to never sit down. At around 11 o’clock they started interrogating me about my writings on Facebook and criticizing the General Prosecutor’s decision of closing Jawwal Company, why I wrote : Hamas call and Hamas managing Gaza strip like a company. They were beating me at my back and loins during the interrogation.”

He added: "During the interrogation they took my accounts on Facebook and the password, they sent me back to the waiting room after one hour of interrogation blind folded and asked me to hold the pole without sitting."

He said: "At around 1:00 PM they interrogated me again while I was blind folded, the officer was opening my Facebook, he asked me about my comments and posts as well as the latest post related to summoning me. He asked me remove the folder on my eyes and to delete the posts and I did, he also told me to either write an apology for writing about summoning me or to be detained, so I wrote an apology. They released me at around 4 PM asking me not to change my password and to return on 13/7."

Al-Farra added on 29/7 that he returned to the headquarters on 13/7 and was detained for one hour and was again interrogated about his writings on Facebook.

8/7 – The Palestinian Intelligence service arrested Ro'ya Media cameraman Amr Halayqa (24 Y.O) from Hebron city, he reported to MADA: "My colleague Haitham Warasne and I were arrested by the intelligence service for 5 days; during the arrest they interrogated me about my personal life and my career. On the next day the General Prosecution extended our detention for another 48 hours and on Sunday 12/7 we had a court session and we were accused of inciting against the authority (though they did not interrogate us about this issue during the detention). We told the judge that we are journalists and we are aware of the law, plus that we do not have affiliation for any political party. The court decided that we were innocent and were released with 2000 Jordanian Dinars bail."

8/7 – The Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested Jana for Media Production cameraman Haitham Warasne (23 Y.O) from Hebron city. He reported to MADA: "I was arrested on 8/7 early in the morning and the intelligence forces seized my ID and cellphone. They interrogated me at 2 PM for 15 minutes about my career as a journalist and for whom I work, later I was sitting in an uncomfortable way until 8:00 PM; as a result; I passed out and did not regain my consciousness until someone kicked me while spraying water at me, I had spasm and was sent to the hospital for treatment."

He added: "On Thursday I appeared to the General Prosecution; which decided to extend my detention for another 48 hours, after that I was interrogated twice on Friday and Saturday; each session lasted for one hour and were about my work, my political affiliation and my relation to some people."

"I was later released on 2000 Jordanian Dinars bail, yet they asked me to go to the intelligence service headquarters on 23/7, when I went they gave me back my ID but my cellphone is still with them." He added.

8/7 – The Israeli Occupation Forces detained the freelance cameraman Osaid Amarne (30 Y.O) and Trans Media cameraman Muath Amarne while they were filming the traffic jam near

Za'tara checkpoint south of Nablus city. Osaid reported to MADA: "My colleague Muath and I were in Nablus to film an episode for Al-Quds TV, when we arrived to Za'tara checkpoint; we faced traffic jam so we started filming it. As a result, the IOF detained us for two hours, and before we were released, they asked us to sign a paper which says that we were detained because we were filming, but we refused. On the other hand, we signed another paper which says that no one beat or assaulted us."

10/7 – Saraya Al-Quds (the military wing of Al-Jihad Al-Islami) in Gaza assaulted Al-Risala Media Organization photographer Mahmoud Abu Hasira (27 Y.O) and forced him to delete the photos on his camera. He reported to MADA: "On Friday 10/7 I was photographing Jerusalem International Day in Gaza; where there were political parties leaders I photographed as well."

"During the speeches some of Al-Jihad Al-Islami members tried to stand at the platform holding their flags; there, where the one of the other parties leader asked them to take their flags down according to what all the parties agreed on before the event." He said.

Abu Hasira added: "I was taking photos of all what was happening like all the other journalists; when a member of Saraya Al-Quds attacked me and tried to break my camera, they dragged me behind the platform, threatened me and told me to delete all the photos otherwise they will break my camera. At the beginning I refused to obey their orders, and as a result one of them beat me in my chest and I stood between 4 people who forced me to delete all the photos under threats."

In another testimony taken from Abu Hasira on 21/7 he said: "A delegation from Al-Jihad Al-Islami came to the institute's headquarters, I met them in the presence of the chef editor Mr. Rami Kharis and the General Director Mr. Wissam Afifa, they apologized for the assault I was subjected to."

13/7 – The Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested and interrogated the anchor at Al-Hurriya Radio Station Ra'ed Al-Sharif (26 Y.O) from Hebron city. He reported to MADA: "I received a phone call from the intelligence service telling me to go to their headquarters. I went there and they seized my ID and my cellphones, then they put me in the interrogation room from 2:30 until 6:30 without talking to me. Later, the officer came and started interrogating me about something I posted on Facebook 20 days ago about "informers" (people who work with the service) and their work, and why did I wrote this."

He added: "I told them that the informers deliver wrong information and many journalists are being summoned according to these wrong information. Then the officer asked me about things I do not have anything to do with.

After an hour of interrogation, they took me to the medical service to examine my health condition as a preparation to arrest me, then they sent me back to the detention room The Journalist Syndicate and Fatah Organization interfered "the radio director is affiliated to Fatah" I was released at 1:00 after signing my testimony and I was told to return on 22/7."

He added: "Since the director of the Palestinian Prisoners Club and my uncle (who are friends with the officer) the summon was canceled."

21/7 – The Police spokesman in Gaza threatened the journalist at Sawt Al-Sha'b radio Ahmad Abu Daqqa for what he broadcasts in his program. Abu Daqqa reported to MADA: "On Tuesday 21/7 I was supposed to be on Air for "Nabd Al-Balad (the pulse of the country)" program, the episode was about killing crimes and I had organized with my guests: the social worker Jamil Al-Tahrawi, Mohammad Abu Azzam who is a Mukhtar (Head of a village or a clan) and the police spokesperson Ayman Al-Butenji, those came to the studio except the police spokesperson."

He added: "When I called Al-Butenji telling him that we will call him On Air to take his opinion he started yelling at me saying: people are complaining against you, do not you want to stop making troubles?.. I will hang you and I know how to deal with you, I told him that this way of talking is not appropriate, he replied with : It is my fault that I am talking to you now and he hanged on the phone.

Abu Daqqa said: "My colleagues were around when I was speaking with him on phone, therefore; the radio's director Hasan Jaber called him back and the officer said that he will come and apologize. When the program started I mentioned his threats on air; which provoked him and he did not come to apologize. The radio station is now formally following up with the subject."

21/7 – The Military intelligence service in Tulkarem city (north West Bank) summoned the editor at Al-Fajr Al-Jadeed TV Sami Al-Sai (36 Y.O) for a post he put on Facebook. Al-Sai reported to MADA: "On 21/7 I received a phone call telling me to go to the military intelligence service in Tulkarem. The phone call was received after I posted something in Facebook about security men selling gasoline coupons which are specified for official missions only."

Al-Sai added: "I went to their headquarters the next day, the director of police who wanted to know in a friendly way the name of the police officer who sells the coupon and the driver who bought it. I told him that I bought the coupon for 100 Shekels from a person who bought it from the driver (who works at Ramallah – Nablus line) and that we do not know him, then he asked me to go with him to Nablus so that I would recognize the driver by his face but I refused."

He said: "I offered them to give the coupon after 1 hour argument, because I feared my brother who has high police rank could be hurt."

"At the same day evening I received a phone call from the director of Criminal Investigation in Tulkarem and who is a good friend of mine; asking me about the name of the driver who sold me the coupon, trying in a friendly way to solve the problem. Even though I refused his request; no one of the security forces harmed or talked to me after that phone call, and later I knew that they knew both the police officer and the driver."

August:

Details of violations:

(1/8) – Pal Media cameraman Ashraf Abu Shawish (37 years old) suffered severe suffocation and fainting after the Israeli occupation soldiers shot a gas bomb at him, while he was covering a march in the village of Duma in the Province of Nablus. Abu shawish reported to MADA: “We went at about five o’clock in the evening of 1/8 to Duma village in Nablus in order to cover the march condemning the burning of the child Ali Dawabsheh, and shortly after the march started at around 5 pm, the Israeli soldiers fired stun grenades and gas bombs at the demonstrators. I covered these events from far away distance from the march, which was headed towards the entrance of the village, when soldiers fired a gas bomb that fell close to me, which led to my injury and severe suffocation and I lost consciousness fully, and did not wake up until I was moved to the village away from the smell of gas around at 6pm”.

(1/8) – The flames emitted by a tear gas launcher injured the freelance photographer Ahmed Talat Hassan (22 years old) in his eye, while covering the march in the village of Duma that was suppressed by the IOF. Hassan reported to MADA: “while I was covering the march condemning the burning of the child Ali Dawabsheh, which was organized in the village on (1/8), the occupation army jeeps came and began firing sound and gas grenades at the demonstrators, and all who are in the place. And when the army started using Alrajmeh (a military machine that launches around 20 bombs at the same time) I was exposed the flames emitted by this tear gas launcher, which led to in the field and I later went to the clinic, and was examined by a specialized doctor and gave me the necessary treatment”.

(3/8) – the Israeli occupation police raided the office of the Media and public relations officer of the Islamic Awqaf, Firas Yousef Aldebs (30 years old). Aldebs reported to MADA: “Israeli police stormed my office at Bab Almajles in the occupied city of Jerusalem in order to arrest me, but security guards prevented them from the beginning, but they did not back down from the decision to arrest me, only after the intervention of the Jordanian Ambassador and the General Director General of the Islamic Awqaf”.

(4/8) – the Media and public relations officer of the Islamic Awqaf, Firas Yousef Aldebs was arrested by the Israeli occupation police, and his camera was seized, when he headed (with his colleague Abdul kareem Darwish) to the police station, after the arrest of 5 colleagues, Aldebs reported to MADA: “I headed to Qishleh police station after the arrest of 5 guards of al-Aqsa mosque, After the clash, which took place between the mosque guards and one of the French people who raised the flag of Israel in Al-Aqsa, and while I was in front of the police station a policeman and a member of the intelligence came and treated me very bad, where my colleague Abdul Karim Darwish a cameraman at Al Bashir ProMedia and I were arrested, and they confiscated my photo camera and the video camera of my colleague, and

they thoroughly searched us, and tried to force us to take off our clothes for the purposes of inspection, but we refused to do so. Then I was held for half an hour in the sun, and then I was detained inside the station standing on my legs for three hours”.

Aldebs added: “I was investigated over three different sessions on the same topic, my work at Awqaf, and why was I right in front of the police station, and why I carry a camera. In the last interrogation session they decided on my house-arrest until half past nine on Thursday morning 6th August, on the condition to visit the station at ten o’clock that day, I was then released at nine o’clock in the evening, with my camera was held at the station”.

(4/8) – And during the same incident “al-Bashir ProMedia” cameraman Abdul Karim Omar Darwish (23 years old) from Jerusalem was detained and interrogated, and his camera was seized as well. While he was covering the arrest of 5 security guards of Alaqsa Mosque. Darwish reported to MADA: ““I went to cover the arrest of a number of guards of Al Aqsa Mosque in Qishleh police center, and while I was conducting some interviews, the police came and asked me to enter the center (Qishleh center) where I found my colleague Firas Aldebs, I was interrogated about my reasons for filming and for which party I was filming, in spite of the absence of any signs indicating that photography was not allowed on that site, and that there is no law that prevents it. After about two hours of the investigation I was released with the detention of my video and my colleague Firas remained in custody”.

(4/8) – Israeli occupation police summoned freelance journalist Amjad Taher Arafa (34 years old) from Jerusalem, and seized his passport, and handed over a decision preventing him from traveling for three months. Arafa reported to MADA: “I was summoned on 4th august, to Almaskobyia police station in Jerusalem, and when I asked about the reason I was called there, the policeman told me that I was banned from traveling for security reasons, and he interrogated me in this regard. Then he gave me (the policeman) a paper stating that I was banned from traveling for three months and that my passport was being held”.

(5/8) – the Preventive Security Service arrested freelance journalist and editor of the “Quds News Network” Yousef Abdul Latif Shalabi (25 years old) from Tulkarem, as he was leaving a friend’s house, Shalabi reported to MADA: ““I was visiting a friend in the city of Tulkarem, and when I left at about 10 pm a civilian car intercepted my way I was arrested and taken to the headquarters of the PSS in Tulkarm, and there I was held in a cell without being charged with anything, and without being interrogated except asking me some simple questions such as where did you go? Who were you with? And then they send me back to the same cell where I stayed there until 9 pm the next day 6th August, and then I was released”.

Shalabi added: “They claimed that my arrest was some security measures. I have been arrested by the same device on 5th July 2015 for a period of 12 days, the same way, I was charged with inciting sectarian strife, but without reference to any documents or evidence, and here I am waiting for the date of the court hearing that will be held on 6th October 2015, which

was set after my 1st arrest”.

(5/8) – A women journalist at “Bawabet alhadaf” electronic newspaper in Gaza and board member of Radio “the People’s Voice “ Musherah Tawfiq al-Haj (27 years old) for a comment she wrote on Facebook about a year ago harshly criticizing the performance of the Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip, after the death of a child in the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital. Al-Haj reported to MADA: “Since the beginning of the year, the public prosecutor summoned me twice (I do not recall the dates precisely), the first time I was told my summoned was based on a complaint from the Ministry of Health, specifically the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir al-Balah, and the prosecutor took my statement about the complaint of libel and defamation of the ministry, because of a post I wrote on Facebook after the death of the child Sewar Musamah as a result of a medical error. The second time, they re-investigated me through another public prosecutor, and gave me time to communicate with the ministry for a waiver of the complaint”.

Al-Haj added: “At the beginning of this week, my husband received a call from a private number and informed him that he should bring me to the headquarters of the public prosecutor across Al-Azhar University on Wednesday 5th August 2015. On that day we headed to the headquarters of the prosecution at about 10 o’clock, and I was interrogated by prosecutor Moanes Hamouda, he asked me if I had apologized to the ministry, and I told him that I refuse to apologize from the beginning and that the ministry “Wasta – relations with people in powerful positions” had failed them”.

She added: “The prosecutor directing provocative questions to me, and he repeated the same questions I was asked during the first and second interrogation, I told him that I already answered all these questions, he told me: consider yourself arrested.»

She added: “The duration of the investigation was minutes, I told him I want to call a lawyer, he told me to make the call from his office, and immediately I was transferred to the Ansar jail center without any charges against me, my husband was with me through the rapid investigation, and in Ansar prison they took my personal items and my mobile and I was searched, and I was detained with other women charged with theft, and women suspected of treason, and later arrived a delegation from the Independent Commission for Citizens’ Rights Center and journalists, that’s when I was transferred to the headquarters of the Attorney General”.

She added: “the Attorney General told me that I misbehaved, I told him I am a mother and I have a daughter, and wrote under the influence of humanitarianism, and even if used strong words, I shouldn’t have been searched in this way, or placed with these women’s in detention on criminal backgrounds. He asked me what is the solution: I told him that the solution lies in opening an investigation in the death of the Sewar Musamah, which is the main subject here, and I again refused to apologize and the file was closed, I was released, with reference to that I wrote a clarification that I wrote about a killing and It is natural to be emotional in

my writing”.

(7/8) – the Israeli occupation forces refused to grant member of the General Secretariat of the Journalists’ Syndicate and director of “Klaket” Foundation journalist Omar Naji Nazzal (58 years old) him a permit to enter Jerusalem for treatment. Nazzal reported to MADA: “I tried to get permission to enter Israel where I need surgery in the French hospital in Jerusalem, but the Israeli Civil Administration did not agree for security reasons, and despite the fact that my request for an entry permit to Jerusalem was supported by medical examinations and medical transfer from the hospital to prove my need for an operation, but they still refused to grant me an entry permit for treatment. Note that the occupation prevents me from traveling abroad also since the month of December / 2014.”

(13/8) – The occupation intelligence prevented Secretary of the Administrative Board of the journalists’ Syndicate Abed Alkareem Hussein Abu Arqoub (52 years old); he is also a journalist at Amjad magazine, from traveling abroad through the Allenby Bridge crossing. Arqoub reported to MADA: “I went on Thursday evening to the Allenby crossing boarder in order to travel, and after it reached the Israeli side and handed over my passport, they detained it, and after about an hour and a half brought it back to me and told me that I was banned from traveling, the decision was made by the Israeli intelligence without subjecting me to any investigation or interrogation, note that I have traveled abroad through this crossing border before only two weeks”.

(14/8) – Two members of the Gaza media mission (sports commentator and a journalist) assaulted and beaten the editor and cameraman at “Pal Media” Yousef Issa Shaheen (26 years old), when he asked one of them for an interview at the end of a sports match organized in Hebron. Shaheen reported to MADA:

“After the end of the final football match of the Palestine Cup League match between the Ahli team in Hebron “west bank” and the Shajaya team from Gaza Strip, I tried to interview the sports commentator from the media mission from Gaza Hisham Muammar, but he was beyond impolite with me, and he pushed me and my camera and refused to conduct the interview, and when I asked him not to push me and there was no need for that, the photo-journalist from the same mission Mohammed Aldalo came, and they both attacked me, and beat me on my head and on my face, which led to my injury and bleeding from my face, I lost consciousness because of it and did not wake up until I was in the Ahli Hospital in Hebron”.

Shahin added “in the hospital the examination showed that I got a concussion in addition to the wounds in the upper lip, I got 6 stitches in my lip from the inside. I stayed in the hospital under observation for 24 hours, until Saturday morning”.

(15/8) – the Palestinian intelligence prevented Al Quds TV correspondent in Nablus Musab Fathi al-Khatib (31 years old) from covering the march organized in the city and seized his

cellphone and deleted what he had filmed, after he was summoned to the intelligence headquarters in the city. Al-khatib reported to MADA: "At about 12 pm on 15th August I was at the city center of Nablus in order to cover the march there organized by the families of political prisoners, and at about the end of the march, security agents fired live ammunition in the air, and when I was trying to document that with my mobile, I was attacked by a group of Security members, and they captured me and took my cellphone by force, and they detained me near the march for 10 minutes. After that they returned to me my identity and confiscated my cellphone and the TV microphone and asked me to check in with the intelligence headquarters in the city in order to restore what has been confiscated".

al-Khatib added: "I went the next morning (16/8) at about 10 am, accompanied by my colleague Rima Alamlal, a member of the journalists' Syndicate, to the headquarters of the intelligence center, and there we were met by the officer in charge, and I turned on my mobile, and deleted the filmed material upon their request, and got back what had been confiscated and left".

(16/8) – Jewish extremists attacked Palestinian Public TV correspondent Christine Rinawi (26 years old) and a number of other journalists, while covering the developments in the case of prisoner Mohammed Allan health deterioration, in front of "Barazillai" hospital in Askalan. Rinawi reported to MADA: "on the afternoon of the 16th and for the 3rd day in a row I was in front of Barazillai hospital, in order to cover and follow up the Palestinian prisoner health condition, Mohamed Alian after a 2month hunger strike. in the same place there was Israeli settlers from Ashkelon, most of whom are part of the Israeli extreme right parties, where they were cursing and verbally abusive to all those present, (from among those who have been exposed to their insults Knesset Member Ahmed Tibi, and the doctor who was with him), as they were cursing the demonstrators in front of the hospital in support of the prisoner Alian and deliberately insulting the Prophet Muhammad".

Rinawi added: "after finishing the live coverage of what was going on there, all press crews moved to one yard, we were followed by settlers, and there was the attack on the broadcasting car Palestine TV, where settlers kicked the press crew feet strongly, also a settler threw a stone on the front window while I was sitting there deliberately trying to hurt me, what led to smashing the it glass and splashed on us, "asserting that" all of these attacks accrued with the presence of Israeli police forces which constituted protection for settlers against us".

(17/8) – the Israeli occupation soldiers prevented Nativity local TV correspondent in Bethlehem Amer Omar Hijazi (27 years old) from covering the settlement leveling operations in Beit Jala town, they tied him up and detained him, Hijazi reported to MADA: "on 17th I was at / Bear Odeh / area in the town of Beit Jala, which is threatened with confiscation of lands in order to complete the construction of the apartheid wall in order to separate Beit Jala from the city of Jerusalem, there were five patrols in addition to border control soldiers, and

four bulldozers that demolished about four dunums of land planted with olive trees, which dates back to the Roman era. I stood on a wall near the area to film, when an officer came and ordered me to come down, but I did not respond so he dragged me down from the wall and strongly handcuffed me, and threw me in the jeep, and then another officer came and photographed my identity and then I was released”.

(17/8) – The Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested the correspondent of “Shehab” news agency in the West Bank, journalist Amir Abdul-Halim Abu Arafa (31 years old) from his home in Hebron and detained him about four days, they also seized his computer and camera. Abu Arafa reported to MADA: “the Preventive Security force stormed our house in the city of Hebron at ten o’clock in the evening (Mon 17/8) without official permission and they searched the house and confiscated my computer and camera type / Canon / and took me to the headquarters of the device”.

“ I was investigated at about half past twelve o’clock midnight, I was interrogated about my work at the agency Shehab and the nature of my work, and where do I get my news from, the investigator accused of insulting the authority after I commented on a published Post by the agency “Maan” a year ago titled / the Palestinian cabinet meeting / because I commented on the word / cabinet / (the Israelis use the term Alkabint to refer the mini Ministry Council) I told them that I have denounced what was written, and I did not agree with it, and if there is an objection from your side it should be on the agency “Maan” and not on my writing”.

He added: “I was investigated for about an hour and stayed in the cell until I was released on Friday, despite the fact that the decision to release me was ordered on Wednesday on bail of 500 Jordanian, but release procedures were finalized Thursday”.

“On Friday evening I received a threat on Facebook from an anonymous account that was suspended later, the threat / still.. this is nothing, wait what is coming journalist”.

(17/8 – The Israeli occupation intelligence canceled a permit they granted to Palestine TV cameraman Khaled Jamal Kamel Bulbul to travel from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank, he was interrogated then sent back from “Ayers” barrier to Gaza. Bulbul reported to MADA: “

on Monday and Tuesday (17 and 18 of August 2015) I was informed by the Palestinian Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Israeli military liaison (they called me), that I received a permit to travel to the West Bank on Wednesday, 19/8, and so I headed at about eight o’clock on Tuesday morning (18/8) to Beit Hanoun / Erez / crossing border, and when I reached the Israeli soldier who delivers the permits, he asked me for my identity card and passport, and I gave them to him, and when they handed me the permit, he asked me to wait. I waited for more than two hours and a half. Then came two people in civilian clothes, and asked me to accompany them, and they asked me: Are you Khaled Bulbul? I said yes, and then someone asked me that if I knew Hebrew, so I said no”.

He added: “they took my mobile and watch and all metallic materials, and asked me to take off the shirt and shoes, and then open my pants buttons and pull it down, and they searched me for about 20 minutes, and then they asked me to bring my bag, and they took it to a warehouse type of room, and then they took me through a basement under the earth to another place inside the terminal, and I was detained in a room for about an hour, then they took me to meet an intelligence officer”.

Bulbol added: “I meet the Intelligence officer for about 20 minutes, and he asked me: Why types of information do you have? Tell me, you have hidden things? And why are you traveling? And where are you traveling to? And I felt that there were no serious questions, and there are no charges against me. After the interview I was taken back again by the two individuals, and they gave me my identity and my passport and my statement and my stuff, and asked me to return to Gaza, and that was at about 12pm”.

(18/8) – The Israeli occupation police beat “Q Press” agency photojournalist Abdul Afou Bas-sam Zoughair, where two members of the Israeli border guards took him to the police station in the Old City of Jerusalem. Zoughair reported to MADA: “While I was in the Old City of Jerusalem, and specifically at Alselsela door, I had my cameras for routine photography, I was stopped by two soldiers from the Israeli border guards and they asked me for my identity card, and after a discussion between us they took me to the police station and there they searched me and assaulted me by beating me (punched with hands and legs) and then they returned my identity card and they let me go without any interrogation or investigation”.

(18/8) – The Israeli occupation police arrested freelance journalist Samer Hussam Abu Aisha (29 years old) owner of “Haifa Art Production” he also works on production and directing deocumentry films, and they confiscated a number of his personal devices, after they raided and searched his home in Jerusalem. His wife Rawan reported to MADA: “Occupation force stormed the house in the Wadi Al Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem on 18/8 and arrested Samer after they searched the house and the confiscation of private devices such as 2 of Samer’s computers, a photography camera, 3 flashes, and 2 external hard disks”.

Rawan Abo Ghosh pointed out that “they extended Samer’s detention three times, each time about 4 days, (most recently was on 01.09.2015 his detention was extended for five days), and there is no charges brought against him so far, He is now in the Russian Compound prison Almaskobyia and we are waiting for a court appointment scheduled on Sunday 6th September”.

(19/8) – The correspondent at Nativity local TV Amer Omar Hijazi (27 years old), from Bethlehem, was threatened by a detective in the Palestinian police (Hazem Khalef), Hijazi was also prosecuted following a complaint made against him by a citizen (Naji Khalef) and his wife, because he shared a published video showing a group of people attacking a shop in Beit Sahour town (Naji is Hazem’s uncle). Hijazi reported to MADA: “on Wednesday 19th August I

shared a video on Nativity TV facebook page showing an attack and destruction of a group of people (including a women) of a store in Beit Sahour, I shared it from a friends facebook page Mahera Aljamal, who is an employee at the youth and sport ministry. During that day at 11pm I received a phone call from a man, who introduced himself as Abu Khlef, and he asked me about the source of the video, and he threatened me saying I will show you in the detectives' device".

Hijazi added: "my boss headed to abu Khlef's house at 12pm in order to keep things under control and calm, but they have already filed a complaint at the Bethlehem police station charging me with libel and defamation. I headed to the police station on Thursday 20th August and gave my statement, yet the director of the police station asked me with what right did you share the video? Which confused me, my identity was detained and I was released on bail from my boss, on the condition that I return the police station on Sunday 23rd August at 8am to head to the public prosecutor".

Hijazi added: "on Sunday my file was transferred to the public prosecutor in the Bethlehem court, and after hearing both parties in the dispute, the court date was postponed until 12th October".

(20/8) – On 20th August, Journalist and editor at "Alfajer Aljadeed TV" Sami Said Sai (36 years old) was threatened by a photographer in the colonization and wall resistance commission, because Sami expressed his opinion about an article in a status on his own Facebook page. Sami reported to MADA: "at 9:30pm on 20th August I received a phone call from a man who introduced himself as Zaher Abu Hussein, who works as a photographer in the colonization and wall resistance commission, from a mobile number" the number is saved", he asked me if I was Sami Sai, and I said yes, he then asked me to recorded this phone call, and he started to threaten me and accuse me of treason with Israeli occupation, and that I am involved in unethical cases such as Molesting girls on public transport, and he told me that I would be targeted and that my file is in his possession and that he will reveal it all soon".

Sami added: "I went after this call to Tulkarm police and filed a formal complaint in writing about this threat, also made a similar complaint to the Journalists' Syndicate attached to the call recorded, another complaint to the Human Rights Commission, in addition to that I went also to the Office of the Attorney General in the city of Ramallah for the same complaint, as I said this threat poses a threat to my personal safety and bad for my reputation".

Sami explained that "threatening me was on the background of my critical writings of the performance of the PA and Palestinian security in general, and specifically after I posted a status on Facebook inspired by comments published alluding to his "Zaher's" work as a delegate/representative of the Palestinian security services, where I wrote on my page / Why do some people get upset for being called a representative or delegate, I am also working as the representative for Sai drinks/, this man has threatened me by a phone call a year ago".

(21/8) – The Israeli occupation soldiers on 21st August arrested freelance photojournalist Bilal Hassan Tamimi (49 years old), from Nabi Saleh village, Ramallah province, while covering a demonstration in the village, Tamimi reported to MADA: “while I was covering the weekly demonstration in Nabi Saleh on 21st, where I was with the official spokesman for B’Tselem, “Siirt” and Israeli solidarity activist David in a mountainous area near the village, Israeli occupation soldiers approached us and ordered us to leave on the pretext that it is a closed military area, but they refused to show us the military judicial order that it is a closed military zone, and they started to push us and yell at us with force, Then an officer came and asked the soldiers to arrest me, where they took me to a far distance of 500 m from the mountain, and a military jeep came and took me to the center of Benjamin near the village of Jaba (south of Ramallah). It was about 3pm, and I remained in detention until 9pm, when the officer came and interrogated me and directed 3 charges against me: one that I was in a closed military zone, two resisting the soldiers while resisting arrest, and three throwing the gas and sound bombs at the soldiers, and I denied all three charges”.

Tamimi added: “at around 2am I was transferred to offer prison, and I stayed in detention until Sunday at court, where I was release at 1pm that Sunday 23rd August, after a Spanish activist showed a film denying all the charges against me”.

(24/8) – On 24th August the Israeli occupation forces refused permits for 28 journalists from the Gaza Strip to travel to the West Bank, and prevented their participation in an annual conference organized by the Media Development Center at the University of Birzeit, on a number of media issues.

Alhayat newspaper correspondent and a consultant at the Media development center of Birzeit University, Fathi Sabah reported to MADA: “In the framework of the arrangements for holding of the annual conference of Media Development Initiative in Palestine, the center informed all journalists, media professionals, and academics who wish to participate in the conference, to inform the Centre in Gaza, and to provide the center a photo copy of his I.D to arrange the process of obtaining permits to travel to the West Bank to participate in the conference”.

Sabah added: “candidates for participation number reached 48, which included 28 journalists, and some from civil society organizations and academics, and they all received official invitation letters. And on 12th August, We provided the Ministry of Civil Affairs with two lists of participants with supporting documents (the invitations and photocopies of their I.Ds), the 1st list included 43 names for the period of 25-27th August, which included 10 academics, 5 from civil society organizations, 5 lawyers, and the rest were journalists, the 2nd name list included 5 names for the period of 25 – 30th August, as requesting a longer stay in the West Bank”.

Sabah clarified in his statement that: “We were informed by the Ministry of Interior that the

list of the 43 names was completely rejected, and the list of five names have only 3 names approved, and they are colleagues Zakaria Altalmas, and Mona Khader, and Ashraf Alhore, while refusing to allow both: dr. Tahsin Alastal "Vice-captain of the journalists' Syndicate", and d. Nabil Altahrabi "lecturer at Al-Aqsa University / Faculty of media".

D. Tahsin Alastal reported to MADA that he received the invitation from Birzeit University to participate in the conference, and that his name was included in the 2nd list for a 5 day stay, but he was denied permit. Alastal added: "I received another invitation from the Centre for Palestine Studies in the same week; but I was refused permission to travel".

(26/8) – The Police General Intelligence in Deir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip summoned a journalist at Radio "People's voice " Ahmed Said Abu Daqqa, from Khan Younis, after preparing and broadcasting a radio episode on Al-Aqsa hospital and a case of a young man who tried to commit suicide, after municipality staff attacked his street cart, Daqqa reported to MADA: " at 7pm Sunday 26th August, I received a summon to the house requires me to head to the General Intelligence headquarters in Deir al-Balah immediately, no reason were identified in the summon for this request, note that the summon came after a radio episode I prepared and was broadcasted about Al-Aqsa hospital and a case of a young man who tried to commit suicide, after municipality staff attacked his street cart".

Daqqa added: "I didn't go, and I informed the radio station about the summoning, and the station solved the issue by making some phone calls".

(27/8) – The Israeli occupation forces informed the Palestinian military liaison that it intends to stop the broadcast of the "Alreef" radio station, which broadcasts from the city of Dura in Hebron governorate, under the pretext of interference with Israeli military radio and Ben Gurion Airport.

Alreef general director Mahmoud Yassin Diab reported to MADA: "we were informed by Hebron Police Directorate and the Palestinian military liaison, and based on a complaint from the Israeli side that the Israeli occupation army intends to shut down the radio station, which broadcasts from Dura or they will raid it because it is disturbing the Ben-Gurion Airport, and Israeli military radio, we were informed that we have to stop the radio broadcast during the week. Otherwise, the Israeli army will raid the station".

He pointed that Alreef radio station began operating in Dura since 2007, And it is committed to all licenses from all official Palestinian bodies attributing that the "real reason" for the decision of the occupation is "our attention and concern for Palestinian affairs within the Green Line and in Gaza" and he stated that: "three months before the complaint I received a call from Israeli intelligence and there they interrogated about the radio broadcast for the Nakab area, and they tried to offer me materialistic temptations in return of /stopping inciting an end of Palestinian violence against Israelis there/" .

(26/8) – The Israeli municipality in Jerusalem had fined Palestinian Public TV cameraman Ali Sami (23 years old) and “Russia Today” TV cameraman Mohamed Shukri Esho (30 years old), the fine was a request from the Occupation police, on the pretext that the journalists were obstructing the movement, while they were covering the occupation police preventing the Palestinian worshippers from entering al-Aqsa mosque.

Yassin reported to MADA that: “My colleague Shukri and I, were at Alselsela door on 26th August, which leads to Alaqsa Mosque, in order to cover the occupation police preventing the Palestinian worshippers from entering al-Aqsa mosque for the 3rd day in a row. The Israeli police shut down the entire place, and suddenly a police officer came and asked us to hand over the personal identities to give to a municipal employee, who fined us for obstructing the movement, because of our media coverage”.

Yassin added: “the fine was 475 New Israeli shekel (approximately 121 USD), for each one of us, noting that we were given 15 days to pay it”

Yassin explained that they reach a settlement with the municipality, after the intervention of the municipality media department, and the Hebrew media, for the abolition of the fines because the police are the ones required to issue the fine not the municipality, and because we were doing our job as journalists and therefore we may not be fined”.

(28/8)-Freelance photographer Mohammed Basman Yassin (21 years old) was injured by a rubber bullet in his leg, fired at him by an Israeli soldier while covering a march in Bil’in village west of Ramallah, Yassin reported to MADA: “I was covering the weekly demonstration in Bil’in on 28th, and while I was waiting for the march to end, And while the Israeli army was setting up an ambush for the demonstrators where soldiers suddenly appeared from inside a hole, I ran away and moved away quickly from the place fearing of getting an injury again where I am suffering from a previous injury (some fragments remain stable in my liver and my kidney is wounded), but soldiers shot at me resulting in my injury with a rubber bullet in my left leg, and I was wounded in the right leg and dislocated my right shoulder, I have received the necessary treatment in Ramallah Hospital”.

(28/8) – During the march in Bil’in village, the Israeli soldiers detained volunteer photographer in the Israeli human rights organization “B’Tselem” Hamza Suleiman Yaseen – Bernat (23 years old), after they beat him and smashed his camera, while he was covering the weekly demonstration, Hamza reported to MADA: “I was documenting the demonstration with my personal camera, and after the Israeli soldier came out of their holes set as ambush for demonstrators, they arrested my cousin lyad Yassin (42 years old) and started beating him up with their hands and legs and with iron sticks, during which I was covering what is going on, they started firing sound grenades at me so I withdrew to the back, that’s when the officer ordered my arrest and the soldiers beat me on my face and kicked me with their feet, and they deleted images that I took and broke the memory, and smashed the camera entirely”.

He added: "my cousin and I were transferred to a Benyamin police center, where we stayed until 12am, until we were released, we then called an ambulance and meet in Jaba where we were transferred to Ramallah hospital for treatment".

(29/8) – The Israeli occupation intelligence prevented "Al Jazeera Net" correspondent Awad Ibrahim Rajoub (39 years old) from traveling to Qatar, and he was sent back to the West Bank from the Allenby bridge crossing, Rajoub reported to MADA: "I was traveling through the Karama (Allenby) bridge on 29th to Qatar to work for 2 months from the headquarters of Aljazeera, and after I handed over my passport to the Israelis on the bridge, they told me after about two hours of waiting that I was banned from traveling, and if I wanted to know why they prevented me from traveling I had to check with the Israeli intelligence and the Israeli liaison, and it turned out after I checked that I was banned from traveling for security reasons, up until 24th October 2015".

(30/8) – Israeli soldiers beat and fired gas and sound bombs towards at least 7 journalists who were covering a march on that Wednesday afternoon against completing the construction of the Apartheid Wall in Beit Jala town. Pal Media cameraman Abed Alghani Mohamed Alnatshe (33 years old) reported to MADA: "They prevented me from coverage and pushed me more than once to go away from the place, and I was threatened with arrest by some soldiers".

Alnatshe added: "I was hit with three stun grenades in my foot fired by soldiers toward us, in addition to them firing gas bombs of a new large sized type full of a concentrated gas that settles in the air, which led to my suffocation even though I was wearing a protective mask, a half an hour passed, during which I could not speak until I received treatment in an ambulance in the field".

AlQuds TV correspondent Mamdouh Mahmoud Hamamreh (31 years old" reported to MADA: "Most of the journalists who were covering the march in Beit Jala were subjected to attacks by the Israeli army, after the repression of the demonstrators participating in the march and scattering them, where we the journalists were threatened if we did not leave the area, as I and others suffocated due to soldiers firing stun grenades and gas at us".

The correspondent of Alquds.com and radio Albalad Abed Alrahman Younis (28 years old) reported to MADA: "I was pushed and threatened by a soldier who prevented us the journalists from boarding a hill close to the place".

A cameraman at the Japanese TV and French press agency Mousa Ahmed Alshaer (56 years old) reported to MADA: "they prevented us from being in the place by pushing us and targeting us with stun grenades, where I was hit by a sound bomb in my left foot, but the effects were minor and did not need medical treatment".

Alshaer explained: "those journalists who were present in the area for coverage and were

subjected to threats and being pushed, and suffocated due to the gas are: photojournalist Mousa Qawasmi a Reuters cameraman, Yousef Issa Shahin, a cameraman and editor in Pal-media company (26 years), and the photographer Nasser Shyouchi AP – Associated Press”.

(31/8) – One of the Ministry of Health managers in the Gaza Strip detained freelance journalist Mohammed Ahmed Othman about a third of an hour, and prevented him from preparing a television report, which he had arranged in advance and in coordination with the ministry.

Othman reported to MADA: “about 10 days in advance, I got an appointment with one of the Ministry of Health departments’ managers at 1 pm to complete the television report, and when I went and we started filming, minutes after he told me I was forbidden to deal with the Ministry of Health, and to bring a paper from the TV where I work in order to let me complete my report”.

Othman explained: “on Wednesday 26th August, my wife who is my partner in preparing this report, got a 2 page paper in order to complete 2 TV reports from 2 Doctors from the ministry, accordingly, I made the first meeting with the doctor who prevented me in the beginning from completing my report on Sunday (30/8), and I went to the second meeting on Monday (31/8) morning. The crew accompanying me went to prepare for filming at the office of the ministry’s spokesman on this day (31/8), and when he knew that I was in charge for the report, he told them, / Mohamed Othman is forbidden to deal with us / and circulated this order to all directors present in the building. Then came a managers and questioned the paper I got from the TV where I work, and he told me it’s a fraud, they detained me and the crew in his office for a period of one-third of an hour, until the ministry spokesman was informed about this paper, and after they made sure that the paper is not forged they let us go, but we have not been able to complete the second TV report”.

September:

Details of violations during September:

(4/9) – The occupation forces assaulted Palestinian Public TV correspondent Ali Dar Ali (31years old).They also detained and prevented him and his colleagues from covering events in the village of Nabi Saleh, northwest Ramallah. Dar Ali reported to Mada “I was with my colleagues of Palestine TV cameramen crew: Fadi Jayyousi (32 years old), Shamek Aljagub (33 years old) and Raafat Abu Awwad (26years old) in Nabi Saleh village to prepare a report. Meanwhile, a soldier came and asked me ‘what you are doing? I said: it is clear that I am preparing a report, and then he asked me why? I asked him don’t ask me because I replied.’Then, another officer came and told me ‘when the officer asked you, you had to replay. I told him that I would answer neither you nor him. Then, he pushed me while another soldier came and hit me.’ After that they had arrested me and took me to the tower that is away from the place about 150 meters. I had exposed there to beating in addition to assaults. I was detained

there about 2 hours before the Palestinian Liaison intervened to release me”.

(5/9) – The occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering a peaceful march, which was organized to protest the outage of water in Jaba’, south of Bethlehem. Palestinian Public TV correspondent in Bethlehem Hani Ahmad Fnoun reported to “MADA”: “At 10 o’clock, we were invited to cover a peaceful protest march because of water crisis in Jaba’, the southern west of Bethlehem. When citizens went out to protest, the occupation army had mobilized his forces despite of a few numbers of citizens. At the beginning, there was no one prevented us to film or cover events. However, we were prevented from covering events after an Israeli Civil administrative Officer came. He also suppressed us and asked for press cards for some journalists. While I had an interview with one of citizens, a female soldier came near a child to give him water, which is in an attempt to show a humanitarian image of them. At that moment, I myself had stopped filming, so the officer was annoyed and he asked me why you do that even though you are not thirsty. So, I withdraw from the place after a debate among us.”

MAAN networks cameraman in Bethlehem Mohammed Khalil Hamamrah (25 years old) also reported to MADA: “on 5th of September, I and my colleague MAAN network correspondent Myrna Gamal al-Atrash, (30 years old) were covering a peaceful march for citizens in Jaba’ area, that was to protest against the continuous cut of water. When Israeli army came, they were trying to hamper our work for 10 minutes. However, they allowed us to cover again after they had checked our press cards.

(7/9) – the occupation police prevented a freelance photographer and a volunteer in “HEMA News” foundation Samah Aladdin Dweik (24 years old) from preparing a report about persecutions that citizens continually exposed to. Dweik reported to MADA: “an Israeli policeman had stopped me near Remission Gate and asked me for my ID. After he had checked it, he found that my name was in a list of who were not allow to enter al-Aqsa mosque, so he asked me to go away from the place. When I know that, I went back and entered from another gate after 15 minutes.”

She added “I had known that my colleagues, Quds network cameraman Sabreen Ibaidat (25 years old) and Quds Media Center correspondent Bayan Ragab Ju’ba (21 years old) were also forbidden from entry al-Aqsa mosque. However, they had tried to enter in the next day, but they were prevented. This forbiddance was usually determined from 7 o’clock in the morning till two thirty in the noon. But it was not specified or limited to certain number of days.”

(8/9) – The occupation forces had detained “Bait Maqdas” and “Hema News” foundation correspondent Lawa’ Wa’el Abu Rumaila (23 years old), they had hampered her entry to al-Aqsa mosque. Abu Rumaila reported to MAD: “during my attempt to cover the raids of settlers to al-Aqsa mosque on this day, 8th of September. When I had arrived the Gate of Cotton Merchants, the occupation police had prevented me from entry. So, I had gone to Council Gate,

where I handed my ID and then I entered. The first checkpoint of the occupation police had stopped me for 15 minutes, and then I was allowed to enter. At the second checkpoint at the entrance of al-Aqsa, I was stopped and I was prevented from entry. However, they had allowed me to enter after an altercation among us lasted for about 5 minutes.”

She added: “the police had stopped me every time when I wanted to enter al-Aqsa mosque or to get out from it. They had also re-asked me the same questions; they had tried to harass me and prevented me from covering. At one point, a policeman had told me to publicize all journalists that any journalist would film settlers in al-Aqsa, they would be arrested.

(9/10) – A force of the occupation army detained Palestinian Public TV crew while they had tried to prepare a report about the devastating village of Aerynat. They had also prevented them from doing that. The head TV office in Jerich Fathi Khalil Brahmin (53 years old) reported to MADA: “ on 9th of September, Omar Ahmad Abu Awwad (theTV cameraman in Jerich, 29 years old), some of the owners of lands of Aerynat village, which is a devastated village on Palestinian-Jordanian borders in the north of Auja in Jericho, Palestinian military liaison officer and I had went to prepare a report about the lands of Ghor. An Israeli civil administration had announced its intention to give the lands back to their owners who had Tabou documents, where settlers had cultivated palm trees. While we were there, Israeli Army had come and asked us about the reasons of being in that place. They also had told us that it was a closed military place. So, the press was preventing from entry. They had detained us there for two hours and a half (from 10:30 to 1:00 in afternoon); they had tried to confiscate the camera unless the Palestinian liaison had intervened and prevented from doing that. We were released after the intervention of the Military Liasion – the office of the Brigade Jihad Jayyousi – and the office of the Liaison in Jericho. We had also continued our report in another area in the southern of Jericho.”

(10/9) – The Israeli Occupation Authorities renewed the administrative detention of the journalist and the presenter of the program of prisoners on “Wehda Radio” Nidal Naim Abu Akkar, who lives in Dheisheh camp in the southern of Bethlehem. His son, Muhammad Abu Akkar, reported to the center: “Thursday, 10th of September, it was renewed the administration detention of my father, Nidal Abu Akkar, for three months for the fifth time in a row. We had known that his health was bad, where he had lost 10 KG from his weight”. Abu Akkar was arrested last time on 28 th of June 2014. He had administratively arrested before that date many times.

(13/9) – A group of journalists (at least 10 journalists) exposed to a series of violations in Jerusalem. These violations were carried out against them by the occupation policemen and Israeli Security, while they were covering the raids of Israeli Jewish settlers to al-Aqsa mosque. The photographer Diala Jowayhan reported to MADA: “we were at the Chain Gate in order to cover the raids of settlers to al-Aqsa mosque, which usually accompanied by the protests and

clashes with Jerusalemites. However, these violations were sharply in this day. Israeli policemen prevented us from entry through the gate, after they closed the road by metal barriers. The policemen intentionally attacked us more than one time. They also assaulted some of us by beating, kicking by legs and pushing by hands. Moreover, they had intentionally prevented us to be in all places, so as not to cover the events.”

She added:”I had received a blow on my right leg and my back, while my colleague AFP photographer Mou’men Shabaneh (30 years old) had also received a bang on his neck from the policemen. However, all of them were simple and they didn’t require a treatment.”

Jowayhan also said: “after this violent by about half an hour, I was exposed to another assault, which was very scary and brutal, where I was inside a shop in the old city in the area of “Wad” road, as I was filming the escaping of citizens from the violations of police. However, I had shocked when soldiers were running toward me, and they attacked me, where they had beaten my left hand and twisted it on my back. I had also received blows on my neck, back and shoulders in addition to the scratches of my left hand. My colleague “ROYA” TV cameraman Jihad Muhtasseb had also exposed to spry suffocating gas at his face by the soldiers. We had both received a medical aid at the place by the Medical Relief crew, where it was found light bruises in my neck.”nt,er assoultion after thatshing by hands. the road by owen it at he, wh

“Al-Ghad al-Arabi”TV correspondent, which is broadcasting from London, Diya Houshia, who was also exposed to another assault by soldiers, also reported:“Munther al-Khatib, Ethar Abu Gharbia , Jihad Muhtasseb, Diyala Jwehan, Mahfouz Abu Turk and I were at Chine Gate to cover the events, when members of Special Israeli Units suddenly approached me. They had begun beating me while they were shouting “Go away from there”. A little later, one of them returned, he had started to threaten me that they would break my legs if they came back and found us on the place.”

“ROYA” TV cameraman Jihad Aladdin Muhtasseb (26 years old) also reported to MAD:“I had stood at the Chain Gate, near the police station (Bait el Yaho) to film the events of preventing the worshipers from entry al-Aqsa mosque. An Israeli officer came and gave us only five minutes to vacate the place. After almost one minute, they had started to push everyone away from the place. My colleague “Al-Ghad al-Arabi” TV cameraman Ethar Ebrahim Abu Gharbia was near me when they had brutally beaten him. However, I moved away, I had stood in a remote location to film what was going on. Then, they had came and begun to push and beat me. After that, they had dragged me from Chain Gate to the Council Gate, while they were beating and kicking me. During that, they had sprayed suffocated gas at my face (pepper spray). This had continued till I arrived the Council Gate, then I was able to open my eyes. However, I had received a medical aid there, but my condition didn’t get better except after about two hours.”

Palestinian Public TV cameraman Ali Sami Mousa Yassen (23 years old) also reported to MADA: "in the early hours of the morning of yesterday, 13th of September, at almost 7 o'clock, I was at Chain Gate to cover the raids of settlers to al Aqsa mosque. The Israeli occupation police had attacked everyone. They had especially targeted journalists and their cameras. I was beaten, pushed and my camera's mike was broken."

Al Quds News Network correspondent Laiali Ziad Khaled Eid (27 years old) reported from her side: "there was an occupation police force had prevented her from filming in old Jerusalem. It had also detained her ID on 13th of September." She also said: "about 8 o'clock in the morning, I was at Council Gate in old Jerusalem, while I was conducting some interviews, where there was an Israeli officer provoked the citizens. He came and prevented me from filming. He also took my ID and gave me a requisition to immediately review Qishleh police station. However, I could get back my ID from him. So, a lawyer advised me to not go for the investigation because my ID was with me."

(14/9) – the Israeli occupation policemen assaulted Ariz company for production cameraman Hassan Abo Rmouz (25 years old), while he was covering events in Jerusalem. They also smashed some of his filming equipment. Abu Ramouz reported to MADA: "I was filming at Chain Gate in old Jerusalem at about 9 o'clock in the morning. A policeman had threatened me to impose a contravention of one thousand NIS on an accusation that I was hampering the work of policemen. However, I didn't care for that. He also told me that I didn't have a press card, so I had to leave the place. I told him that my card is an Israeli, and it was issued from his government, which is an assault on me. So, he gave me back my ID and ordered me to leave. Therefore, a member of special Israeli Forces had came and held the turaeybod (my own camera holder) and he was hitting it to the ground till broking it."

Abu Rmouze added: "after that, I had entered one of shops to drink water, a Druze officer from the occupation police had followed me, and he had beaten me by punches on my chest and shoulders. He also completely destroyed the turaeybod as well as the mike."

(14/9) – Palestinian Public TV correspondent Christine Khaled Renawe (26 years old) was injured by a stun grenade, when a member of the occupation police thrown it at her, while she was covering clashes between citizens and IOF in Jerusalem. Renawe reported to MADA: "while I was covering the continuing clashes at Chain Gate yesterday, at almost ten thirty in the morning, the occupation Israeli policemen directly attacked who were there and journalists as well. A stun grenade injured my left eye."

(14/9) – The Israeli occupation police assaulted "Q-press" cameraman Mustafa Yasser Kharrof (28 years old). They also detained him, and they deleted the content of his camera after they taking him to the police station. Moreover, they assaulted a group of his colleagues, while they were covering events in the city of Jerusalem. Kharrof reported to MADA: "At eight o'clock in the morning, I and a group of journalists (Ariz company photographer Ayyman Abu

Rmouz, Reuters cameraman Sinan Abu Mazer and Al QUDS TV cameraman Abdul Karim Darwish) were at Chain Gate in the Old city of Jerusalem to be ready for filming the preventing of the worshippers from entry al-Aqsa mosque. We had stood in a corner of the road after the citizens began to gather. At that moment, a group of a special Israeli forces came, they attacked and beaten cameramen before protesters. What led us to escape and leave the place as well. ”

He added: “I was filming this violent assault of the journalists especially the assault of my colleague Ayyman Abu Rmouz. When a member of policemen had seen me, I tried to escape from him. But he ran behind me, while I was hearing an officer told him to slay me, then to arrest me. However, I gave up for the arrest. What made the policeman immediately began to brutally beat me with a stick. Then, they headed me to the police station “Bait Al Yahoo”, where the inspection and the bad treatment were. They also strongly tied my hands, and they continued assaulting me by beating from time to time. Moreover, they took my own video cameras and they made a format of them in addition to delete their all content. Then, I was transferred to the Qishleh investigation center, where I stayed there for about six hours in bad conditions till I went to the Investigator, who told me that I was accused of assaulting a policeman and impeding his work as well as cursing hem. However, I asked for recovering the deleted material from the camera. That had documented what was going on as well as showing the false accusations against me. I also asked them to watch their own videos deployed in that place to make sure of the sincerity of my sayings. After detaining me for almost 8 hours, I was released at four o’clock in the afternoon.”

(15/9) – Palestinian security forces had prevented “Palestine Today” TV crew from covering events that occurred in the city of Jenin. They also had detained them in the police station, they had cut their live broadcast from the field, and they had seen the materials that the crew had filmed. “Palestine Today” correspondent Jihad Ebrahim Barrakat (26 years old) reported to MADA : “ at 10 o’clock in the evening, we were in the city of Jenin to cover a conference for military groups, there were an intervention from Palestinian Security forces, where was punctuated by mutual shooting operations. I was within the crew of the TV in a live coverage about what was going on, while the security had forced the broadcast car to stop the live broadcasting. When we were getting out from the city of Jenin, I and my colleague Ebrahim Jaradat, the administrative assistant of the office of “Palestine Today” TV in Ramallah, 29 years old, were arrested at the checkpoint, where Palestinian Security had established at the entrance of the city. They had headed us to the police station in Jenin to see the filmed material. After they had seen the material in the Criminal Investigation, we had also phoned the governor and many officials’ sides, they finally had released us after one hour of the detention.”

(16/9) – Palestinian Intelligence service had arrested Al-Aqsa TV cameraman Ahmad Fathi Khatib (28 years old). His wife, Erssal Khatib reported to MADA center:” in the morning of

Wednesday, at nine thirty o'clock, Ahmad was arrested after he had received a call from Palestinian Intelligence in Ramallah. They had asked him via the call to go to the intelligence office to talk for 5 minutes. They had arrested him after he arrived."

She also added;" we had known from the lawyer, Muhhanad Karraja, that his accusation was awakening sectarian feuds in addition to contact with individuals from Gaza, although there was no evidence for that."

Katib also reported to MADA center;"on 1/10, I was released by a paid bail of 300 JD until the holding of a trial session. However, they didn't sit any date for that or even for review."

He also explained:"I was interrogated 13 times, which the most resent one was on Tuesday, 22/9.The investigation focused on accusing me that I received money from an Israeli side, which was estimated 11000 NIS. However, I had denied that I had not received any money from any side.They also interrogated me about my press work with Al-Aqsa TV, and to whom I was covering. During my detention, I had a hunger strike for three days from 16th and 19th of September. My detention conditions were very bad, with respects to the place, foods and cleanliness level. At the last day, I was threatened by an officer to take me back to the cell if I didn't confess that I had received the money."

(18/9) – Some members of Preventive Security service raided the office of "RAMSAT" agency for production services, in the city of Nablus. They also headed three of the journalists of Al – Aqsa Channel and the agency to headquarter of the service. They also detained them for about 6 hours, and they interrogated them about their covering a march, which was organized in Nablus on that day. Al-Aqsa channel correspondent in Jenin Mujahid Mohammed Assadi reported to MADA: "after the march finished, which was organized to support Al – Aqsa on Friday, 18th of September. Where was at the main roundabout in the city of Nablus. When we finished some special interviews that were related to the march, I and two of my colleagues Tariq Abu Zaid and Al-Muthanna Samir Diek went to the office of RAMSAT agency. After 15 minutes, some members of Preventive Security Services had attacked the office and they asked us for our press cards. Although we told them that we are journalists, they asked us to close our mobiles. They also headed us to headquarter of the Preventive Security in the city of Nablus. And there were an interrogation with each one of us separately."

Assadi added:" the interrogation with me was about accusing me that I filmed members of security services during the march. They also asked me some questions: to whom you filmed/ and what did you filmed, were you arrested in security services before that? However, they released me after 6 hours of detention."

RAMASSAT Agency cameraman and Monterrey al Mouthana Samir Deik also reported to MADA: "the Preventative Security had suspected that we were filming an arrested operation of some guys in the march by security services. After they had inspected our mobiles,

they had carried me the complete responsibility, in the case of publishing photos, which improved that incident, as I am the cameraman and Monterrey of the agency, I and my colleagues were released after 6 hours.”

Al-Aqsa correspondent in the northern of West Bank Tariq Abed Razaq Abu Zaid (39 years old) also reported to MADA: “the interrogation with me was about my journalistic work, monthly salary, and my social and journalistic relationships. It was also about who provides news to me, with whom I contact to have news, in addition to the editorial policy of the channel. They also inspected the photos that were on my mobile in addition the massages as well.”

(20/9) – the Preventive Security Service detained “Trans Media” company cameraman Moaz Ibrahim el-Amarna (28 years old) and the freelance photographer Muheisen Ammarin in the headquarters of the service for several hours, in Bethlehem. This came after PS stopped them while they were covering a march in Bethlehem. They also seized their own cameras’ memory in addition to inspect them. Moaz Amarna reported to MADA: “at about six o’clock of the evening of this day (20/9), I was covering a march that began in the city of Bethlehem, which was to protest against the assaults of security services and asking to change them as well. When I arrived the President headquarter, and after citizens began to throw stones, the Preventive Security came and arrested me and my colleague , who was the freelance photographer Muheisen Ammarin (30 years old), where we were the nearest to the President headquarter.

(20/9) – Members of Gaza police and citizens assaulted several times the photojournalist of “Sport” newspaper Sa’ab Taysser Eid (20 years old). They injured and arrested him because of his covering a sport match. Eid reported to MADA center: “Sunday, September 20, one of players was injured during the final basketball match among Maghazi Services and Bureij Services teams. After he had a medical help by a nurse, I went to film what happened in an attempt to prepare a report about the care service in the stadiums, where there neither medical staff nor first aids.”

He also added: “while I was filming the injured player. I was assaulted by his father. He took my camera and he smashed it. There were also another members of the player attacked me and they violently beaten me, they verbally cursed me as well, despite of the existence of the policemen, which was supposed to protect me. However, one of the members of the policemen took me away without trying to protect me. So, I didn’t have anything expect escaping from the place. While I was trying to escape, 20 members of policemen attacked me, they also assaulted me by using sticks and legs kicking, which was resulted in having a bleeding in my head. There was also another one beaten me on my face, who was wearing civilian black clothes.”

He also said: “after that, they detained me in the Civil Defense headquarter. They continually had beaten me before transferring me to the police station. In the police station, I was bleeding for about 3 hours without taking me to a hospital. However, I was transferred to the hos-

pital only when my father and some of my friends from influential people attended. When I was transferred to the hospital with guard, my head was stitched 5 stitches , two stitches at the front of my head, and another three were down at the back of my head. Then they took me back to the cell. They detained me until the next day, when my father signed a non financial personal guarantee for one week. So, I was released after 18 hours of detention.”

(25/9) – The Israeli occupation forces assaulted by beating the journalists of AFP Andrea Bernard (his nationality is Italian) and the photographer Abbas Abdul Wahab Al-Momani (40 years old). IOF intentionally smashed their cameras. These journalists suffered injuries and varying traumas as well. A third journalist filmed a video that disgraced the assaults which they exposed to, while they were covering events in Beit Furik town, south of Nablus. Al-Momani reported to MADA: “yesterday, 25/9, I and my colleague Italian video journalist Andrea Bernardi (34 years old) went to Beit Furik to cover the clashes happened after the funeral of a young man. He died from injuries that he had before 9 days. Once we got to the entrance of the town, an occupation patrol checked out our ID, although we were wearing our special clothes as journalists.”

Al-Momani also added “when we had walked forward few meters to arrive the place of the clashes, there were another occupation portal at the entrance of the town, and about 10 soldiers. They were beaten us without directing any questions or words. They also smashed our cameras and they violently beaten us. Bernard was injured. What necessitated treating him in Rafidia Hospital (in Nablus city) for 2 hours after that incident. He exposed to a violent assault at the same time I went back to my car to bring my mobile. I also injured and suffered bruises in different parts of my body.”

He also said “it is not only this. But the official spokesman for the Israeli Army accused us later that we (journalists) throw stones at them, though there was a video prove that we were violently beaten. This video made them in the next morning to declare the responsibility of one soldier about this assault, and he is implicated in that.”

(21/9) – An unknown person created a page on Facebook on 21 of September. It attacked Chinese news agency “Xinhua” cameraman Fadi Arouri. It also posted photos of his family due to his criticism of the program that was broadcasted by “MUSSAWA TV”. Arouri reported to MADA: “I posted a video on my own Facebook page, this video from a TV episode that hosted an Israeli singer, which MUSSAWA TV broadcasted (it is the same channel of “Palestine 48” earlier).”

He added: “after 5 hours from posting this critical video, a new Facebook page appeared, entitled “stop to incite Fadi Arouri”. This page is used to attack me because of my criticism of that channel. Moreover, three photos related to me and my wife and my children were posted on that page. And it was written under the photos “Halla (my wife’s name), hushed your husband, because the subject is related to livelihoods.”

(29/9) – In Hebron city, the presenter of Yammamah Radio Annas Jihad Abu Rumaillah (28 years old) was suffered severe suffocation. This happened when the occupation forces shot several gas bombs at him, while he was covering events in Hebron city. Abu Rumaillah reported to MADA: “in the evening, nine thirty, I went to cover the clashes between citizens and IOF, near Tariq Ben Ziad crossroad, in the southern of Hebron city. Once I equipped my camera, there were six gas bombs were thrown besides me. So, I suffered severe suffocation. Where I myself went to Muhammad Ali Hospital, 300 meters away from the place, because there was any aid in the place where I injured.

(29/9) – The Israeli occupation forces assaulted three journalists during their covering events in Jerusalem. MAAN TV correspondent in Jerusalem Muhammad Issa Sayyad (27 years old) reported to MADA: “while I was covering events occurring at the gate of Council in Jerusalem, one of “almrabotat” was attacked there. While I was filming what happened, we were assaulted as journalists, where some members of a Special Unit had assaulted us by beating with hands, legs kicking, and forced us to leave the place, in addition to throw stun grenades towards us. So that, my colleagues: the photojournalist Rami Katib and “Russian Today” cameraman Muhammad Esho were slightly injured.”

Palestinian Violations:

It was recorded a total of 17 violations against media freedoms during Last October committed by Palestinian sides in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as (14 assaults in Gaza while 3 in West Bank).

On 1st of October, Palestinian Intelligence summoned Sannabel Radio head programs Mountaser Nassar. They also interrogated and detained him for around 4 hours. On 5th of October, Gaza General Intelligence arrested nine journalists, who were: (Ahamd Salman, Ahmad Fayoumi and Aa’ed Hussien who are working with Alghad Alarabi TV, besides Rami Ali Hajoj, Uday Abu Shahmeh, Muhammad Abu Nahel and Hassan Homs who are all working with Screen Company, in addition to Omar Basheer who is working with Nile Egyptian TV). This occurred while they were covering putting wreaths on the mausoleums of Arab and Egyptian soldiers who were killed during Israeli wars on Gaza. The intelligence also seized their cell phones in addition to herd them to Shujaiya police station in Gaza, where they detained and interrogated. Thus, they transferred to the headquarters of Interior Ministry in addition to deleting the filmed materials.

16th of October, Palestine Public TV and Al-Quds.com cameraman Shadi Muhammad Zmaa’rh was injured with a stone in his arm as covering a demonstration at the entrance of Al-Bireh city in West Bank.

On 21st of October, APA photographer Ashraf Muhammad Abu Amrah and the freelance photographer Majdi Fathi Suliman Qriqa (he is basically working with Nour Photo) were both

injured with bullets fired by Palestinian gunmen, while covering a ceremony of a funeral of one of the martyrs in Gaza. Furthermore, a force of Palestinian Security raided the premises, in which the headquarter of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper locates in Ramallah (it issues in London three times in a row: 22ed, 23th and 24th of October). However, it was found that there was a decision to suspend the work of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper office in West Bank; as a result of publishing an offensive article for an Egyptian writer.

October:

Details of Israeli violations during October:

(3/10) – The freelance photographer Ahmad Talat Hassan (22 years old) was injured with a live bullet in his thigh fired by IOF, while covering a weekly demonstration in Kafr Qaddum village – Qalqilya (north of West Bank). Hassan reported to MADA: “Friday, on the second of October, while I was covering a peaceful weekly march in Kafr Qaddum-Qalqilya, IOF suddenly fired bullets from a long distance. Meanwhile, there were any of throwing stones or any clashes between demonstrators and IOF. Hence, a bullet (TUTU-explosive) hit my right thigh, despite of holding cameras in addition to wearing a uniform that show my job as a journalist. Thus, I was transferred to Rafidia hospital in Nablus. Yet, doctors couldn’t extract the bullet out of my body, because of the seriousness of its extraction.”

(3/10) – At least seven journalists suffered a severe suffocation due to tears gas heavily fired by IOF, while covering the raid of settlers to a house in Ramallah. Palestine Today TV correspondent Amon Saleh Sheikh (26 years old) reported to MADA: “on this day, settlers raided Alhreinna’s house near DCO checkpoint close to Beit Eil settlement at the northern entrance of Bierah city. Therefore, I and my colleagues (Palestine Today TV cameraman Hosni Abd Jalil, the Turkish Anatolia agency photographer in Bethlehem and Hesham Kamel Abu Shakra (26 years old)) all went to cover what was going on, especially that the family called for a help. During our presence in the yard, where there were some of citizens, without any clashes there, as preparing for an interview with the son of the house owner regarding what occurred, and after settlers went out of the house stormed, the army heavily thrown tears gas and stun grenades. Consequently, I and my colleagues in addition to others suffered a severe suffocation.”

AWADA TV correspondent and presenter Ahmad Kamal Barahmeh also reported to MADA: “when I was present in the yard of Alhreinna’s house to interview the owner of the house, IOF terribly attacked us by gas bombs without any reasons. Thus, I entered the house to take cover from tears gas, but the condition inside the house was more worst, so I went out again. Then, a tear gas was hit my right foot that compelled me to enter the house again. Hence, I was transferred by an ambulance to Red Crescent hospital, but the forces impeded its way around ten minutes in an attempt to arrest me. I stayed in the hospital about one hour where

I received treatment, and then I went out.”

He also indicated that Alfelestnya TV crew, the photographers Khaled Deek, Samer Houari and Awni EshTEwi were present there and they all suffered a severe suffocation because of that attack.

(5/10) – Raya and Rabe’a (r4fm) Radios correspondent and photographer Daoud Abu Hussin (27 years old) was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet while covering the clashes in Hebron. Abu Hussin reported to MADA: “On 10th of October, I went out to cover the clashes in Zawia Gate area in Hebron city, specifically at Bier Homs. After I took some photos I decided to move away from the place especially after I saw a soldier aimed his gun at me from far away. Meanwhile, the occupying forces fired stun grenades and tear gas at the protesters. Consequently, I got shot with a rubber-coated metal bullet in my head (above the eye), even though that there were about 200 meters between me and the forces. Thus, I was transferred to Hebron Governmental Hospital in which I received treatment for half an hour in addition to stitching the wound two stitches”.

(6/10) – PAL Media cameraman Salah Zeyad was injured with a shot in his stomach fired by IOF as covering a demonstration in Qalandia checkpoint (the northern of Jerusalem) Zeiad reported to MADA: “ Tuesday, 10th of October, I was injured with a bullet in my stomach while covering the clashes at Qalandia checkpoint in the northern of Jerusalem. Thus, I was transferred to Ramallah hospital by an ambulance, where I underwent to a surgical operation. However, the bullet was extracted from my stomach, and I went out from the hospital on 9th of October.”

(6/10) – AP agency trainee and press student in Alquds university Ala’ Muhammad Daraghmeh (23 years old) hot shot with a rubber bullet fired by IOF, during his accompanying a press team covering clashes at Qalandia checkpoint. Daraghmeh reported to MADA: “At around 1:00 pm, I was with my colleagues the journalist Eliah Abu Gharbiah and Danish journalist Lina Oodejard who was an interpreter for the interviews at Qalandiya checkpoint. However, we were hiding in front of the door of a building, my colleagues wanted to record some voices that showed the clashes. Meanwhile, we saw some of occupying forces hid in front of us at the entrance of that residential building; so we filmed them by our smart phones. Thus, we saw another one of IOF pointing his gun towards us. However, we entered the building after targeting us by a gas bomb.”

He also added: “we got out after the situation slightly subsided, while I was standing next to the door of the building, I got shot with a rubber bullet at front of my head. Thus, the ambulance transferred me to Ramallah hospital. Hence, I entered to recovery room; I received a necessity aid in addition to cleaning the wound”.

(8/10) – Settlers assaulted at least 6 journalists as trying to cover a stabbing event, which

occurred near “Kiryat Arba” settlement in Hebron city. Chinese News Agency photographer Mamoun Ismail Wazwaz (39 years old) reported to MADA: “a number of settlers and a large number of forces gathered during the coverage of a stabbing attack occurred next to “Kiryat Arba” settlement in Hebron. Settlers cursed us in addition to beating some of us. However, settlers hit PAL media cameraman Ammer Abdeen, they also thrown his camera resulted in losing its battery, in addition to stealing his audio wireless device.”

He also said: “AP cameraman Nasser Shukhi, AFP photographer Hazem Bader, Murad Jubbare, chairman of TRAN Media Company Ammer Hubbare and Reuters photographer Muosa Qawassmi were present there.”

(8/10) – Members of Israeli special units assaulted by beating Palestine Now agency and Quds Media center correspondent and photographer Bayan Ragheb Jubeh (22 years old). Additionally, a settler published her photo with a comment accused her that she carried out the stabbing attack in East Jerusalem. Jubeh reported to MADA: “I went out to film after the stabbing event occurred in the noon of yesterday, 8th of October, in the Old City of Jerusalem. Meanwhile, I assaulted by beating in addition to rip my Jelbab by members of Israeli special forces. Consequently, the news of the attack of a Jerusalemite electronic journalist was published on some of social media websites. Thus, I was surprised in the morning of the next day, when one of my friends told me that my photo was published on Hebrew sites with a note stipulating that I am the one who carried out the stabbing attack. However, I found that a settler created a group on Facebook, which had about 22000 followers that just for inciting targets. He also published my photo on that page with a note ‘this saboteur stabbed a Jewish yesterday in the Old City of Jerusalem’. In that meantime (after she reported and after around 24 hours of assaulting her) there were 300 likes and almost 100 comments calling for revenge.”

She also added: “I contacted a lawyer to ask for a consultation, he told me the need to file a complaint in order to prosecute the settler by an accusation of libel and incitement. I actually filed a complaint in an Israeli police station. However, I was able to enter to the investigator after two hours of waiting. I told him (the investigator) that this settler and any other member of Facebook group will take over the main responsibility in case I got exposed to any harm.”

She also said: “on Sunday, we will call upon a court session to be able to take an official card that authorized the police to legally deal with that settler; and to be able to check his own Facebook page in order to make sure of his personality and pursuing that lawsuit.”

(9/10) – Quds Press News International photographer Fadi Wahid Thabet, who is from Gaza, was injured with a gas bomb in his thigh as covering a public march organized at Gaza Strip borders. Thabet reported to MADA: “Friday, 9th of October, at about twelve thirty, I went to cover a demonstration for supporting citizens in East Jerusalem and West Bank. At around 3:50 pm, while covering the clashes, a stun grenade directly hit my right thigh. Subsequently,

it bounced back for almost a meter and a half, and then it exploded.”

He also added: “I lost my ability to see and hear for about two hours because of my injury. Thus, paramedics transferred me to a safe place, they washed my eyes, and they immediately medicated me until I recovered my hearing and sight.”

(10/10) – PAL Media cameraman Ali Muhammad Doany (25 years old) got shot with a rubber bullet fired by IOF while covering clashes in Jerusalem city. Doany reported to MADA: “Saturday, 10th of October, between 4:30 and 5:00 PM, and after the killing of a Palestinian young man, who was accused that he carried out a stabbing attack, I was present at Damascus Gate in Jerusalem for press coverage. However, a rubber bullet hit my chest as long as I didn’t finish wearing the protective shield. Meanwhile, police fired gas bombs, stun grenades and rubber bullets at who were present in there”.

He also added: “I was still present in the place for about half an hour while the ambulance was prevented from entry the place. However, my friend came and took me by his bike to my colleague’s car the cameraman Nader Bebres. Thus, he transferred me to Almakassed hospital in Jerusalem which surrounded by Special Israeli Forces. Consequently, I was not able to enter there. Hence, I was transferred to Abu Assab medical center in Sheikh Jarrah in East Jerusalem, in which I was filmed a radiography. Thus, the X-Rays show that I had some traumas in Rip Cage. Therefore, I stayed in the medical center for around three hours until I finished the medication.”

(10/10) – Quds Newspaper and Q-Press correspondent and photographer Mona Azmi Qawasmi (47 years old) got shot by a metal bullet in her arm fired by an Israeli sniper, while covering a march in Shuafat Refugee camp in East Jerusalem. Qawasmi reported to MADA: “On 10th of October, I was in front of the military crossing at the entrance of Shuafat refugee camp as covering the clashes broke out after the funeral of the martyr Ahmed Salah. Meanwhile, Israeli police suppressed protesters by firing bullets and gas bombs. Hence, I raised my hand to take a photo by my smart phone, I felt that something entered my hand. However, it was found that it was a metal bullet broke through my right hand fired by an Israeli sniper near a control tower, however, it didn’t hit the bones.”

She also added: “I was transferred by an ambulance to Altmzyz Medical Center in Shuafat refugee Camp in Jerusalem. Hence, I received the necessary medication in addition to giving me Tetanus vaccine. Then, I left the center after about half an hour.”

(10/10) – The broadcasting engineer in “Trans Media Company for Production” Judy Najeh Abu Nejme (30 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet in his hand fired by IOF who targeted other journalists while covering clashes in Yatta town in Hebron governorate.

Abu Nejme reported to MADA: “on 10th of October, at three o’clock, I was covering clashes in Reef area in the southern of Yata, IOF fired gas bombs and rubber bullets at protesters. So,

I went far away by the broadcast car. However, I got shot by a rubber bullet in my right hand. In that moment, I suffered a severe suffocation because of gas. Thus, I received a medication from a medical crew who was there.”

Palatine Today TV correspondent Fida’ Abdel Fattah Nasr (27 years old) also reported: “as covering events live, IOF attacked all and they randomly fired rubber bullets and gas bombs. Consequently, we rapidly escaped from above a hill in which we were present; in order to flee from rubbers bullets.”

(10/10) – IOF targeted Palestine Today TV crew; they hit their car by bullets while there was two of the crew inside the car. The cameraman of the TV Al-Muthanna Samir Deek got also shot by a rubber bullet in his neck fired by one of the Israeli forces after about a half an hour of the previous event. Deek reported to MADA: “on 10th of October, we, Palestine Today TV crew, were at the Jalamh checkpoint in Jenin in the north of West Bank. We were also targeted twice by IOF there with a time difference that didn’t exceed 15 minutes. The first event was when IOF fired rubber bullets at the crew car hit and broke the back glass of the car, even though I and the correspondent of the TV Mujahed Muhammad Saadi (27 years old) were present inside it. Nevertheless, there was no one of us hurt.”

He also added: “in the second event, the journalist Ali Asamodi, PAL media cameraman Ahamd Kilani and I were together standing in the same place after the occupying forces suppressed protesters. Meanwhile, the Israeli forces targeted medical crews while I was filming the preventing of five ambulances from approaching the place. However, there was a sniper targeted me by a rubber bullet hit the bone between the neck and backbone; yet, the bullet didn’t penetrate the flesh. Consequently, I fell down to the ground, and then I was transferred to the Governmental hospital in Jenin in the north of West Bank. Hence, I received the necessary medication for one hour.”

(10/10) – “Al-Hayat al Jaddeda” Newspaper photographer Essam Rimawi was injured with a rubber bullet fired by IOF while covering events at the entrance of Birah City in West Bank. Rimawi reported to MADA: “yesterday, 10th of October, while I was covering clashes at the entrance of Birah City, near Biet Eil settlement, around 1:00 pm, I got shot by a rubber bullet in my left leg fired by IOF. My injury was relatively simple in addition that it didn’t need more than a filed medication provided by Palestinian medical crew who was there.”

(10/10) – The IOF targeted a group of journalists as covering clashes in Bethlehem. They also fired stun grenades at them. Quds.com site and Al-Balad Radio” correspondent Abdul Rahman Younes (28 years old) reported to MADA: “yesterday, 10th of October, AFP photographer Mouses Sha’er, Chinese news agency photographer Lou’ay Sababa, Wafa agency photographer Ahmad Mezher and I were at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city in order to cover the clashes there. IOF targeted us by firing stun grenades. However, there was no one of us hurt. Additionally, on 11th of October, IOF prevented us from filming in Beir Awwda area I

Bethlehem while I and Palestine Public TV crew were present there. Consequently, we were forced to move away from the place.”

(11/10) – MAAN TV cameraman Rami Rawhi Swaidan (35 years old) was injured with a metal bullet fired by IOF during his coverage of a demonstration at the southern entrance of Nablus. The head office of MAAN network, in the north of the West Bank, Mahmud Barham reported to MADA: “on 11th of October, MAAN TV cameraman Rami Swaidan got fired by a metal bullet in his left leg while covering the clashes broke out between the citizens and the occupying forces at Hawara checkpoint in the southern entrance of Nablus city. Thus, he was transferred to Rafidia hospital, and then to Arab Specialist Hospital in Nablus city. However, Doctors reported that Swaidan was injured in the muscle and there were fragments in his leg.”

(13/10) – Aljazeera TV cameraman Muhammad Awwad got shot by a gas bomb in his thigh fired by IOF in Gaza, while he and his colleague Wa’el Dahdouh were working to prepare a report near the borders of Gaza Strip. Awwad reported to MADA: “Tuesday, 13th of October, at around 2:00 pm, I and my colleague Aljazeera correspondent Wa’el Dahdouh went to Beit Hanoun crossing (Erez) to prepare a report, and we wore shields, helmets and press vests that indicate that we are journalists, we also were far away from IOF about 100 meters.”

He also added: “I was surprised by firing a gas bomb that hit my right thigh from the front. As a result, I fell down to the ground in addition that my wound was swelling and there were some blue bruises on my thigh. Thus, I was transferred to the ambulance which was far away from us about 700m. Thus, I received the first aids there and then I was taken to Kamal Edwan hospital in Beit Lahiya in Gaza Strip, I received the medication in addition to staying there for about an hour then I left the hospital.”

(14/10) – Settlers attacked two journalists Mai Abu Assab (35 years old, the presenter of a program in Palestine Public TV) and Rama Yousef Salah, while they both accompanied a group of European journalists on a tour in Hebron city. Abu Assab reported to MADA: “I and my colleague Rama Yousef Salah (24 years old) were with European journalists on a tour in Shuhada’ Street in Hebron city; for a purpose of seeing attacks that Hebron city has witnessed. However, a male and female settler attacked us.”

She also added: “at the beginning, the assault was verbally by shouting and cursing us. However, it quickly turned to physical attack after arresting the field researcher of Break the Silence “Kaser el Samt” foundation Essa (his last name is unknown), who was telling us about settlers. Then, settlers attacked us; a female settler could actually reach me in addition to hitting my stomach by a key resulting in a simple wound in my stomach. However, I was really afraid when I thought at the first sight that she was carrying a knife.”

Abu Assab also emphasized: “Israeli police were there and they didn’t do anything to protect

us. However, we and European group miraculously survived.”

(15/10) – The IOF prevented PAL media cameraman Ahmad Hamzah Kilani (34 years old) from filming picking olives in Kafr Qaddum-Qalailya. They also expelled him from the place. Kilani reported to MADA: “Thursday, 15th of October, at 2:00pm, we went to Kafr Qaddum village to prepare an episode for Russia Today TV about Palestinian farmers picking olives in areas near settlements. We specifically went to the entrance of Kar Qaddum town from the settlement side. Hence, this area always witnessed demonstrations and clashes. Yet, a soldier saw me near the gate there. As it was appeared, he called a patrol and told them that there was a cameraman in that place. After I reached the farmers and took five shots, soldiers came and took my ID, in addition to preventing me from continuing filming, they also took us far away from the place; under the pretext that the coordination of being in that place is limited to the village farmers and not to the press.”

(16/10) – PAL media cameraman Ahmad Hamzeh Kilani (34 years old) and Reuter’s agency photographer and Quds newspaper correspondent Ali Asmoadi suffered a severe suffocation, while covering a march at Jalameh checkpoint in Jenin governorate in the north of West Bank. Kilani reported to MADA: “Ali Asmoadi and I both suffered a severe suffocation. Additionally, Asmodi’s camera was broken after an occupation force heavily fired gas bombs. Thus, a gas bomb directly hit the camera of my colleague Asmoadi while covering the clashes occurred at Jalameh checkpoint in Jenin, at around five thirty in the afternoon. However, we received the treatment from one of the medical crews there.”

(16/10) – Palestine Public TV cameraman in Gaza Samih Abu Rih was injured with a rubber bullet in his thigh by IOF during his coverage a march, near Beit Hanoun crossing in Gaza Strip. Abu Rih reported to MADA: “Friday, 16th of October, at around 1:00 pm, I went to Beit Hanoun crossing (Erez) to cover the clashes. IOF targeted me although I was wearing the press vest, helmet and there was a press sign wrote on the chest and the back, in addition there were almost thirty meters between me and Israeli forces. At around 2:30 pm, while I was filming, I exposed to an injury in my right thigh from the front.”

He also added: “some young men transferred me to several meters. Thus, paramedics arrived and took me to the ambulance. After examine the injury, paramedics told me that injury caused by a rubber bullet resulting a minor wound, swelling, blueness and severe pains. However, paramedics gave me the first aid in addition to transferring me to Kamal Edwan hospital in Biet Lahia in Gaza Strip. Hence, I left the hospital after one hour.”

(16/10) – Alhuria Radio correspondent in Gaza Ala’ Manar Aldoahed (27 years old) got shot by a gas bomb in his head fired by IOF, while covering the clashes in the southern of Shujaiya. Aldoahed reported to MADA: “Friday, 16th of October, I was in the southern of Shujaiya at Nahal OZ crossing in Gaza Stip to cover events there, at around five thirty pm, I exposed to a direct injury with a gas bomb in my head, particularly in the middle of my head. Consequent-

ly, I fell down to the ground in addition to suffering a blackout. Meanwhile, the journalist photographer Jum'a Abu Shoumer was next to me while filming the clashes in the same time I was preparing myself for a live streaming."

He also added: "I wake up in Alshifa Hospital in Gaza, the X-ray shows that my skull was intact. Even though, the injury caused swelling and severe pains continued even after I left the hospital in the evening of that day."

(16/10) – The freelance photographer Yousef Basheer Hammad (26 years old) was shot by a gas bomb in his stomach fired by IOF in addition to suffering a severe suffocation as covering the clashes at Biet Hanoun crossing in Gaza Strip. He reported to MADA: " on the noon of Friday, 16th of October, I was at Biet Hanoun crossing (Erez) to cover the clashes broke out there between youths and IOF. However, I was standing far away from the crossing about 300m at around 4:23 pm, I exposed to a direct injury by a gas bomb in my abdomen from the side of right kidney. Another bomb also fell down next to me. Accordingly, I suffered severe suffocation as well as fainting immediately. Thus, I didn't wake up only in Awwda hospital in Jabalya-Gaza where I received the necessary medication."

He also added: "the impact of the gas bomb hitting my stomach was simple because I was wearing the protective shield. However, the influence of the gas was continuing to the next day resulting in rubbing my eyes. Therefore, I consulted the ophthalmologist."

(16/10) – The IOF prevented Alhurra TV crew from covering, they also used them as human shields as covering the clashes in Al Bireh city-Ramallah. Alhurra TV correspondent Faten Arref Alwan (36 years old) reported to MADA: " at around 6 o'clock in the evening of 10th of October, we broadcasted live clashes broke out at Balua' area near Huda gas station in Al Bireh city-Ramallah. The occupation Forces suddenly began pushing my colleague the cameraman Wesam Abu Rub (24 years old), while one of them covered the lens of his camera in an attempt to prevent us from filming, in addition to cursing us by using swear words in Hebrew. Once I asked a soldier to talk in Arabic or English, he deliberately fired directly from my side. Hence, they used us as a human shield against the stones of the young men (who were throwing stones at IOF). Consequently, we exposed to the danger while being there for 10 minutes before we were able to go far away from that place."

(16/10) – The IOF targeted a group of journalists as covering clashes in Hebron city. They also fired bullets and stun grenades at them in addition to taking them far away from the place. Raya and Rabe'a Radios correspondent and photographer Taha Daoud Hussine (27 years old) reported to MADA: "I was at the area of Hahoul bridge (Ras el – Jura) in Hebron governorate after the killing of Eyad 'Awawda. However, I was far away from the place only about 20 m while live bullets were shot at some of my colleagues. Thus, there was a bullet passed between the face of Reuters cameraman Ysree Jamal and his camera while filming. Fortunately, the bullet didn't hit him. Furthermore, most of journalists there suffered a severe suffocation

because of tears gas. For example, PAL Media cameraman Yousef Shaheen suffocated in addition to injuring with a rubber bullet in his back.”

Marah radio photographer and correspondent Samer Yousef Tamimi (33 years old) also reported: “while I was in Ras el-Jura area (Halhoul bridge) to cover the killing event of ‘Awawda” in addition to covering the subsequent clashes, IOF fired live and rubber bullets. Thus, a bullet hit my camera and smashed it. While another bullet hit the back glass of my car and broke it.”

Tamimi also added: “after the killing of ‘Awawda, the occupation forces caught me and my colleagues (Sanabel radio correspondent, the cameraman and the programs preparer in Quds network Mousab Abdul Samad Tamimi (25 years old)). They also detained us in the investigation room for around 5 hours. Meanwhile, Aljazeera cameraman Wa’el Shyoukhi was released after they knew that he is a part of Aljazeera crew. However, a number of officers interrogated me for an hour and a half about if I had prior information regards the stabbing attack occurred there and if I knew the perpetrator. Thus, they presented a video documented the stabbing attack and I appeared in it.”

Tamimi also reported: “they asked me what I filmed and why in addition to accusing us as journalists that we were dangerous for them. They also wrote down our cellophanes’ numbers to arrest us if it was proven that we had any prior knowledge about the stabbing attack. However, I was released after the investigation and detention ended that continued for about five hours – which was at six thirty in the afternoon.”

(16/10) – The IOF tried to prevent a group of journalists from covering clashes in Bethlehem. In another separated event, with a purpose of preventing coverage, a soldier wanted to throw a stun grenade at Abdul Rahman Younes, who is the correspondent and the photographer of Qudes.com site, and AFP photographer Muosa Sha’er. Younes reported to MADA: “Friday, 16th of October, while we were at Goby area in the northern of Bethlehem to cover the clashes that broke out there due to the killing of Moataz Zawahra in the previous day, IOF inspected us and checked our identity cards. They also aimed their guns more than one time toward us to terrify and prevent us from filming. The group of journalists who were there : lyad Hamad, Samer Hamad, Muosa Sha’er, Aljazeera crew, BBC crew in addition to Rouiters crew.”

Abdul Rahman Younes also said: “I and my colleague AFP Photographer Mousa Sha’er both exposed to an attack in the next day, in an attempt to prevent us from covering the clashes in Bethlehem.” He also reported: “in the same place on Saturday, 17th of October, a stun grenade was thrown toward us; note that the place didn’t witness any clashes in that meantime. However, this was for an attempt to keep us out of the place in addition to preventing the coverage.”

(17/10) – Aljazeera TV cameraman Raji Raddi Asfor (34 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet in his hand fired by IOF as covering clashes in Hebron city. Asfor reported to MADA: “at eleven o’clock, while I and my colleague the correspondent of Aljazeera TV Sameer Abu Shamaheh (42 years old) were both in Zawia Gate area in Hebron city for a usual coverage of the events, and even though we were relatively far away from the (Israeli) army, we were shocked that two soldiers fired two rubber bullets at us, although we were wearing the press vest.”

He also added: “a bullet hit the palm of my left hand, particularly my fingers. Consequently, I was forced not to complete covering the events. At the beginning, I received a treatment in the place where I was. Hence, an X-ray indicated that there was a fracture in my middle finger.”

(18/10) – PAL media cameraman Ashraf Mahmud Abu Shawish (37 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet fired by IOF while covering clashes in Tulkarem in the north of West Bank. Abu Shawish reported to MADA: “ a rubber bullet hit me in my right thigh from the back while covering the clashes occurred at Khadouri university in Tulkarem city, after the Occupying Forces raided it from the western side in addition to firing rubber bullets and gas bombs in that meantime.”

(18/10) – Rouya Jordanian TV head and correspondent in Palestine Nebal Khaled Farsakh (25 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet fired by IOF while converging the clashes at the entrance of Bireh city-Ramallah. Farsakh reported to MADA: “Sunday, 18th of October, while I was speaking in front the camera, IOF were in a place behind us. Hence, they attacked protesters from a short distance. Meanwhile, a rubber bullet directly hit my right hand resulting in broking my ring finger. However, a doctor who treated me in Ramallah hospital told me I need about one month until my finger completely cured.”

(21/10) – The IOF arrested the programs presenter in Rabe’a Radio Ali Abdul Kareem Oweiwi from his house in Hebron city-West Bank. His father reported to MADA: “at around four thirty at a dawn of 21st of October, the occupation forces stormed our house, they exploded the doorways in addition to smashing doors. They entirely ransacked the house in addition to creating havoc in it. Hence, they arrested my son (the presenter of programs at Rabe’a radio in Hebron) without knowing the reasons. Yet, we didn’t know for this moment where they took him despite of telling Palestinian Prisoners Society and Red Cross about that.”

(21/10) – Alhuria Radio news anchor and photographer Hussein Abdel Gawad Karsou from Gaza (40 years old) was injured by IOF with a rubber bullet in his forearm in addition to suffering a severe suffocation during covering the clashes at Beit Hanoun crossing-Gaza Strip. Karsou reported to MADA: “Tuesday, 21st of October, I was at Beit Hanoun crossing “Erez” to cover the events, at around 2:00 pm, I was exposed to an injury by a rubber bullet in my right hand (the forearm near the elbow) from the front side, and then they directly fired a gas bomb near to me.”

He also added: "accordingly, I was injured in my hand in addition to suffering a severe suffocation. The camera also fell to the ground resulting in smashing the lens. However, I was transferred by an ambulance to Kamal Edwan hospital in Jabalia-Gaza Strip, in which the wound was stitched three stitches, and then I left the hospital at 4:00 pm asserting that when I was injured, I was wearing the vest, helmet and press sign."

(21/10) – Alhuria radio correspondent and Alhadath International agency in Gaza Jouma'a Addnan Abu Shoumer (34 years old) was injured with a gas bomb in his thigh directly fired by IOF, while he was covering the clashes between youths and IOF at Beit Hanoun crossing in Gaza Strip. Abu Shoumer reported to MADA: "in the afternoon of Tuesday, 21st of October, I was at Beit Hanoun crossing "Erez" to cover the events there. At around 5:00 pm, I directly exposed to an injury by a gas bomb in the right side of the left thigh. Consequently, I fell down to the ground as well as my camera fell down. Moreover, I suffered harsh pains in addition to suffering a severe suffocation because of gas."

He also added: "consequently, there were some symptoms such as swelling the injury in addition to the imprisonment of blood. Thus I was transferred to an ambulance. Yet, I hadn't gone to the hospital and I received a field medication. However, I emphasize that when I was injured, I was wearing press sign in addition to being far away from protesters. Nevertheless, they threw several gas bombs towards me, which indicated that targeting journalists was deliberate."

(23/10) – Turkish TV cameraman in Gaza Ammer Sameh Khatib, (25 years old) was injured with a bullet fired by IOF at him as covering events in Khan Yunis in Gaza Strip. Khatib reported to MADA: "Friday, 10th of October, I was at the eastern of Khan Yunis to cover the events there. At around 4:00pm, I was exposed to an injury by a live bullet in my right arm under the elbow from the front side. Accordingly, the injury caused bleeding as well as falling down the camera down. After that, I was transferred to the European hospital in Khan Yunis. However, there were three fragments in my arm while doctors were unable to take them out; thus, they were still in my arm."

He also added: "I believe that the attack was deliberate because when I was injured, I was wearing helmet, vest and the press sign."

(23/10) – the IOF detained Palestine Today TV correspondent Seera' Ghassan Sarhan (31 years old) and the cameraman of the TV Hadi Debes (33years old). They also used them as human shields while they were covering a march in N'lin – Ramallah. Sarhan reported to MADA: "On Friday, 23th of October, I and my colleague the cameraman Hadi Debes went to cover a demonstration in N'lin. However, the marsh didn't not kicked off. Thus, we were preparing ourselves to leave the place, a group of young men appeared, it was seemed that they were willing to protest. Yet, IOF, who were at the main gate, prevented us from moving, despite that we showed them our press cards. They also took the key of the car in addition to telling

us to ask young Palestinian men to not protest in order to release us. However, they detained us as well as using us as human shields from 1:00 till 3:30 pm. We also detained between the stones of protesters and the gas bombs of IOF. Hence, a stone hit my hand by minor injuries. However, we were released at around three thirty pm after the intervention of the Red Cross and the Palestinian Journalist syndicate.”

(23/10) – Wataneya Media Agency photographer Guevara Talal Safadi (30 years old) was suffered a severe suffocation due to throwing gas bombs at him by IOF as covering demonstrations in the eastern of Bureij refugee camp in Gaza strip. Safadi reported to MADA: “while I was covering a march and clashes with the occupation forces on 23th of October in the eastern of Bureij camp, IOF fired almost six gas bombs toward me. Consequently, I suffered severe suffocation in addition to losing the ability to move, I remained reclining on my camera until I was received medication by a medical crew who was there.”

(23/10) – Palestine Today News agency Photographer Daoud Nemer Abu Kass (23 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet fired by IOF during covering a march in the eastern of Shujaiya in Gaza strip. Abu Kass reported to MADA: “Friday, 23 of October, I was in the eastern of Shujaiya at “Nahel Oz” crossing to cover the demonstrations against the occupation. At around three thirty pm and while I was filming the clashes, a rubber bullet hit my right thigh from the front side fired by an occupation soldier, although I was wearing the vest, helmet and the press sign while covering the clashes. Thus, I was transferred to Shefa’ Hospital by an ambulance.”

(23/10) – Elhadaf News agency photographer Tariq Osama Abu Khair (19 years old) was injured with a bullet fired by the IOF as covering events near Beit Hanoun crossing in Gaza Strip. Abu Khair reported to MADA: “Friday, 23 of October, I was at Beit Hanoun crossing “Erez” to cover a march against the occupation. At around 4:00 pm and while I was filming the clashes, a live bullet hit me in front of my right thigh. Hence, the ambulance took me to Awwda hospital in Jabalia in Gaza Strip; it was found that there was a bullet in my thigh resulting injuries as well as shatter the bones.”

Abu Khair added: “I underwent to a surgery in Awwda hospital. However, a bullet was removed; bones were also medicated in addition to cleaning the wound. Thus, I am still in the hospital while I indicate that when I was injured, I was wearing a press vest.”

(23/10) – Palestine Public TV correspondent Sally Mahmud Sakani (28 years old) suffered a severe suffocation as covering a demonstration in the eastern of Burij refugee camp in Gaza Strip. Sakani reported to MADA: “in the noon of Friday, on 23th of October, I was present at the eastern of Burij refugee camp to cover a march against the occupation. At around two thirty, IOF fired gas bombs at where I was. Consequently, I suffered by a severe suffocation in addition to falling down to the ground. However, I was transferred to a place that was relatively far away in which I received the medication.”

(23/10) – The freelance photographer Nehad Zaher Badeer (23years old) was injured with a rubber bullet in his leg fired by IOF as covering events in the eastern of Shujaiya in Gaza Strip. Badeer reported to MADA: “Friday, on 23th of October, while covering the march and the clashes against the occupation forces in the eastern of Shujaiya, a rubber bullet hit my left leg which was fired by IOF. Accordingly, I felt severe pains resulting in falling down to the ground. The camera also fell down to the ground resulting in broking its lens as well.”

Badeer added: “a number of colleagues transferred me to the ambulance, then to Shefa’ hospital in Gaza Strip, in which they told me that my leg needs rest to comfort. However, at around 7:30 pm, I left the hospital, but my leg was swollen and I was able to walk only by cane.”

(23/10) – Okaz magazine photographer (which was issued in Gaza) Ehab Omer Fasfose (42 years old) was injured with a rubber bullet fired by IOF as covering clashes in the eastern of Shujaia. He reported to MADA: “on Friday, 23th of October, while I was in the eastern of Shujaia at Nahel Oz crossing, in order to cover clashes broke out there. In that meantime, a rubber bullet hit my right thigh fired by the occupation forces at me, although I was wearing the helmet with a press sign. Consequently, I fell down to the ground, my camera also fell down and it was affected.”

Fasfos added: “ when I was injured, a number of colleagues immediately took me to the ambulance, then to the Shefa’ hospital in Gaza Strip, in which I received the medication. Hence, I left the hospital at around 6:00pm.”

(24/10) – Quds.com site correspondent Abdul Rahman Younes was injured with two rubber bullets fired by IOF. While a third bullet hit AFP Photographer Mousa Sha’er, while they were both covering the clashes in Bethlehem. Younis reported to MADA: “on 24th of October, I was injured with a rubber bullet in my right thigh fired by the occupation forces, as covering the clashes occurred at that day, in Gobay area in Bethlehem city. The soldiers attacked all by heavily shooting bullets and gas bombs. Therefore, my cellphone was hit with another bullet resulting in damaging it. My colleague AFP cameraman Mousa Sha’er was also injured with a rubber bullet. Yet, it didn’t hurt him because he was wearing the protective shield in that meantime.

(26/10) – IOF targeted a group of journalists by gas bombs and stun grenades. They also detained Palestine Public TV crew during covering the events of the killing of a Palestinian in Hebron city. Palestine Public TV cameraman Eyad Abdel-Hafiz Hashlamoun (25 years old) reported to MADA: “on 26th of October, Palestinian Public TV correspondent Aren Amleh, the driver Fadi Khlaf (26) and I all went to cover the clashes in a crossroad of Beit Einoon in the northern of Hebron, where a Palestinian was killed by the occupation bullets. When we arrived there, IOF prevented us from filming the martyr, who was lying on the ground. However, we stayed far away from them about 200 m, after about half an hour; they suddenly

shot stun grenades and gas bombs at us. Thus, we stayed near the TV car while they were targeting us by stun grenades and gas bombs. They also ordered us to climb into the car after one soldier raised his gun at the face of the driver Fadi, then he took the car keys in addition to ordering us to stay inside the car.”

He also added: “we were detained inside the car for around one hour, and the soldiers refused to give keys back. All journalists, who were there, went far away from the place unless us. However, we contact our boss who phoned the Palestinian Military Liaison, who was able to secure releasing us.”

(27/10) – The Israeli occupation intelligence detained the head of the Palestinian Journalists syndicate Abdel Nasser al-Najjar at al Karameh border crossing for 2 hours, while he was coming back from the meeting of International Union for journalists. Hence, they inspected his own mobile and computer; they also interrogated him about the nature of his recent trip, in addition to a number of issues that related to his union activity as well as the role of union on the regional and international level.

(27/10)-Raya FM radio photographer Samer Hesham Nazzal (28 years old) was injured by a rubber bullet in his leg fired by the IOF, while he was covering the demonstrations at the entrance of Al-Bireh city. Nazzal reported to MADA: “while I was covering the clashes at the entrance of Al-Bireh city, in front of Beit Eil settlement, on the 27 October afternoon, and while I was next to the protesters, by the time IOF were still far from us, suddenly, they started their attack by using gas bombs and rubber bullets. Accordingly, I got injured with a rubber bullet in my left leg (below the knee). Then, I was transferred to Ramallah hospital by the ambulance, where I received the necessary aid and my wound was stitched.”

(30/10)-Aelya Biat Maqds agency photographer Ebraheem Ahmad Abu Rida from Khaza’a was injured with alive bullet in his chest fired by IOF, while covering a demonstration in the eastern of Khan Yunis-Gaza Strip. Abu Rida reported to MADA: “by the afternoon of Friday (30/10), I was at the eastern of Khan Yunis, near the borders to cover events. Although I was relatively far from protesters there were almost no one around, yet I was targeted by IOF, and got shot with a live bullet that penetrated my chest, to rest in my ribcage, the back of the bullet was quite visible, after being shot I fell down with the camera on the ground.”

Furthermore, he added: “I was transferred to European Hospital in Khan Yunis, I was escorted to the ICU, where they extracted the bullet and cleared the wound.”

(30/10) – Alsharq Al Awsat newspaper and Buraq Radio correspondent in Gaza Majed Muhammad Ebraheem Zaid, Nuseirat resident, suffered severe suffocation, while covering the clashes at the eastern of Burij refugee camp in Gaza Strip.

Zaid reported to MADA: “at almost five of Friday’s afternoon (30/10), and while covering events live for Buraq radio, suddenly one of the protestors got shot, however, I was trying to

film the occurrence, despite, I was by the ambulance's side only me (with the medical crew, and the injured), yet IOF targeted us with at least 4-5 gas bombs next to the ambulance, promptly we entered the ambulance they continued targeting us through throwing another gas bombs right on the ambulances' door, which left me and the medical crew suffocated, as the driver ran out of the place about 100M.

(30/10) – Alghad Alarabi TV correspondent Ahmad Houshia (33 years old) and the cameraman of the TV Mounther Muhammad Khatieb (30 years old) were assaulted by the IOF. Houshia reported to MADA: “on 30/10, during coverage the clashes at the northern entrance of Al Bireh city, however, we were almost 100m far from the IOF, and without any prefaces; one of the IOF (Israeli border guard), moved towards me and my colleague Munther Khateeb and started beating us, with his hand kicking with his legs, and directly spraying our faces with “Pepper spray – zero blank rage”, however, it was clearly mixed with nerves gas, as I fainted immediately, then I was taken to the red crescent hospital, as I received the needed treatment, nonetheless, my colleague Mounther was wearing protective muzzle, which kept him safe from inhaling the gas, yet he was exposed to severe beating and assault.

(30/10) – The IOF targeted Wafa agency photographer Eyad Fathi Jadallah (31 years old), as they sprayed his face with pepper gas, while he was covering the clashes at the northern entrance of Al Bireh City. Jaddalah reported to MADA: “during the clashes by 30th of October, at the northern entrance of Al Bireh city, IOF targeted one of the Palestinians' demonstrators had pursued him, and deliberately ran over with their jeep. Moreover, they prevented medical crews from reaching the injured to rescue and medicate him.

Whilst all journalists there were trying to cover the violation, but the IOF banned them from the coverage through spraying them with pepper gas directly on the faces from zero – blank range. Consequently, I also was targeted with pepper spray on the face which disabled me from seeing, hence, I was transferred to the Red Crescent hospital to receive treatment for almost an hour and a half.”

(30/10) – Sky TV cameraman and producer Abdul Rahman Mustafa Khbesah (46 years old) was injured by a gas bomb fired by IOF, he also suffered a severe suffocation, during covering the clashes at the entrance of Al Bireh city-West Bank. Khbesah reported to MADA: “on 30th of October, while I was covering the clashes at the entrance of Al Bireh city, massive number of IOF members intentionally stood next to journalists to harass them. However, we journalists constantly stand far away from IOF and protesters. Yet, during the coverage, a military jeep arrived and it stood among broadcasting cars; there were around seven cars for different channels and agencies. Accordingly some of the protesters started throwing stones at the jeep, which forced them to move a bit far, thus, they started targeting us with gas bombs. A gas bomb hit my left leg; another bomb fell down below my camera's Turayebod. As a result, I suffered a severe suffocation as I lost my total balance, and could not control myself

because of the gas. I tried several times to reach the broadcast car in order to protect myself, but I could not succeed until some of the demonstrators helped me. However, I received a treatment there, and then I recovered.”

(31/10) – PAL media cameraman Abdul Ghani Mohammed Natsheh (33 years old) was injured by a rubber bullet in his leg fired by IOF, during the coverage of the clashes in Hebron City. Natsheh reported to MADA: “we were covering events at Zawia Gate in Hebron city, during the funeral of five martyrs. Meanwhile, I was targeted by the IOF and a rubber bullet hit my left leg. Yet, I was banned from receiving any medical help or treatment.

He was also injured by a rubber bullet in his back by the IOF on the 16th of October, while he was covering the events that occurred after stabbing, which was allegedly to be carried out by the martyr Eyad’ Awawda at Halhoul Bridge in Hebron while covering the events live for Quds TV.

Details of Palestinian violations during October

(1/10) – Palestinian intelligence service in Hebron interrogated-Sannabel Radio head programs-Mountaser Muhammad Nassar (26 years old). They also detained and investigated him. Nassar reported to MADA: “On 1st of October, I went to the Palestinian intelligence headquarters, based on a call I had received in this regards. I was interrogated there on charges of taking 1000 NIS from a young man in Ramallah, in exchange of reports and news as I volunteered to prepare them for Aneen Al-Qaid Network, which is specialized in prisoners’ matters.”

He also added: “of course, I denied all charges. I didn’t take any money from anyone, and in case this happened, it is not an accusation to be interrogated. However, the investigation continued till I confess the source of 1000 NIS. I was detained for around four hours in the interrogation room. Afterwards, an officer showed up asking me to sign the statement, he also informed me that I am arrested. At around 8:00pm, I was released after the intervention of the Palestinian Journalist Syndicate. However, I was asked to come back again on Sunday, 4th of November. But, I didn’t follow the obliged order due to the continuous clashes since the beginning of October. But I informed them through the Palestinian Journalist Syndicate that I will not attend.

(5/10) – the police detectives arrested 9 journalists (3 of them are working with Alghad Alarabi TV, 5 of them are working with Screen company in Gaza, and the correspondents of Nile News TV), as they were placing wreaths on the tombs of Egyptian and Arab soldiers, who were killed during Israeli wars in Gaza. They also confiscated their mobiles, they were also taken to Shujaiya Police Station, where they were detained and interrogated. Then, they were transferred to the headquarters of Ministry of Interior, after deleting all materials they filmed. Alghad Alarabi TV cameraman Ahmaed Abed Rabo Salman reported to MADA: “ Mon-

day, 5th of October, at almost 9:30 am, me and some colleagues of the crew: Ahmed Fayoumi a journalist and news producer, and A'aed Hussein (29 years old) a sound technician, went from the office of Alghad Alarabi TV to Bin Marowan cemetery in the eastern of Shujaiya, in order to cover the event of placing wreaths on the tombs of Egyptian and Arab soldiers, who were killed in Gaza during previous Israeli wars. Thus, this activity was under the auspices of Fateh."

Salman also added: "we arrived at the place of that activity at around 9:55; it continued about half an hour and we had covered it. However, we went to the car, we were surprised that there was a white microbus had a governmental board, and next to it there were about seven members wearing civilian clothes and carrying weapons (they were from investigation device). One of them was pulling my colleague Ahmad Fayomi and pushed him to the bus, they also took his cellphone in addition to my mobile. The total number of us was 9 journalists: I (Ahmad Salman), Ahmad Fayomi, A'ed Hussin(we all work with Alghad Alarabi), and Rami Obeaid, Ali Hajoj, Uday Abu Shahmeh, Muhammad Abu Nahel and Hassan Hemess (who all work with Screen company) in addition to Omar Basheer who works with Nile News TV."

He also added: "in the police station, we met the head of the station Abu Ja'far, who told us that the activity was unlicensed. After that, one of the investigators came and said to Abu Ja'fer: those were wanted to the investigation, then, we went out of Abu Ja'fer office to the investigation room. However, the room didn't have any chairs and it was not suitable in addition that it couldn't accommodate all of us. The investigators there took from us social data; they also took our mobiles and cameras. At around 1:00pm, they asked us to leave the station without giving back our mobiles and cameras. However, we had stayed at the entrance of the police station, and we had contacted the media and human rights organizations. At around 1:30 pm, Bader Bader, who is from public relations in the Interior Ministry, arrived the station, he took the mobiles and cameras from the police station, he asked us to follow him to the headquarter of the Interior Ministry at the Maqousi tower, in the western of Gaza. Hence, we sat in the waiting room of the ministry, and then I entered the investigation room, there was an investigator who asked me which one is your mobile, I pointed to it, then he asked me to open it; I asked him why? He said we want to see if there were photos, I said that the photos are personal, then they gave me the camera and mobile, in that case we all were released." He also added: "when I checked the camera, I found that they deleted all covering materials."

(16/10) – Paletine Public TV and Quds.com newspaper cameraman Shadi Muhammad Zama'reh (29 years old) was injured with a stone as covering demonstrations at the entrance of Al Bireh city. He reported to MADA: "Yesterday, 16th of October, I was injured by a stone in my right arm, during covering of the clashes between Palestinian and IOF. Thus, a stone hit me thrown by one of Palestinian by using slingshot as I was covering the events. However, I was transferred to Ramallah hospital, I was there for about one hour meanwhile I received

the necessary medication.”

(21/10) – APA photographer Ashraf Muhammad Abu Omrah and the freelance photographer Majdi Fathi Suliman Qriqa were both injured with the bullets of Palestinian gunmen, while covering the ceremony of the funeral of one of the martyrs in Gaza. Abu Omrah reported to MADA: “Wednesday, 21st of October, at around 11:30am, I went to the house of the martyr Ahmad Sarhi in Dair Al Balah; in order to cover the ceremony of his funeral. Me and Majdi Qriqa went up the roof to film the martyr out from the house. Meanwhile, bullets were shot at us, yet a bullet hit me at the middle of my left hand, and it settled in my palm. However, I was transferred to Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Dair Al Balah, doctors also found a bullet in the back of the palm, so my hand got gypsum. However, they informed me that my condition was now good. Consequently, I left the hospital after one hour and a half. Thus, the pain remains constant. So that, I went to a private doctor and I underwent to a surgical operation r to extract the bullet and fragments. However, I was unable to move my hand.”

Qriqa also reported in a separated statement: “on Wednesday, 21st of October, Ashraf Abu Omrah and I went up the roof to film . Meanwhile, bullets were shot at us. Hence, a bullet hit my right hand, but it just hurt my hand from the outside. Consequently, my camera fell down to the ground in addition to causing a bleeding, so I went to al-Aqsa hospital to have a necessary medication.”

Note: shooters, who caused the injuries of journalists, were unknown, Morabteen Movement adopted the martyr(Shahid) and they organized his funeral.

(22/10) – a force of Palestinian security forces raided the building where is the office of Al-Araby Al Jadeed newspaper(it issues from London) three time in a row. It was found that there is a decision to suspend the work of its office in West Bank, as a result of publishing an offensive article against Palestinian Authority, which was written by an Egyptian writer. Naela Khalil, a journalist and the office manager of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed in West Bank reported to MADA: “ on Thursday, 22 of October, at 4:30 pm, a security force, who didn’t reveal their identities, surrounded the headquarters of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed newspaper office in Ramallah. The forces requested the key of the newspaper’s office from the building concierge, but he told them that he doesn’t have a copy of the key. on the next day, Friday (23/10), the security forces returned again in the afternoon, but were not allowed again to enter the premises. However, they returned for the third time on Saturday (24/10). According to what the concierge told me, they were wearing civilian clothes, they also introduced themselves just as members of security, without mentioned any side or security device where they belong to.”

Khalil added that she was not in Ramallah on that day. However, she attempted to speak to the Security Forces who refused to communicate with her. Accordingly, she had to communicate through the concierge’s loud speaker. She said: “ I had introduced myself, while they refused to introduce themselves. So, I asked them to contact with the newspaper lawyer

Muhamad Camille, due to the fact that we did not receive any violation paper previously. After Naela made this announcement, she heard one of the Security Agents say that she must present herself at Ramallah interrogation center on the same day at 7:00 pm. Hence, I had contacted the deputy of Palestinians journalists' syndicate head, who advised me to contact the acting deputy of MOI Mahmud Khaliefa and who confirmed that there was a procedure against our office, so I asked to meet him.

On Sunday, I headed with Mr. Montaser Hamdan a member of the Palestinian Journalists' Syndicate secretariat to Mr. Mahmoud Khalifeh's office the acting deputy of MOI, who informed me about a decision to suspend the work of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed newspaper office as a result of publishing an offensive article against the Palestinian authority and its institutions

She also said: " the subject is about an article, which was published in an annex of the newspaper (its name JEEL), which is a completely independent entity both administratively and financially, with notice that the article does not by any mean, reflect or represent the vision or opinion of the newspaper."

She added: " I, the journalist of the newspaper, informed MR. Mahmud Khalifeh that there was any reason to surround the office". she also added: "on both Sunday and Monday, the newspaper's lawyer headed to the Public Prosecutor's Office in Ramallah, in an attempt to acquire whether there is any formal decision to suspend the work of the newspaper office; but he couldn't find out. However, by Tuesday, the lawyer could know that there is a formal decision at the General Prosecutor office to suspend the work of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, but he was denied from receiving a copy of that decision. Accordingly, we decided to send a formal letter to the General Prosecutor detailing what happened starting from October 22 until October 27 and we demanded to see a formal decision because we couldn't abide by oral decision, on 28 October we decided to attend work in the office."

Nobember:

Details of Violations

(...) Palestinian Intelligence orally informed the company, which provided live broadcasting services to "Al-Aqsa TV" to stop dealing with that channel. It indirectly sent the same message to other companies providing media services to "Al-Aqs TV". Consequently, live broadcasting of that TV was stopped from West Bank from the beginning of November. General Director of News and Programs of Al-Aqsa TV Emmad Zaqout reported to MADA: "at the end of last month, Palestinian Intelligence retained the broadcasting car of "Super Vision Company" for two days in Hebron city, which provided live broadcasting services to our channel, while they were going to covering the clashes there. Thus, that procedure was under the pretext of legal problems with that company. Nevertheless, we found, after two weeks from that event and after contacting many sides, that Palestinian Intelligence orally informed the company to stop working with Al-Aqsa Channel. Consequently, our live broadcasting covering of the events was stopped in West Bank since that time."

Zaqout also added: "we were contacting with other companies to help us to continue our work, but they also refused. We actually knew that these companies were indirectly informed to not work with Al-Aqsa TV. However, we asked Undersecretary of the Palestinian Ministry of Information Mahmoud Khalifah and other political parties to solve that problem; but it was still unresolved."

(2/11) – Public Palestinian TV cameraman Nabil Ali Qendeel (25 years old) was shot by a gas bomb fired by an occupation soldier at his face, as covering the clashes at Al-Jeeb crossing at the northwest of Jerusalem city. Qandeel reported to MADA: "Monday, at 5:45PM, I went from Qattanah Village to Al-Jeeb crossing-northwest of Jerusalem city, to cover the ceremony of handing over the bodies of martyrs. Meanwhile, confrontations and throwing stones broke out in addition to firing tear gas at all. While I was covering the clashes live, several tears gas were shot at me, and one of them hit my camera resulting in broking it partially. Then, it rebounded and hit the left of my face. Consequently, my face and eye were wounded in addition to suffering swelling and redness. However, I went to Ramallah Governmental Hospital in which I received the medication for about one hour."

(3/11) – Tuesday, 3rd of November, an Israeli Force raided "Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" headquarter in Hebron city. They also confiscated and destructed most of its broadcasting equipment, in addition to informing its crew to shut it down, for allegedly involving in "exercising incitement ".Ayman al-Qawasmi –Chairman of "Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" reported to "MADA": "13 Israeli patrols surrounded the headquarters of the radio station; which is located in Harizat building near the traffic department in Hebron, at approximately 1:50 AM, on Tuesday the 3rd of November 2015. Hence, Dozens of IOF raided the office, stopped

the broadcasting, confiscated the broadcasting equipment, inspected the office and carried out the destruction of several equipments as (Computers, Microphones, mixers rather than the furniture and the décor of the office)."

Al-Qawasmi also reported that two of the Radio workers were in office by that time (presenter: Mahmoud Agueniba , and audio Engineering: Mohammed Abido). He also added: "IOF handed them an official paper states that they should present to the Occupation Intelligence office in the morning of Tuesday. They also handed the radio station a decision to shut it down for allegedly involved in "exercising incitement".

"Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" presenter Mahmoud Othman Agueniba (45 years old) said about his summoning by Israeli Occupation Intelligence that: "3rd of November, at 10:00 AM, I went to the headquarter of Israeli Intelligence. Hence, I waited till 2:00 PM. After that, I was transferred to a room somehow it was like a cell, I was there for two hours. Then, they took me to the investigation room at around 4:00PM, hence, the investigation continued for around two and half hours. However, the investigation was about that the radio allegedly exercised incitement against Israelis, in addition to accusing me that I myself who transferred the confrontations from Jerusalem to Hebron city, besides that the radio exercised incitement for stabbing attacks that occurred. Yet, the way of investigation as a whole based on threatening. However, I was released at 6:30PM."

"Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" audio engineer Muhammad Farhat Suliman Abido (19 years old) also reported: "me and my colleague Agueniba were in the office as raiding it, hence, I was handed an official paper stat that I should present to Israeli Intelligence headquarter at 12:00PM. Indeed, I went there before two hours and I waited till 4:00PM. Hence, the investigation, however, was as a whole about the work of the radio, its programs and its news anchors in addition to why we exercised the incitement against "Israelis". Moreover, an officer asked me if the head of the radio was previously arrested, in addition to asking about the information sources of Mahmuod Agueniba's program, besides some question about my name, my address and where I will work after shutting radio down. Thus, the investigation continued for approximately one hour and a half, and then I was released at around 5:00PM."

"Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" actually employs more than 30 journalists and media workers.

(3/11) – The occupation Intelligence prevented the journalist of "Serraj for Media Site" Eman Rushdi Taher Masri (33 years old) from travelling to Jordan. Masri reported to MADA: "on 3rd of November, I went to Al-Karamah crossing to travel, and there the Occupation Authorities seized my Identity Card from 9:00AM till 4:00PM. Hence, they informed me that Israeli occupation Intelligence prevented me from travelling."

She also added: "while I was detained, Occupation soldiers asked me many silly questions

such as asking about my mother's name and my address. Hence, an occupying soldier filmed me for two minutes, and then headed me to an outside door. After that, one of occupying soldiers ordered to transfer me to the Palestinian liaison. However, they advised me there to file a complaint against the Israeli Occupation side because I am a Jordanian citizen."

(4/11) – The occupation Soldiers detained Palestinian Public TV correspondent in Jenin – Northern of West Bank – Muhammad Omar Badarnah (24 years old), the cameraman of the TV Sakker Zawatia (28 years old) and the driver Muhannad Hamadah (32 years old), they also assaulted them and confiscated their equipment when they were going to prepare a report about shutting Al-Jalamh checkpoint down. Badarnah reported to MADA: "the cameraman Sakker Zawatia, the driver Muhannad Hamadah and I went to prepare a report regards the closure of Al-Jalamah Checkpoint and considering it a closed military zone. While we were far away from the checkpoint about kilometer and a half, however, we were surprised that a jeep was directly heading towards us in addition to impeding the path of TV car despite that it has the sign of the TV as well as we were wearing press vests. Hence, the occupation soldiers detained us for around one hour; they also assaulted me and the cameraman (Sakkar Zawatia) by beating and pushing us, for allegedly being in an area that there was a prevention decision to be present there, hence, they didn't allow us to continue the report. Furthermore, they seized two of video tapes and the base of the video (Turaeybod). Thus, they gave the confiscated equipments back to the Palestinian Liaison after five days".

(6/11) – The IOF shot a bullet at the freelance photographer Hamdi Fathi Abu Rahma (28 years old) (its type is unknown) as covering the weekly demonstration in Bil'in village (west of Ramallah). Abu Rahma reported to MADA: "on 6th of November, a bullet was shot at me (by IOF) while covering a weekly demonstration in Bi'lin village, thus, I didn't know its type. However, the bullet got shot the protective vest that I was wearing, and then it rebounded away without harming me. Indeed, it was clear that they targeted me while there were any journalists as well as being far away from protesters."

(6/11) – The Israeli Civil Administration threaten WATTAN TV to shut its headquarter down in Hebron, because it allowed "Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station" to broadcast from its office, after shutting the office of that radio down in addition to destructing and confiscating its equipment. WATTAN TV head office in Hebron Murad Jabari (37 years old) reported to MADA: " after IOF shut the headquarter of Manbar Al-Huriya radio station down in addition to destructing its equipment. Thus, on 6th of November, Al-Huriya Radio – were represented by its chairman Ayman Qawasmi and members of its crew – broadcasted from Wattan TV studio from 12:30 to 3:30PM. Meanwhile, Israeli Civil Administration twice phoned the journalist Abdul Ganni (who is also the cameraman of Pal Media), hence, they asked him to tell a threaten message to "WATTAN TV" stating that they will shut its office down by using red wax this night because they allowed Manbar Al-Huriya radio station to broadcast from its office."

He also added: "consequently, Manbar Al-Huriya radio crew decided to stop broadcasting in order to not causing any harm to WATTAN TV office. Despite of my insistence, they refused to continue broadcasting from our office."

(6/11) – the IOF detained Alkouthar TV correspondent Mazen Awwad and Pal Media agency cameraman Ahmad Sameer Albath (22 years old) after inspecting and threatening them once they finish the preparation report regards a weekly march in Kafr Kadoum village – northern – Nablus. Albath reported to MADA: "at around 10:30, AlKouthar correspondent Mazen Awwad and I were going to prepare a report about the weekly demonstration in Kafr Kadoum, when we went out of the village, an occupation portal stopped us at a random checkpoint, they also seized our Identity Cards in addition to asking for our cell phones and detaining us at the side of a street; without allowing us to ask about the reason of our detention. Meanwhile, one of occupation soldiers filmed us as filming everything in the car. Thus, we were detaining for around 45 minutes, and then an officer gave us back the car's key as informing us to go to Nablus. However, he threatened us to not return to that place."

(10/11) – Two rubber bullets hit the car of AP agency photographer Majdee Muhammad Ishtia (33 years old) as covering the clashes between Palestinian youths and IOF at the entrance of AlBireh City. Ishtia reported to MADA: "on 10th of November, while I was covering the confrontations near Biet Eil Settlement, at the entrance of AlBireh city, my car got shot by two rubber bullets fired by Occupation Soldiers. One of them hit the front of my car, while the other hit the car number card. Thus, it caused a simple damage; note that there was a press sign putting on the car."

(10/11) – Quds Press International correspondent Fadi Waheed Thabet (27 years old) got shot by a gas bomb directly fired by the IOF at him, while covering the clashes between Palestinian youths and IOF, resulting in injuring with wounds and burning in addition to smashing his camera's lens. Thabet reported to MADA: « Friday, 13th of November, while I was present at the southern of Burij in Gaza Strip to cover the clashes there, a gas bomb was directly hit my right knee, which fired by Israeli soldiers at me, note that I was putting a press sign. Consequently, I fell to the ground in addition to smashing the camera's lens. The injury also caused some wounds and burns. Therefore, I was transferred to Shouhada' Alaqsa Hospital in which I stayed for four hours while receiving the necessary medication."

(15/11) – AFP photographer Ja'fer Zahed Ishtia (47 years old) was shot with a rubber-coated metal bullet fired by IOF at him as covering the clashes in Qalqiliya – northern of West Bank between Palestinian youths and IOF. Ishtia reported to MADA: "15th of November, I was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet in my right shoulder as covering the confrontations in Qalqiliya city, particularly in Nakkar district near the Separation Wall. Hence, I was transferred to Red Crescent Hospital in which I received the necessary medication for around one hour, and then I left the hospital."

(16/11) – Raya FM network photographer Hatem Karakkra (21 years old) and Wafa agency cameraman Bahha' Muhammad Nasr (31 years old) got both shot with rubber bullets, fired by IOF while Al-Gahd Al-Arabi correspondent Diaa' Ahmad Houshia (33 years old) suffered a severe suffocation as all covering the clashes between Palestinian youths and IOF at the entrance of AlBireh city-West Bank, on 16th of November. Karakkra reported to MADA: "a rubber-coated metal bullet shot my left arm while I was covering the clashes broke out on 16th of November, at the entrance of AlBireh city, near Beit Eil settlement. However, I received the field treatment in that place."

Wafa agency cameraman Muhammad Nasr also reported to MADA: "as covering the confrontations, and being relatively far away at least 15 meters from the protestors, hence, a rubber-coated metal bullet was injured my right leg fired by one of Israeli Occupying soldiers, consequently, I was suffering severe pains. However, I was received the field medication at the same place."

Al-Ghad Al-Arabi Diaa' Ahmad Houshia also reported: "the cameraman Eyad Assi (40 years old) and I were covering the clashes live at the entrance of Bireh city; hence IOF fired a lot of tears gas toward us and protestors. Thus, I inhaled a lot of gas because, in that meantime, I removed the gas mask to broadcasting the report live. Hence, Eyad wore the gas mask so the tears didn't affect him. Yet, none of us received any medication."

(16/11) – Ramallah Police summoned Naela Hussni Khalil (37 years old), the office manger of "Al-Araby Al-Jadeed" Newspaper in West Bank in addition to investigating her and seizing her ID. Thus, this assault was one of the violations against that newspaper and its office manager, which began on 22 of last October. Khalil reported to MADA: "I received many calls from the investigation police of Ramallah since 12th of November; state that I should go there without sending any formal paper regards that. Accordingly, Muhammad Cammil – the lawyer of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper – and Ala' Freejat – a representative of Palestinian Journalist Syndicate (lawyer) – both went to the headquarter of the police station, therefore, they were able to take a formal paper regards that matter."

She also added: "16th of November, I went to the investigation center in Ramallah police station for allegedly working without a permit. Hence, they prevented our lawyer Camille, from attending the investigation, while they allowed Ala' Freejat. they asked if the office of the newspaper was opened or closed, hence, I told them that it was closed since 4th of November, while the closure decision of the office was based on a letter between Palestinian General Attorney and Dr Mahmuod Kalifah – the acting deputy of MOI – without a formal decision from Palestinian Public Prosecution. Additionally, the investigator repeated the question if I was still working with the newspaper from my house, I told them "yes, I did". Thus, they informed me that I was detained and someone had to sponsor me. However, Freejat said that he would sponsor me. Accordingly, I signed unpaid personal guarantee (1000 JD). Then, they

retained my ID, so I must be present at the general prosecution office on 17th of November.”

She also said: “ the head of Palestinian Journalists Syndicate phoned me and told me to not go to the General Prosecution on the next day, this happened after I went out from there at 3:30PM, and after most of journalists knew what had happened as they were widely talking about the issue on social media, in addition to calling for protesting as a response for what had occurred. He also told me that there wasn’t any formal decision against me-Na’ela Khaileil – regards that issue. Furthermore, he would bring back my seized ID. However, I told him to hand me my ID in front of all journalist in Palestinian Journalist Syndicate headquarter. Indeed, the head of the journalist Syndicate did that in addition to taking on his own responsibility to preceding the procedures of license the office of Al-Araby Al-Jadeed Newspaper. Consequently, we returned to work in the office, which was closed while we were working there since Thursday, 19th of November.”

(17/11) – Israeli Occupying Police detained the freelance photographers Mustafa Yasser Kharouf (28 years old) and Eyad Salman Taweel (26 years old), while they were filming in the Old City of Jerusalem. Hence, they took them to the police station for investigation. Yet, they were detained till 10:30PM rather than seized their cameras, they asked for getting cameras back but the police still seized them in addition to refusing to give them back. Kharouf reported to MADA: “on 17th of November, at around 5:00PM, the freelance photographer Eyad Taweel and I were filming at the Old City of Jerusalem as I was at the “Magharebah Gate”, and after we filmed 5 shots, we surprised when we saw a police man with one of Al-Buraq Wall (Western Wall) guards were coming towards us. Hence, they asked us what we were doing in addition to inspecting us and seized our Identity Cards. Furthermore, they detained us for around 45 minutes, and then they headed us to Al-Buraq detention center, in which we were detained for around two hours without any investigation as well as confiscating our cameras. Then, they transferred us to Al-Qshlah police center – western of Jerusalem”.

He also added: “while we were waiting in Al-Qshlah police Center, I asked one of officers why we were detained, he said: “you were suspected of planning a terrorist attacks. However, we entered the interrogated room as he was informing us that it was just a suspicion and there was no reason to be worried. At almost 9:00PM, they investigated us regards our work and what we had filmed. Hence, they allowed us to leave at around 9:30PM after seizing our cameras and cell phones. Furthermore, they informed us to come tomorrow to hand over our equipment. On 18th of November, we went to the investigation Center as we were waiting from 10:00AM till 12:00pm; hence, the officer informed us that they would not give our cameras and equipment back until the completion of the investigation. They also handed my colleague Eyad a formal paper stated that he should be present in the Investigation Center on Thursday, 19th of November. Hence, he went to that investigation center in the exact appointment and after two hours they refused to give him the cameras, they asked him to

come back on Sunday, 22 of November. However, they refused again to give our confiscated equipment back until they themselves contact us regards that.”

(Until 3rd of December, Thursday, their equipment were still confiscated and IOF didn't give them back)

(20/11) – Manbar Al-Houria radio photographer Hesham Al-Shareef (26 years old) was injured by a bullet in his leg, fired by IOF at him as covering a demonstration in Hebron. Al-Shareef reported to MADA: “on 20th of November, I was injured with a DumDum bullet fired by IOF while covering the clashes at Rass El-Joura in Hebron city. Thus, it was injured my left leg that caused fragmentations in the bones by 85%. However, I was wearing a protective vest written on it the name of the radio as well as standing far away from the protestors.”

He also added: “consequently, I was transferred to Al-Ahli hospital in Hebron, in which I was received treatment as well as splinting my leg from the foot to the knee. Hence, I stayed two days in the hospital, and then I got out on Sunday; on 22 of November. However, the doctor told me that I have to stay for three months in the hospital, but I left the hospital on my own responsibility as I have to stay in the house for the necessary period to complete the properly medication.”

(20/11) – The freelance Ali Heidar Ashor (25 years old) was shot by a bullet fired by IOF awhile covering a demonstration at the eastern of Burijji refugee camp in Gaza Strip. Ashour reported to MADA: “while I was covering a march in the eastern of Burijji refugee camp in the evening of Friday, 20th of November; I was injured in my left leg (under the calf), by a bullet fired by an occupation soldier (note that I was holding a camera as well as putting a press sign). Consequently, I was suffered a bleeding in addition to falling to the ground. Hence, I was transferred to Shuhada'a El-Aqsa hospital in Deir Al-Balah where the bullet was extracted, and then I was taken to Shifa hospital in Gaza city. Thus, I underwent surgical repair procedures for treating severed artery and putting Platinum in my leg.”

(20/11) – AlKofiya TV cameraman Muhammad Ahmad Suboh (27 years old), who is from Jabalia in Gaza Strip, was injured with fragmentations of a bullet fired by IOF, while covering the clashes at the southern of Shujaiya district-Gaza Strip. Suboh reported to MADA: “20th of November, on Friday, at around 3:00PM, I was injured with two fragments of a bullet (Sector-ma – diverting after hitting an edge and going to a different target) as immediately arrived the southern of Shujaiya for preparing to cover the confrontations with Israeli Occupation Soldiers. Thus, the first one hit my chest without causing any harm since I was wearing the protective shield, while the other one hit around my right eye resulting in a simple wound. However, I was transferred to an ambulance that was being there, and I received the necessary medication without going to the hospital.”

(21/11) – Israeli occupation soldiers assaulted Al-Houria Media Network correspondent Radi

Ahmad Karamah (26 years old), and the photographer Hulmi Ju'bari (27 years old) after arresting them at the checkpoint at the southern of Dora city – Hebron, they also detained them for around one hour in addition to confiscation some of their equipment. Karamah reported to MADA: "Israeli Occupation Soldiers arrested me and my colleague Hulmi Ju'bah, at Dair Samt district-western of Dora city in Hebron Governate, at around 2:30PM on 21st of November, in the meanwhile of coming back from Bait Awa, while covering an event there. Then, they took the car's key and our Identity Cards; they also inspected the car in addition to confiscating two of gas masks. Furthermore, they assaulted us by beating, kicking, and pushing us by the heel arm in addition to copying my ID. Then, they released us at around 3:15PM without allowing us to travel across Hebron road; consequently, we took another road which was very long."

(21/11) – The IOF arrested Majed Saudi News Channel correspondent-Muhammad Adeeb Ahmad Qiq (23 years old) after raiding his house in Abu Qash village near Ramallah. His wife Faiha Shalash (the correspondent of Sawt Al-Aqsa Radio station) reported to MADA: "on 21st of November, an Israeli occupation force raided our house at around 3:00AM, which is located in Abu Qash village near Ramallah. Hence, they smashed the windows in addition to exploding the main door, after they were wandering around the house. However, they seized Muhammad's ID as well as our cell phones and a laptop."

She added: "an officer asked Muhammad about the owner of the house in addition to asking him about where we are working. Hence, he was handcuffed and blindfolded and then they arrested him."

She also said: "yesterday, 23rd of November, we knew that Muhammad was arrested in Jalamah Investigation Center. Today, 24th of November, we also knew that they extend his arresting for 15 days and till now we don't know his accusation."

(21/11) – An Israeli occupation force raided "Sawt Al-Khaleil/ Hebron Voice" Radio Station headquarter, in addition to confiscating and destructing most of its devices. They also handed its administration a decision to shut the office down for a period of six months. Amjad Subhie Ashour (41 years old), who is the head of the radio and programs presenter, reported to MADA: " 21st of November, at 2:00AM, almost 50 Israeli occupation soldiers raided Sawt Al-Khalil Radio Station headquarter, which is located at Qawasmie building near traffic department in Hebron city. Thus, they ordered us to shut cameras down as well as stopping the broadcasting of the radio. Then, they detained the audio technician in the department, while they got me out as getting all equipment out after intentionally cutting the electrical wires and took them to truck."

Ashour also added: "I stayed for around two hours at the headquarter of the radio after the occupation soldiers confiscated everything working by electricity, thus, some of them were new. They also cut all internal wiring and networks, therefore, the radio was completely emp-

ty(note that Sawt AlKalil Radio had worked since 20 years as being licensed by PA and 30 persons are working with it). Hence, the occupation army handed me incomplete list of confiscated equipment as well as handing me a military decision stipulating to shut the radio down for a period of six months, for allegedly involved in “exercising incitement”.

(24/11) – The occupation forces detained Wafa Agency correspondent Jwadih Falah Tamimi (37 years old), they also prevented him and his colleague Manal D’nah, who is working with B’tselem Israeli Human Rights organization, from filming. Tamimi reported to MADA: “24th of November, at around 10:00AM, my colleague Manal Da’nah (she works with Israeli Human Rights organization) and I both went from Al Ibrahim School – near to Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi in Hebron city – to cover the event of concluding the convention of Children’s Rights there. Hence, we passed the Inspection Gate despite of being a closed zone, there, the occupation soldiers searched us carefully in addition to checking out our Identity Cards. Furthermore, they tried to prevent Manal from passing the gate in addition to preventing her from filming. They also detained me for around 15 minutes, thus, when I passed the gate; an occupation soldier caught me and pushed me. Even though they prevented me from filming, I was able to capture one photo by my own phone”.

(26/11) – IOF threatens “ONE” Radio Station to shut it down since allowing Manbar Al-Houria radio station to broadcasting from its office after the closure of Manbar Al-Huria radio office. Ayman al-Qawasmi –Chairman of “Manbar Al-Huriya Radio Station” reported to MADA: after ten days of shutting our radio station down, we sign a convention with Wafa’ Tarawi-the head of “ONE” Radio Station – to start broadcasting our programs via “ONE” Radio frequency. Consequently, at 3:15PM of Thursday, 26th of November, Israeli Occupation Authorities sent a threat via the fax of Manbar Al-Huria Radio Station, stipulating to shutting “ONE Radio station” down, which is located near the traffic department in Hebron city. However, the threat that directed on behalf of “ONE Radio Station” managers, stipulating “to stop the incitement that allegedly we exercised otherwise...” Therefore, we stop the broadcasting of all national songs due to not wanting to cause any damage for ONE Radio”.

(26/11) – IOF threatened NASS Radio Station via a fax, which is broadcasting from Jenin, to shut it down, for allegedly involved in exercising incitement through the songs that it broadcasted. Tareq Yasseen Soitat (30 years old) – a general director and a Chairman of “NASS Radio Station” – reported to MADA: “ 26th of November, NASS Radio Station – Jenin – received a threats from Israeli Occupation Army at around 8:35AM, stipulating to stopping the broadcasting of the incitement programs of NASS Radio, otherwise they would confiscate the broadcasting equipment and shutting the Radio down.”

Soitat also added: “we phoned the number that we had received the threat via it, to know more about what they mean by “incitement”. After one hour, we found that they mean the national songs that we broadcasted as an incitement against them.”

(27/11) – the freelance photographer Hamdi Fathi Abu Rahma (28 years old) was shot by a rubber bullet in backside fired by IOF, as covering a march at Bil'en village-Ramallah. Abu Rahma reported to MADA: "I was injured with a rubber bullet in backside, fired by IOF while I was covering a weekly demonstration in Bil'en village-Ramallah. However, the injury was simple and I received a field medication without going to the hospital."

(29/11) – IOF raided the headquarter of Dream Radio Station in Hebron, they also smashed and confiscated most of its equipment and broadcasting devices, in addition to handing its department a decision to shut its office down for a period of six months, for allegedly involved in "exercising incitement" through its programs and news. Aoda Jabari-the head of Dream Radio Station – reported to MADA: " 29th of November, at around 2:00AM on Sunday, an occupation force (30 military patrols and 200 soldiers including policemen and intelligence as well as special forces) raided the headquarter of Dream Radio Station, which is located in Rass El-Jourah in front of traffic department in Hebron city. Hence, Israeli soldiers exploded the entrance of the building and entered to the radio's headquarter, where there was no one except the broadcasting engineer Ameer Abu Gahlyon. Furthermore, they confiscated the broadcasting device, computers, TV screens, cameras and some files in addition to destructing various equipment of the office as staying in it for around one hour. Hence, they handed us two copies of a decision (in Arabic and Hebrew), which was issued by IOF, stipulate to shut the radio station down for six months, for allegedly involved in inciting against "Israel" in addition to inciting for killing innocents."

Violations details during December 2015

(3/12) – Interior Security in Gaza twice summoned Eiz Abdul Azeez Abu Shanab (30 years old) – the journalist of the local Sky Press News Agency that followed to Abdul Azeez Wadi Center for Studies and Research in Nablus. They investigated him about a campaign calling HAMAS for handing over Rafah Border Crossing. Abu Shannab reported to MADA: "Thursday, 3rd of December, I received a summon to be present at the Interior Security in Hakim Palace in Gaza city, at 8:30 in the morning of Sunday, 6th of December, and there, they seized my ID and my cell phone, and after waiting for one hour, they took me to the investigation room in which there was just one officer."

He added: "the officer initially asked me about my work with Fateh and Palestinian Authority/Presidential Security. Yet, I told him that I didn't work with any of Fateh or Presidential Security, and I just received a salary for the "dismissal staff of 2005 (Tafriyat), rather than I am just working as a journalist. Then, they asked me more about the campaign of #Salmo El-Ma'bar (handing over Rafah Crossing that is controlled by Hamas security forces in Gaza Strip), and asking about who involved in that campaign. Hence, I informed him that I just received applications to join that campaign and then publishing them, rather than asking me

about the names of who want to join the campaign, I replied that I didn't know because there were about 50000 friends at my Facebook page. Then, he asked me about who involved in working for the "#Salmo El-Ma'bar", I told him that I didn't know anyone. However, the officer asked me to give him my email and the password, thus, I had given them after 20 minutes, then he asked me if I know anyone who joins the campaign from Ramallah, I said that I didn't know. Then, he interrogated me once again about the Presidential Security. However, they gave me my ID and cell phone, and then they released me at around 3:30pm."

Tuesday, 8th of December, Interior Security in Gaza phoned Abu Shannab to go to meet them again on 9th of December. He said: " when I arrived, they handcuffed me and putting glasses that obscure the light, rather than accusing me that I lied and they would send me to Maslakh (where they tortured prisoners), rather than telling me that I had a contact with who involved in the campaign of #salmo el-ma'bar (handing over the crossing)who are from Ramallah . Hence, they asked me once again about who organized that campaign, and asking about how I can work with Palestinian Authority (Presidential Guards) and at the same time working as a journalist. Again, I told them that I am from "dismissal staff 2015", and I don't work with Palestinian Authority, hence, I am just a journalist. However, he advised me to be away from political issues, especially the issue of Rafah Border Crossing, and then they released me."

(4/12) – Quds News Network correspondent – Shatha Abdul Rahman Hammad (26 years old) twice got shot with the bullets of IOF, as covering the confrontations at Silwad village between youths and IOF, at the eastern of Ramallah city. Hammad reported to MADA: "the first incident was when my right leg was injured with a metal bullet, while I was covering clashes broken out at the western entrance of Silwad village – eastern of Ramallah. Indeed, I was directly targeted by IOF from a short distance despite of wearing a press vest."

She also added: "accordingly, I was transferred to the Medical Emergency Center in Silwad village, in which I received the necessary treatment. However, my injury was swelling until this moment, note that she reported to MADA center on 31st of December. The second incident was when I got shot with a gas bomb on 25th of December, while covering confrontations broken out once again at the western entrance of Silwad village. They also fired bullets near me, even though I was far away from protesters, yet, I wasn't hurt."

(6/12) – the Occupation Intelligence twice detained Muntaser Muhammad Hammdan-the correspondent of Alhayat Aljadedah Newspaper and a secretariat member of Palestinian Journalistic Syndicate – as passing through Karamah crossing – Jericho. Hammdan reported to MADA: "6th of December, the Occupation Intelligence detained me for around four hours at the Bridge (the crossing between West Bank and Jordan) when I came back, rather than seizing my passport. Hence, an intelligence officer was questioning me for around ten minutes. The questions were mainly about my work, how long I have been working as a

journalist, and about what I wrote in the newspaper. Then, he took my phone number before he let me leaving. Similarly, the Occupation Intelligence previously detained me for an hour at the Bridge, as leaving Palestinian territories on 29th of November, but they didn't ask me any questions."

(8/12) – IOF arrested Hummam Afeef Muhammad Rasheed (23 years old), a media student at An-Najah National University-Nablus, from his house in Ateel town – Tulkarm-northern of West Bank. H Hummam's father reported to MADA: "8th of December, at 2:30am, an occupation force raided our house at Ateel town in Tulkarem governorate. Meanwhile, we were at Ramallah and there was anyone in the house except Hummam, the occupation soldiers inspected our house, in addition to confiscating Hummam's computer and his brother one, rather than seizing his cell phone and his hard disk. Then, they arrested Hummam, and then they left the house at around 3:45am. However, a human rights organization informed us that Huamma is now at Jalamah prison and his detention was extended till the 4th of January."

(11/12) – Palestine Today TV correspondent Ragdah Noor El-Dain Attmah (27 years old) was injured with a metal bullet fired by IOF, while covering clashes at Silwad village, at the eastern of Ramallah. Ragdah reported to MADA: "while I was covering a demonstration at Silwad village – the east north of Ramallah – which was mainly organized after the killing of a Palestinian youth before one week, hence, an occupation force raided Silwad village, rather than firing gas bombs and bullets. Consequently, I got shot with a rubber-coated metal bullet at my left leg. However, I received a field treatment in the ambulance there without going to a hospital."

(11/12) – Palestinian Popular Resistance Movement photographer-Belal Abdul Salam Tamimi (50 years old) – got shot with a metal bullet, fired by IOF, while he was covering the weekly peaceful march in Nabi Salah village-northwest of Ramallah. Tamimi reported to MADA: "11th of December, I was covering the weekly peaceful demonstration in Nabi Saleh; meanwhile, IOF started randomly firing metal bullets, live shots, and gas bombs towards who were present there. Consequently, I was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet at my left knee. However, the injury was minor and I received field treatment at the same place, thus, the symptoms of the injury were still lasted for ten days."

(11/12) – IOF prevented a group of journalists from covering confrontations broken out near the northern entrance of Bethlehem between youths and IOF. AFP photographer Muosa Ahmad Shaaer (56 years old) reported to MADA: "we were covering clashes broken out at Rachel's Tomb, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem; thus, the journalists there were prevented from covering by IOF, rather than pushing all of us. Some of these journalists were: Alzaitona Palestinian News agency photographer Eiad Hamed, Reuters photographer-Muhammad Abu Ganiya – and the correspondent and cameraman of "Quds.com" site Abdul

Rahmman Younis.

(11/12) – IOF shot at the car of the freelance photographer-Haitham Muhammad Khatib (39 years old)-, as he was covering the weekly demonstration at Bili'n village-western of Ramallah. Consequently, the glass of the car was smashed. Hence, Katib reported to MADA: "IOF directly targeted journalists, whereas an occupation officer informed them to go back because they went to fire gas bombs. Then, occupation soldiers fired sponge bullets, resulting in smashing the front glass of my car."

(11/12) – The freelance photographer Hamdi Abu Rahma (28 years old) got shot by a gas bomb, fired by IOF, as he was covering the weekly demonstration in Bili'n village-western of Ramallah. Abu Rahma reported to MADA: "Friday, 11th of December, a gas bomb hit my buttocks, fired by IOF, while I was covering a weekly march in Bili'n village. However, I received a filed treatment at the same place without going to a hospital despite that the injury was rough."

(11/12)-PalToday TV cameraman Ayman Abdul Rahman Mansour (28 years old) got shot with a gas bomb at his arm, directly fired by an occupation soldier, as covering events at the eastern of Khan Younis-Gaza Strip. Hence, Mansour reported to MADA: "Friday, 11th of December, at around 3:30am, I went to Farrahin border district at the eastern of Khan Younis-Gaza Strip; to cover events there. After almost one hour and a half, IOF directly fired bombs towards me, even though I was wearing a press vest. Consequently, I got shot with a gas bomb, hitting my left arm (from the side of the shoulder), rather than falling to the ground and suffering severe suffocation. However, I received the necessary treatment by the medical crew who was there. Yet, pains continued for days, especially in the time of cold."

(11/12) – the journalist of Sawt Shaab radio-Muhammad Sami Aidi (23yres old), form Gaza, suffered severe suffocation, as a result of firing gas bombs, while he was covering clashes broken out at the eastern of Shujaiya – -Gaza Strip. Aidi reported to MADA: "at around 3:00pm of Friday, 11th of December, I went to Nahal Oz crossing, at the eastern of Shujaiya-Gaza Strip; to cover the clashes there. when I was near to Careny crossing (a crossing located between Israel and Gaza Strip) at around 4:00pm, I got shot with five gas bombs. Consequently, I breathed a lot of gas, rather than I was not able to leave the place, because the occupation soldiers continued firing live bullets towards me, even though I was wearing press vest. However, I informed with Sawt Shaab Radio via a call that I wasn't able to leave due to firing. One hour later the Red Cross reached at my place, I left that place (with them) and received first aid."

He also added: "the second day I went to Awdah hospital-Gaza Srtip where I stayed there one day; due to suffering pains in the breast and suffocation."

(11/12) – the correspondent of Sawt Shaab Radio in Gaza Strip-Mahmud Omar Mahmud

Louh – (25 years old) got shot with a bullet, fired by IOF towards him, as he was covering clashes broken out between youths and IOF at the eastern of Buriji refugee camp-Gaza Strip. Hence, Louh reported to MADA: “at around 1:00pm of Friday, 11th of December, I went to the eastern of Buriji refugee camp to cover the events there. Thus, at around 4:30pm, I got shot with a live bullet, fired by IOF towards me, even though there was a press sign. Yet, the bullet went into my right leg, under the knee from front side, and then went out from the back side.”

Louh also added: “consequently, I fell to the ground, rather than suffering severe bleeding. So, they transferred me to Al-Aqsa Martyre Hospital in Dair Balah-Gaza Strip. I stayed there for around two hours, in which my injury was covered up. However, I still suffered severe pain so I went to Awdah hospital in Jabalia-Gaza Strip where I stayed two days, in which I underwent a minor surgical operation.

(11/12)-Wattan TV cameraman-Ameer Mustafa Hamyel (29 years old) got shot with a metal bullet, fired by IOF, as covering a march in Silwad village at the eastern of Ramallah. Hamayel reported to MADA: “Friday, 11th of December, me and TV’s cameraman-Nizar Habbash were covering the demonstration organized in Silwad village, at the eastern of Ramallah, hence, IOF directly fired bullets towards us. Thus, a bullet hit a sign being in front us, and another rubber – coated metal bullet hit my left leg. Consequently,. Therefore, I went to Ramallah hospital, in which I received the treatment for around three hours because the bone suffered scratches.”

(12/12) – IOF prevented Palatine Public TV crew from covering events at Aboud village-Ramallah, rather than threatening for firing at them. Palestine public TV correspondent in Ramallah – Sara Mahmoud Adra (28 years old) – reported to MADA: me and my colleague – the cameraman Muhammad Salman Radi (31 years old) – were present at Aboud village, to prepare a report regarding (the march) asking for opening the village main road, which was closed by IOF before a one week. IOF prevented us from filming, rather than impeding our work as well as verbally and physically harassing us while recording. However, I tried to go away from them to continue recording, but they followed us, in addition to threatening for firing. Hence, there were many TV crews there, but, they left the place before IOF harassed us.”

(14/12)-Palestinian Preventive Security Service arrested the correspondent of Quds TV-Musaab Fathi Khatib (32 years old) – in front of his house in Nablus city – northern of West Bank. His wife-Bayan Qusho’ – reported to MADA: “ At around 8:00pm, a Palestinian Preventive Security force arrested Mussabin front of his house, after his return from a friend visit, at Arsaad ST in Nablus city. Hence, the force had an arrest order and an inspection one that were signed by General Attorney, rather than confiscating his cell phone.”

Khtibe reported to MADA after he was released: “the investigation lasted from 12:00pm to

3:00am (mainly three hours), it was actually about a post on a Facebook Page for someone, his name is similar to my name "Musaab Subhi Muhammad Khatibe". Hence, the post was offensive to the Palestinian president Mahmoud Abbas. Nevertheless, I didn't know what the post was."

He also added: "the investigator took my password of my Facebook account to be sure; hence, he found that the post was not on my page. Then, heintrogatedme me regards getting an amount of money, in addition to asking me about my political opinions. However, on 15th of December, I was released at around 2:30pm, due to the intervention of Palestinian Journalistic Syndicate."

(16/12) – IOF detained Bara' Abdul Rahman Hammdan (19 years old) – the correspondent of Baladna radio in Bethlehem – in addition to deleting the images of his cell phone. Hammdan reported to MADA: " IOF detained me at an Israeli checkpoint, at the entrance of Helwah cemetery-eastern of Bethlehem, as I was filming there, rather than inspecting my car, taking my phone and checking photos, thus, most of them were images of clashes. Then, they head-ed me from there to Fardeis checkpoint – eastern of Bethlehem where they detained me for four hours, and after deleting all images of my cell phone, they released me."

(16-12) – IOF shot dead the media student at Modern University Collage-Ahmad Hassan Ali Jahajha (22 years old) – from Qalandiya refugee camp-northern of Jerusalem. His cousin Rami Jahajha, who is also a media student at Modern University Collage, reported to MADA: "Ahmad was killed by the bullets of IOF at around 1:30am, on Wednesday, 16th of December, in the time of raiding Qalandiya refugee camp, despite of there were no confrontations in that meanwhile."

Rami added, who is also PAL Media cameraman, Ahmad used to film deferent events broken out at Qalandiya refugee camp and Ramallah. He voluntarily offered photos for Qalandiya Media Center. People, who live in Qalandiya refugee camp, said that Ahamd was actually filming and covering the raiding of Qalandiya camp by IOF, and he was killed at around 1:15 AM."

Journalist Nojoud Qassem, who is a lecture at Modern University Collage – also reported to MADA: "Ahmad was a student at Modern University collage, and he generally used to film the events at Qalandiya camp and Ramallah, including the confrontations at the entrance of Al-Bireh city. Hence, there was only one semester for him to end his education in the collage."

(18/12) – IOF prevented more than 15 journalists from covering a during the Charismas march organized in Bethlehem. 24 Emirates News Agency correspondents – Ali Naser Ebidatt reported to MADA: after the Friday Prayer, most of Palestinian channels and foreign news agencies, in addition to many cameramen and photographers were present at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city, in order to cover Santa Clause march for celebrating the Charis-

mas. However, IOF intentionally fired gas bombs, stun grenades, and rubber bullets towards them to prevent them from covering.”

He also added: there were more than 15 journalists there. Some of these journalists were: Mahmud Elian – Quds TV correspondent, Nasser Shiokhi, Mamdouh Hammamrah, Nebal Farsakh, Essam Rimawi, Qais abu Samra and others

(18/12) – IOF fired Palestine Public TV crew, resulting in injuring the driver Yusri Rayiess. Hence, the correspondent of Palestine Public TV in Gaza Strip-Sally Mahmud Sakani (28 years old) reported to MADA: “Friday, 18th of December, the cameraman Muhammad Nassar, Yusri Rayess (a driver) and I were present at the eastern of Buriji-Gaza Strip, to cover events there. Thus, the driver Yusri Rayiess got shot with a bullet directly fired by IOF at him despite that we all were wearing press vests. Consequently, the bullet hit front of his left leg (between ankle and knee), rather than falling to the ground and suffering bleeding. Therefore, he was transferred to Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Dai Ballah-Gaza Strip, then to Al-Shefa’ Hospital.

(20/12) – The Israeli Occupation Authorities transferred the correspondent of Majd Sudi News Channel-Muhammad Adeb Ahmad Qaiq – for a period of six months without any charge. Note that Muhammad Qaiq was arrested by IOF on the morning of 21st of November, after exploding the main door and windows of his house in Abu Qash village-Ramallah, in addition to confiscating his cell phone and laptop as well as his wife’s cell phone. His wife – Faiha Shalash – reported to MADA: “20th of December, Israeli Occupation Authority informed the lawyer Mahmoud Jabareen at around 12:00PM that they issued a six-month administrative detention for my husband without trial.”

Shalash also added: “in that meantime, Muhammad was transferred to Al-Ramlah hospital due to deterioration of health conditions; because of his hunger strike continuing for 27 days in a row. However, on Thursday, 24th of December, court session held for him, but they delayed the approval of the decision of his administrative detention to 30th of December. Hence, his hunger strike continued even though IOF had taken his affidavit since 27th of December. So that, we fear for his health condition, especially that there were two persons were holding him in the court.”

(22/12) – Israeli Occupation Soldiers prevented the anchor and the photographer of Marah Radio-Azmi Waleed Bannat – (25 years old) from covering events in Aroub refugee camp in Hebron governate-West Bank. They also deleted what he filmed, rather than detaining and summoning him. Bannat reported to MADA: “while I was covering the clashes at the entrance of Aroub refugee camp in the morning of 22nd of December, one of an occupation soldiers summoned me, in addition to deleting the images that were on my cell phone and seizing it, as well as confiscating my ID, rather than wielding his weapon at me.”

He also added: “after that, a jeep headed me while I was handcuffed to a military tower next

to Aroub refugee camp. There, they interrogated me for allegedly throwing stones, and involving in offensive marches against "Israel", rather than threatening to arrest me. Hence, I was detained from 10:30am to 3:00pm. However, I was released after the intervention of the military liaison based on phoning them by the director of Marah radio station-Fawzi Da'nna."

(23/12) – Israeli occupation police handed over the freelance journalist-Samer Hussam Abu Eishah (28 years old) a decision to banish him from Jerusalem, for a period of five months. Abu Eishah reported to MADA: "there was a decision to exile me from east and west Jerusalem for a period of five months, started from 23/12/2015 to 15/5/2016. However, I refused to comply with that decision, and I was sitting-in for the fifth day at the Red Cross tent in Shaikh Jarah district-Jerusalem.

He also added: "previously, on 19th of August, I was arrested for a period of 44 days for allegedly visiting Lebanon, a country considered hostile to Israel. However, I was released on 1st of October 2015, as long as imposing a sentence of home confinement till 21st of December 2015. After that, I was surprised of the decision of banishing me from Jerusalem."

(25/12) – Palestinian Security Forces, who were wearing civilian clothes and holding sticks, assaulted at least eight journalists, while they were covering a demonstration at the entrance of Al-Bireh City-West Bank. they prevented them from coverage, detain some of them seizing their equipment and deleting some of its content.

Palestine Today TV correspondent Jihad Barakat reported to MADA: Friday, 25th of December, when I arrived with the TV cameraman-Jamil Hashem Salhab – to the Roundabout of Pharmaceuticals-Al-Bierh city, in order to cover a demonstration heading towards Biet Eil settlement, at the entrance of Al-Bireh city, hence, there was a human barrier of the presidential guards objecting that march. Once we arrived there, the clashes broke out between protesters and the presidential guards. Meanwhile, my colleague started filming, however, five or six people wearing civilian clothes, violently caught him, resulting in tearing his shirt in addition to confiscating his camera."

He also added: they dragged me and my colleague away for around 20 meters since I asked for the reasons of preventing the filming of the march. One of security forces, who was wearing military uniforms, ordered to arrest me when I tried to use my cell phone. He also asked me to shut it down in addition to seizing it, rather than asking for our press cards. However, we were still detained for one hour and twenty minutes. Then, we were heading to the building of Palestine Monetary Authority. Hence, we were handed over to a car, while we found out that it followed to the Palestinian Intelligence Service. In that meantime, they checked my cell phone to make sure that it didn't have any photo for the march as well as confiscating the memory of the camera before releasing us. Note that the camera's memory was still detained until Saturday; however, Pal Today Channel took it after deleting all of its content.

He also confirmed in his comment on his Facebook: "he and his colleague saw disguised people, who were wearing sport clothes and most of them holding sticks, climbed into the cars of Palestinian Presidential guards when they pulled away from the place."

Wattan TV correspondent-Duaa Muhammad Suyori (24 years old) – also reported to MADA: "on 25th of December, at around 12:45pm, me and WATTAN TV's cameraman-Ameer Mustafa Hamayl (29 years old) – were present at the roundabout of Pharmaceuticals in Al-Bierh city, to cover a demonstration heading towards Beit Eil settlement, which organized to demand the return of the martyrs bodies (Israel used to keep their bodies as kind of punishment to their families some of the bodies are still being held in the Israeli cemetery "numbers cemetery" for decades) . Hence, there was a human barrier of Palestinian Security Services, who were wearing civilian clothes, prevented journalists from covering, and when the cameraman – Ameer Hamayl – filmed from far distance, he saw that they prevented Aljazeera TV cameraman-Majdi Saffadi – from covering (he refused to report to MADA). On another hand, I wasn't able to continue filming the demonstration, which continued for around one hour, fearing of confiscating my camera, especially that I was not able to know them since they were wearing like civilians."

The cameraman-Ameer Hamayl – also reported to MADA: "they prevented me and many other journalists from covering, in addition to threatening to break my own camera."

Kuwait TV correspondent – Faleh Naseer Faleh (24 years old) – reported to MADA: "I was also present there at around 11:45AM. Even though they didn't detain me, there was someone, wearing civilian clothes, prevented me from covering, as well as seizing my camera. Accordingly, I asked him to respectfully treating me."

Al-Aqsa TV correspondent-Mustafa Abdulrazaq Khawaja – also reported to MADA: "they just tried to prevent us from covering. Hence, one of military members asked my colleague-the cameraman Khalil Khader (28 years old) for shutting down the camera. Therefore, we went away from there, fearing of losing the camera's content."

(27/12) – Sawt Al-naqab radio station – broadcasting from Doura in the West Bank city of Hebron – exposed to interference by an Israeli radio, broadcasting around Sawt Alnaqab radio's wave. Nader Mahmud Maqbul (40 years old)-the director of Sawt Al-naqab radio – reported to MADA: " Sawt Al-Naqab radio's wave (94.9 FM) – licensed by Ministry of Information and Ministry of Telecommunications – exposed to an interference after Israeli "Richt Bait" radio started broadcasting in Naqab (Negev) and the southern area, at 95 FM, which is closed to Sawt Al-naqab radio's wave. Thus, they have to broadcast at least higher than 3 points of our wave, so that jamming didn't occur. We actually know that there was jamming by listeners of our radio, telling us that there was an interference with Hebrew language cross Sawt Al-Naqab radio's wave. As a result, we started broadcasting at 101FM."

(29/12) – journalist Abdul Salam Aref Abu Nada (57 years old) – working with Internews as a project director, who lives in Ramallah but originally from Gaza – received a message via his professional email, threatening to assault his family, due to his writings against Hamas and political Islam as he said. Abu Nada reported to MADA: 29th of December, I received a message via my work email, threatening to killing me just because of my recently writings against Hamas. However, I filed a complaint against them at Palestinian police. The message was:

“In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Do you know Nizir Bannat? He is from Hebron, and he doesn't belong to Hamas, but do you know that he is a detainee by Abbas Authority (Palestinian Authority prisons), for allegedly involving in verbally assault. However, the real reason of arresting him was that he partially uncover Abbas Authority. Nevertheless, we-Hamas – don't treat patriotic people like how Abbas Authority did, but we have another different way to treat liars and cowards like you.. you attack us by your wittings even though we don't previously have anything against you, rather than we don't know you, hence you are like an imponderable person who is between Abbas (palestinian president) and Dahlan (former Fateh leader) and between Israeli Jewish and Sisi's Egyptian regime. Indeed, we know how you are coward, we know everything about you. However, everyone of your colleagues, working with Palestinian Public TV (fornication TV as describing it in the message), assault you, rather than telling us that you married a “slut”, who is working with TV, in addition to telling us that you worked against them even though they belong to PLO and they don't have any relation with the movement(Hamas). However, we know that you just deserve a spit. You have to leave Palestine before the ending of Rabi-ul-Awwa I(in January) 1437. Thus, we will cut your sons, daughters, wives and each one relates to you, rather than cutting your hands to stop writing against Hamas.”

He also added: “I previously received threats from Hamas via calls, rather than being subjected to an assassination attempt at the beginning of 2006 in Gaza Strip. After that, I was subjected to an abduction attempt. For more illustration, my writings were against political Islam in general, and they were not against them as Hamas. However, I used to receive threats via calls or through my Facebook, but this one is the most violent.”

