Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT
2022
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Conducted by:

By:
Shireen Al-Khateeb

Proofread and edited by:
Ghazi Bani Odeh
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israeli Violations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Most Dangerous Israeli Violations</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Killing of Journalists</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Physical Assaults</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arrests</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Targeting of Media Agencies</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prevention of Media Coverage</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media Violations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian Violations</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Violations in the West Bank</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Violations in the Gaza Strip</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arrests and Torture</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Physical Assaults</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Threats/ Incitements and Defamation</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annex: Journalism’s Martyrs</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

© All rights reserved 2022
The Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms MADA
INTRODUCTION:

The violations against media freedom in Palestine continued during the year 2022 on the same previous approach. As the year 2022 did not bring anything new or positive in terms of respecting media freedom in Palestine and putting an end to the violations against journalists, and media agencies. There was no tangible change that would serve in terms of avoiding the course of practices and approaches that dominated the previous last years, moreover, the violations committed rose in numbers and severity.

The Israeli Occupation forces and authorities continued, at a high rate, to commit various types of violations, especially physical assaults. The images of the two martyr female journalists assassinated by Israeli Army snipers prominently overshadowed the media image in 2022. During the first half of 2022, the Israeli snipers targeted the journalists SHIREEN ABU AKLEH and GHUFRAN WARASNEH while working in the field. In addition to injuring dozens of journalists with live ammunition, rubber bullets, stun grenades, and teargas that were fired at their bodies directly while they were working, which caused some of their severe injuries. Thus, the Israeli authorities have unveiled their goals and relentless efforts to leave the field confined to their narrative regarding all their practices and policies towards the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem, which had a large share of the violations of the Israeli authorities and settlers in 2022.

The situation was not any better regarding the violations committed by the social media companies and platforms, as they turned into a tool in the Israeli Occupation and authorities’ hands by aiding them to proceed in their schemes against the Palestinian people. These platforms and companies also became another tool – relatively recent – to repress media freedom and combat the Palestinian content and narrative based on the vision and standards of the Occupation State, which accomplished understandings with “Facebook”. It is still continuing on the same approach as before to combat the Palestinian content by shutting down and restricting Facebook pages for journalists and media agencies, as well as a large pool of influencing activists on the virtual reality platforms, taking into account that “Meta” company has three of the most important applications under its umbrella, which are: Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp; it is very active in terms of the number of followers and the number of registered users on its applications.

On the Palestinian side, despite what seemed like a reduction in the number of events that caused contact between journalists and security services whether, in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, some of the violations are considered as a single accident and dangerous, as well as affecting the status quo of media freedom in general.

In general, the violations in 2022 reflected a decline in the international classification of Palestine. In 2021, Palestine was ranked (170) internationally, according to the press freedom index issued by “Reporters without
Boarders.”¹, as it showed a loss of (38) points to what it had in the year 2021, where it was ranked (132). Moreover, Tunisia was leading the Arab ranking despite the loss of (21) points to what it had in 2021, where it was ranked (94). Therefore, the Arab and Middle Eastern countries came at the bottom of the index.

**VIOLATION OF MEDIA FREEDOM IN PALESTINE (2022):**

The year 2022 has witnessed an increase in the number and severity of violations against media freedom in Palestine in comparison with the year before (2021). As the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms (MADA) documented a total of (605) violations against media freedom, with an increased rate of 8% in comparison with the year 2021.

The Israeli Occupation has committed (416) violations of all violations, with a percentage of 69%, whereas Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and Gaza have committed a total of (55) violations, with a percentage of 9% of all violations documented in 2022, while the social media companies and platforms committed (127) violations with the percentage of 21% of all violations, and other authorities committed² (7) violations with the percentage of 1%.

This increase is due to many factors that resulted in:

**First:** the killing of the two female journalists SHIREEN ABU AKLEH and GHUFRAN WARASNEH resulted in popular protests that led to more violations against media freedom.

**Second:** The Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip during August and the coverage it had, in addition to the journalists and media agencies coverage of the settlers’ repeated storming into the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the resulting protests in the West Bank in this regard. This has led to increasing contact between journalists and press crews in the field and the authorities that are committing the violations, who are the Israeli authorities.

**Third:** settlers’ attacks in an unprecedented manner against citizens and journalists take place in the field and under the protection of the Israeli Occupation soldiers and their sight.

**Fourth:** the social media companies and their different platforms continued to combat the Palestinian content as their activity increased noticeably during the aggression on the Gaza Strip. The most important of which is “Meta” which is the owner of multiple social media platforms such as “Facebook” the main responsible for the increasing numbers of restrictions, blocking, or closing of journalists’ pages.

¹ See the International Classification of press freedom: [https://rsf.org/en/index?fbclid=IwAR19Q60l7IO4Alt6_f_L3GI3OCHW-r7Rz-sjPkJ9Z51D1CHyL_fqycLwAoU](https://rsf.org/en/index?fbclid=IwAR19Q60l7IO4Alt6_f_L3GI3OCHW-r7Rz-sjPkJ9Z51D1CHyL_fqycLwAoU)

² These violations are committed by the “The New York Times” by firing the journalist HUSAM SALEM from the Gaza Strip, and the shutdown of the German TV office and the firing of all employees in the Gaza Strip.
Violations against Media Freedom in Palestine according to the Committing Authority in 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Israel-West Bank</th>
<th>Israel - Gaza</th>
<th>Palestinian Authorities - West Bank</th>
<th>Palestinian Authorities - Gaza</th>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Other Authorities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Violations against Journalists and Media Freedom in Palestine in the last 10 Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Israeli Violations</th>
<th>Palestinian Violations</th>
<th>Social Media Violations</th>
<th>Other Authorities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3285</td>
<td>1275</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5043</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Israeli violations during the last 10 years (from the beginning of 2013 until the end of 2022) constituted the percentage of 65% of all documented violations, while the Palestinian violations constituted the percentage of 25% of all documented violations, and for the social media companies, they constituted the percentage of 9% of all documented violations.

During the year 2022, the assaults included a total of (357) against journalists, including (315) males and (42) females, in addition to the assaults on (11) press crews in the field. However, the most dangerous and gruesome of all violations is the killing of two female journalists who were on duty, in addition to the partial destruction of a group of media agencies in the Gaza Strip during the Israeli aggression on the Strip3, where dozens of journalists worked.

These assaults are among the most serious assaults against the freedom of the press, and due to the result and ramifications of such assaults, whether

---

3 During August 2022, the Israeli Forces waged an aggression against the Gaza Strip that lasted for three days, during of which, (8) media agencies HQs and offices were destroyed.
in the short-term (destruction of an agency with all devices and equipment) or indirectly showing the seriousness in the long-term (disruption of the agencies’ activities and hindering the press work of its staff), as what happened in the during the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip during May 2021.

The total number of documented violations during the year 2022 has increased by (43) assaults in comparison to the violation of the previous year (2021), an increase of (8%). This increase has resulted from the rise in the Israeli assaults mainly, which solely constituted a percentage of
(69%) of all violations, with an increase of (48) points in comparison with the previous year (2021), an increase of (113%). Whereas the Palestinian violations have significantly decreased during 2022 with a decrease of (68) points in comparison with the previous year (2021), a decrease of (55%), as (123) violations committed by Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and the Strip were documented.

In contrast to the Palestinian violations, the number of violations committed by social media companies and networks have increased during 2022, as the number jumped from (69) violations documented in 2021 to reach (127) in 2022 with an increase of (58) points, a percentage of (34%).

This increase is due to the continuous fight of those companies against Palestinian content, which began several years ago as a result of the understanding between the Occupation State and “Facebook” back then, which is now known as “Meta” and includes under its umbrella a group of applications. Despite the many and vigorous efforts to make “Meta” disregard its policy against Palestinian content, the efforts were in vain; and the restriction on the accounts of Palestinian journalists and activists is still in place with an excuse of “violating the publishing standards” of the applications.
Israeli Violations:
The number of Israeli violations increased in number and severity during the year 2022 by (48) violations or a percentage of (113%) in comparison with the records in 2021, bearing in mind that the year 2021 has also witnessed a record surge in comparison with the records in 2020 with the percentage of (171%).

The violations of the Israeli occupation against media freedom in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (including East Jerusalem) increased during the year 2022 in comparison to the records of the previous year (2021). While the year 2021 witnessed a record of (368) Israeli violations against media freedom in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem, which increased to (416) violations in 2022.

The increase in the number of Israeli violations against media freedom during the year 2022 is due to:

- The Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip lasted for three continuous days which left behind the destruction, killing, and violations against journalists.
- The different events the country witnessed, the most important of which was the killing of the two female journalists SHIREEN ABU AKLEH and GHUFRAN WARASNEH resulted in demonstrations and protesting activities in all Palestinian governorates including East Jerusalem.
- A number of the popular protesting activities started years ago and still going such as the demonstrations in “Kafr Qaddum”, and “Beit Dajan”, and the weekly marches against the settlement in “Beita” to the south of Nablus4.

4 Palestinians organize weekly demonstrations against the settlement. The most important demonstration is “Kafr Qaddum” weekly march that started more than 12 years ago, demanding the opening of the main street of the town which
• In addition to the aforementioned violations comes the settler encroachment in their attacks against citizens in the year 2022 with the protection of the Israeli police and army soldiers.

**Israeli Violations in the Last 10 Years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>3285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

» The most serious Israeli violations:

The Israeli violations came within (17) types (in addition to multiple different assaults, which were included under the title: Other Assaults). Six of these are considered the most dangerous violations against the lives of journalists and media freedom, namely: killing, physical assault, and what falls under it of various injuries by live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets; direct physical beating, arrest, holding, and detention of journalists, banning journalists from covering or targeting them for that goal, confiscations or destruction of equipment, shutting down or destroying media agencies due to the Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Killing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Injuries – Physical Assault</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Coverage Ban – Targeting to Prevent Coverage</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Arrest – Detention – Administrative Arrest</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

was closed by the Israeli occupation in the favor of the expansion of settlement. In addition to “Beit Dajan” weekly march.
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Detention (often with interrogation)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Summons/ Summons and Questioning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shutting Down – Destruction of an Institution</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Confiscation/ Detention/ Destruction of Equipment - Cars</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Banishing from Jerusalem</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Human Shields</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Website Block/ Hacking/ Disruption</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Threatening</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Raiding an Institution/ House</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fine – Bail</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Travel Ban</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Deletion of Material</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Incitement</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Other Assaults</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total of Israeli assaults that fall under the six “most serious” is (355) assaults out of (416) committed by the Israeli army, authorities, and settlers, with the percentage of (85%) of all Israeli violations documented in the year 2022.

The Killing of Journalists:

The two incidents of killing the journalists SHIREEN ABU AKLEH (51 years old) and GHUFRAN WARASNEH (31 years old) at the hands of Israeli occupation snipers during their work in the field and heading work with a time difference is no more than 20 days between the two crimes which are considered the most serious and had a huge toll against the media freedom in Palestine only. They also revealed the level of violence the Israeli Occupation Forces has reached in dealing with journalists and media agencies.

Hence, the obstruction of the Israeli authorities to conduct an international investigation into the killing of Al-Jazeera reported in the Palestinian Territories SHIREEN ABU AKLEH, and their refusal of any investigation into the crime is clear evidence of their domination, arrogance, and transgression of the law, despite the widespread condemnations of that crime at the media and political levels. On the other hand, Israeli official statements emerged affirming the policy of the Occupying State, which is hostile to media freedom. As “AviDor Lieberman”, the former Israeli Minister of Finance, called for the withdrawal of work accreditations of Al-Jazeera journalists in response to the lawsuit filed by Al-Jazeera at the International Criminal Court regarding the killing of the Palestinian-American journalist SHIREEN ABU AKLEH5

5 The website of Anadolu Agency, an Israeli Minister calling for the withdrawal of work accreditations of Al-Jazeera journalists December 16th, 2022: https://bit.
On the morning of May 11th, 2022, one of the Israeli Occupation snipers killed SHIREEN ABU AKLEH, the reporter for Al-Jazeera TV in the Palestinian Territories by being targeted by the Israeli Occupation Forces with an explosive bullet to the head while she was covering the Israeli Forces raid in Jenin Refugee Camp, while the journalist ALI ASSAMOUDI was shot in the back in the same event.

Moreover, with only twenty days difference, on the first of June, the Israeli Occupation Forces shot the journalist GHUFRAN HAROON WARASNEH (31 years old) at Al-Aroub Refugee Camp to the north of Hebron city on the first day as she was heading to work at “Dream Radio”. GHUFRAN was targeted with two explosive bullets to the chest from a distance that does not exceed seven meters, which led to the immediate exploding of her heart, thus she was martyred immediately.

The crimes of killing journalists are considered the most serious and dangerous Israeli violations, as being the top of the crimes committed against media freedom. Such crimes are committed to terrorize journalists and stop them permanently from reporting the facts and the reality of the suffering of civilians to the international community. Moreover, the perpetrators still go unpunished each time with no questioning or being held accountable. This leads the Occupation Forces to commit more crimes as such.

Physical Assaults:

The physical assaults that target journalists remain the most serious of all types of other violations that affect or target media freedom in Palestine. Despite the decrease in numbers and percentage of physical assaults in 2022 of all Israeli violations, they remain one of the violations that have a high percentage of all committed violations.

During the year 2022, MADA has documented a total of 122 physical assaults committed by Israeli Forces and settlers, two of which happened

ly/3ZhGIZQ
only in the Gaza Strip, in comparison with (155) physical assaults that took place in the year 2021. Despite this decrease, physical assaults still have a high percentage (29%) of all documented Israeli violations.

The firing of live ammunition and rubber bullet used by the Israeli forces against the journalists is extremely dangerous as they put the life of the journalist in direct danger. The percentage of injuries suffered by journalists from being shot with live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets, or targeting them with stun grenades and tear gas during field coverage is increasing. MADA documented (63) violations as live ammunition, rubber bullets, or stun grenades and tear gas injuries of (122) physical assaults. Therefore, the percentage of the injuries of journalists and media crews is (52%) of all physical assaults, in addition to the assaults committed by settlers which reached (32) assaults, with a percentage of (8%) of all Israeli violations.

### Israeli Physical Assaults in the last Ten Years and their Percentage of all Israeli Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Israeli Violations</th>
<th>Physical Assaults</th>
<th>Percentage of All Israeli Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>175 (17 killings)</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>166 (one kill)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>58 (one kill)</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>155 (3 killings)</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>122 (two killings)</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3285</td>
<td>1382</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some of the journalists might suffer more than one physical injury during coverage, as in the case of LAITH BASEM JAAR, the cameraman of “J-Media” (25 years old) during the field covering at Subeih mountain in “Beita” to the south of Nablus on the second of February. He then was shot with a teargas canister in his neck and a rubber bullet in his left shoulder, with a time difference of ten minutes between the two injuries.
LAITH BASEM JAAR (25 years old) the cameraman of “J-Media” reported to MADA that he was present along with his female colleague, RAJAA’ MAAROUF JABIR (49 years old) the reporter of “Al-Kufyya TV” at 9:30 AM on Subeiha mountain in “Beita” to cover the weekly protests the establishment of the settlement outpost on the mountain. The protesters marched towards an area called “Al-Houti” at 01:30 PM after the Friday prayers, where clashes between them and the occupation soldiers broke out, who were posted on different points on the mountain. The clashes witnessed the firing of teargas, rubber-coated metal bullets by the occupation forces to disperse the protesters. He reported: “the soldiers looked more violent than ever.”

At 02:00 PM JAAR the cameraman of “J-Media” was continuing the covering at the clashes area with his colleague WAHAJ BANI MUFLEH, with the presence of “Al-Ghad TV”, the reporter KHALED BUDEIR, and the cameraman HAZEM NASSER, who stayed in an area that is 65m away from the soldiers. However, the soldiers targeted the journalists directly, as they intensively fired teargas and rubber bullets at them, which resulted in the injury of the cameraman JAAR with a teargas in the neck that was fired at him from 60m far. His injury was mild, and he had treatment in the field.

LAITH continued his work, and after 10 minutes, he was targeted again with a rubber bullet that was shot at him, as he speculated, from 70m far and injured his shoulder. He also had field treatment in the same location by the medical crews, and after a few minutes, the soldiers intensively fired teargas and rubber bullets, which forced everyone to leave the area at 05:00 PM.

Journalists are often targeted in the upper body which reflects the seriousness of future injuries they might get. A prominent example on the matter is the freelance journalist ALI YASSIN (29 years old) who was shot with a rubber bullet fired by the occupation soldiers at him and injured his neck, specifically his throat, while he was covering the storming of the Israeli Occupation and settlers of Al-Aqsa Mosque in April of 2022 on a Friday dawn. He then was transferred to Al-Makassed Hospital for necessary treatment.

The injury of LU’AY ASSAMHAN, the cameraman of “Palestine TV” is considered of the most serious physical injuries that were documented by MADA in October during the coverage of clashes between the citizens and the Israeli soldiers in “Deir al-Hatab” village in Nablus.
LU’AY ABDULHAFEETH ASSAMHAN (43 years old) has mentioned that he and his colleague FAWZI MAHMOUD FAWZI were present at 03:30 PM in Deir al-Hatab village in Nablus to cover the siege of the Israeli Army Forces of one of the houses there to arrest a young man. The siege involved clashes between the youth and the army soldiers, as well as a shootout broke out between the two sides.

Journalists continued their coverage, and they were 500-700 meters far from the surrounded house. At 04:10, the cameraman ASSAMHAN was shot with a rubber bullet in his right hand, as it pierced through his wrist and exited through the shoulder bone. The cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZI was also shot with another rubber bullet in his left arm, but it did not pierce any bones.

The cameraman ASSAMHAN was transferred in a Red Crescent ambulance to An-Najah Hospital for the necessary treatment that lasted 3 days, after finding a bone laceration. Therefore, he had platinum surgery on that hand.

In addition, MAHMOUD FAWZI was transferred to Rafidia Hospital in an ambulance and had the necessary treatment. He was dismissed the next day.

**Arrests:**

During 2022, MADA documented a total of (22) cases of arrest of Palestinian journalists, carried out by the Israeli occupation forces, all of which took place across the West Bank. This constitutes a decrease of (33%) compared to 2021, in which (33) cases of arrest and detention of journalists were documented.

The rate of arrests constitutes (5%) of all the Israeli violations committed during the year. However, the decrease in this rate is not at all attributed to the improvement of the occupation policy towards journalists and
media freedoms. Among those arrested are three women: journalist LAMA GHOSHEH, journalist BUSHRA AL-TAWEEL, and Al-Quds University media student, DINA JARADAT. 

The arrests involve clear targeting and abuse of journalists, especially administrative detentions, as happened with the two journalists, BUSHRA AL-TAWEEL and DINA JARADAT, where AL-TAWEEL, spent nine months in administrative detention, while the student, DINA, spent four months. However, the arrest of journalist GHOSHEH was the most severe in terms of the continued arbitrary procedures against her after her release.

The Israeli occupation authorities arrested the journalist LAMA GHOSHEH on the 4th Sep. from her home in Sheikh Jarrah, Jerusalem after they seized her computer and phone and took her to “Hasharon” prison, and then she was transferred to “Damoson” prison, where she remained in solitary confinement throughout the detention period. The day after the arrest, the occupation prosecution filed an indictment against her for her posts on social media, which were considered incitement to violence and support for terrorist organizations, after she shared an image of the martyr IBRAHIM AL-NABULSI while carrying weapons.

During the period of detention, the occupation authorities extended the detention of journalist GHOSHEH five times under the pretext of completing the investigation, and she was released on Tuesday 13th Sep. after a ten-day arrest on the condition of house arrest, not using social media or the phone in general, and paying a fine of 50,000 ILS.

The journalist, GHOSHEH, is still attending the court hearings, the last of which was during December 2021, and it was adjourned until 14th Feb. 2023, with the continuation of the conditions of house arrest and the prevention of communication.

### Israeli arrests among journalists during the past ten years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The occupation authorities invoke many pretexts to arrest or prosecute journalists so that in many cases they deliberately arrest journalists only to interrogate them about their media work instead of summoning them. This happened with the reporter of “Sanad” Agency, journalist MUSAB QAFISHA (28 years old), who was arrested from his home. At dawn on 20th June, he was released after four days, where he was interrogated about his journalistic work and his coverage of the marches and activities of welcoming the released prisoners.

In addition to the aforementioned cases of arrest, journalists are subjected to detention, as MADA documented during the past year 2022 a total of (31) cases of journalists being detained or summoned for investigation.

### Targeting Media Organizations:

This constitutes one of the most serious and severe attacks on media freedoms, as MADA began documenting many of these attacks during the
past years due to the frequent military attacks on the Gaza Strip, as this has become an approach adopted by the Israeli occupation to disrupt the activity of the media and journalists and exclude them from the press work. This type of attack has short-term effects, such as incapacitating the media organization to cover the aggression, as well as long-term effects in terms of undermining or weakening the general ability to continue media activity. It also affects the continuity of the work of journalists in such media organizations, as it is possible that journalists or even subsequent generations are forced to reconsider their approaches before engaging in this field, as it is fraught with difficulties, persecution, and targeting, and thus they might consider avoiding such.

During 2022, eight media organizations were partially destroyed in the Gaza Strip during the Israeli aggression which lasted for three consecutive days (5th – 7th August 2022), compared to the destruction of the headquarters of 31 institutions and a media office during 2021. This destruction resulted from the bombing with missiles by the Israeli occupation forces to the fifth and sixth floors of “Palestine Tower” consisting of (14) floors, which includes many headquarters of media organizations, in addition to the indirect damage to some other floors.

This aggression led to the disruption of the functioning of the organizations based in the Tower as a result of the destruction of their office equipment, and the temporary disruption of the work of their staff as a result of the destruction of their offices, which caused them substantial damage, the effect of which may last for long periods for some of them.

“Al-Ayyam” Newspaper HQ, located on the second floor of Palestine Tower, was completely destroyed after Tower was bombed by Israeli missiles on Friday afternoon 5th August. The walls were cracked, the glass facades were shattered, and the entire contents of the Office were scattered. The official, HAMID ISMAIL JAD (57 years old), was unable to count the damages and material losses that caused to the Newspaper, which employs 12 staff members and reporters.

Coverage Ban and Coverage Ban-Steered Targeting:

For many years, the Israeli occupation authorities have been following the same approach in obscuring and withholding information from the whole world. To this end, the occupation soldiers follow a policy of banning coverage or targeting journalists, deliberately and directly, to prevent them from covering and completing their work.

Coverage ban is considered one of the serious violations facing journalists in the field, as the occupation authorities resort to all kinds of other violations, including physical assaults, killing, arrest, prosecution, destruction or confiscation of press equipment, and so on just to achieve this goal.

With regards to coverage ban and coverage ban-steered targeting, MADA has documented, in 2022, a total of (162) Israeli violations of occupation authorities banning journalists or targeting them directly to prevent them from covering various incidents and events in the field. It documented a rise
by (85) attacks compared to 2021 that witnessed a total of (77) violations of coverage ban and coverage ban-steered targeting.

Furthermore, during 2022, a total of (39) violations of confiscation and seizure of journalists’ equipment or the destruction of such were documented, (3) cases of journalists’ travel ban, and two cases of expulsion from Jerusalem to prevent coverage of incidents taking place therein, which is one of the serious measures due to the limited number of journalists in Jerusalem.

In addition to the above, (5) cases of blocking or hacking and jamming websites were documented, two violations of deleting video materials, two other violations of paying a fine or bail, and two cases of threatening journalists, not to mention the use of (6) journalists by the occupation soldiers as human shields.

Violations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (including Jerusalem) during 2022, by the month and party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Israeli Occupation</th>
<th>Palestinian Authorities</th>
<th>Social Media Platforms</th>
<th>Other Parties</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WB</td>
<td>GS</td>
<td>WB</td>
<td>GS</td>
<td>WB &amp; GS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Social Media Platforms:
During 2022, Social media companies and platforms continued their violations against media freedoms in Palestine, which has become a crucial violator in “MADA” reports since 2019. These violations are the result of the understandings reached by the Israeli Government with “Facebook”
Company in 2016 under the pretext of combating “incitement” through social media. Thus, Palestinian media freedoms are being violated by three main parties: the Israeli authorities, which are the most threatening of all, social media companies and platforms, particularly “Meta” Company, and various Palestinian authorities across the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Additionally, in 2022, MADA has documented a total of (127) violations committed by social media companies and platforms, out of the total violations committed against media freedoms in Palestine (605). That is, social media companies and platforms have committed 21% of the total violations, and this rate is more than double the number of violations committed by Palestinian authorities combined in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in 2022.

The core reason for this increase in the number of violations is that the Israeli aggression and escalation during August 2022 coincided with a wide wave of social media violations, in particular those committed by “Meta” Company, which deleted and restricted the pages of many journalists and media outlets in connection with what they share and post regarding events related to Israeli attacks. During this month, MADA documented (77) violations of social media.

Despite the significant increase in the number of social media violations during 2022 compared to 2021, by (58) points, these numbers still do not reflect the actual reality of the extent of violations. As many citizens and journalists have begun to practice self-censorship over their posts for fear that their pages will be closed or restricted in light of the heavy reliance on these websites as sources and platforms for news, as they are no longer used only for entertainment.
It is noted from the chart above that the violations of “Facebook” constitute the largest rate of all violations of social media accounting for (83%), while the violations of “Meta” Company, involving applications such as (Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram), constituted (94%) of all social media violations. The seriousness of social media violations is evident in that not only the journalists and the media organizations are being targeted, but also the Palestinian content in general, as several pages of many Palestinian activists and citizens are being subject to blocking, deletion, and at best, content restriction.

During 2022, “MADA” documented (120) violations committed by “Meta” Company, one by “Twitter”, (4) by “Tik Tok”, one by “YouTube”, and another by “Snapchat”.

For instance, Facebook has been censoring Palestinian content, through different measures such as shutting down pages of news and media agencies, and journalists, account suspension, content takedown and putting restrictions to prevent posting, sharing and creating content on the platform.

› Palestinian Violations:

The number of Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip during 2022 witnessed a significant decrease by 68 points, or (55%), compared to that documented during 2021.

During 2022, “MADA” documented a total of (55) violations committed by various Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (43 thereof took place in the West Bank, while 12 in the Gaza Strip), and this number is equivalent to (9%) of the total violations documented throughout the year, while “MADA” documented a total of (123) Palestinian violations during 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Palestinian violations against media freedoms during 2022 fall within (13) types (in addition to other attacks falling under another category) with a total of (55) violations, mainly the arrests of journalists, totaling to (10) violations, all of which took place in the West Bank, followed by the physical assaults totaling to (7). It was remarkable that the number of cases of threats against journalists amounted to (6) cases, two of which took place in the Gaza Strip.
Palestinian Violations in the West Bank:

The number of documented Palestinian violations against media freedoms in the West Bank decreased sharply during 2022, as MADA in 2022 documented a total of (43) violations compared to (111) documented in 2021. In other words, the Palestinian violations in the West Bank decreased during 2022 by (61%) compared to the previous year.

Despite the various incidents that took place across the West Bank during 2022, and the many violations committed by the Palestinian security services against different groups of citizens, involving arrests on political and other grounds, the incidents and activities that may involve contact between journalists and the media outlets, on the one hand, and the Palestinian security services, on the other hand, decreased compared to the previous year, which led to a decrease in the number of violations against media freedoms during 2022.

Additionally, this decrease, despite its importance, does not reflect an improvement in the status of media freedoms, as there has been no change in many files related to freedoms, the most important of which is the adoption of the right to information law, which has been long awaited for approval.

The year 2021 has witnessed many flagrant encroachments against media freedoms by Palestinian authorities across the West Bank, which led to an increase in their numbers (the context here is addressing an increase, although the decrease thereof has already been mentioned before). As citizens and journalists were subjected to serious assaults at the hands of the Palestinian security services while they were covering the peaceful marches in separate areas across the West Bank to protest against the murder of the political activist “NIZAR BANAT” after his arrest by the Palestinian security services, and the subsequent arrest and detention of journalists and activists who participated in the demonstrations rejecting what has happened to him.
by the Palestinian security forces. While during June 2021 (when NIZAR BANAT was killed) a total of (69) violations against media freedoms were documented in the West Bank, while only eight violations were documented in June 2022.

**Palestinian Violations in the West Bank during the past ten years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Palestinian Violations in the Gaza Strip:**

There has been no change in the number of violations committed by Hamas in the Gaza Strip during 2022, and it remained at the same level. During the past year, a total of (12) violations committed by the Palestinian security services in the Gaza Strip were documented, which is the same number documented during 2021.

Although the number of violations committed in the Gaza Strip has been constant for two consecutive years, this does not reflect any real movements related to respect for media freedoms by the ruling authority there. If we delve deeper into the reasons for this stability, we see that the limited number of incidents and field activities (demonstrations, marches, sit-ins) that require direct contact between journalists or media outlets and the security authorities in the Sector was the reason for this decline.

In addition to the foregoing, there is the smart policy adopted by the official authorities in the Gaza Strip regarding their dealings with journalists, as they resort to referring journalists to the courts, which leads to a prolongation of reaching a settlement through court sessions. This led, in one way or another, to the spread of self-censorship among journalists, and consequently, their refusal to deal with and publish many topics that could pose difficulties and troubles for them.

**Palestinian Violations in the Gaza Strip during the Past Ten Years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arrest and Torture:**

The year 2022 has witnessed a total of (10) cases of arrest and detention of journalists by Palestinian authorities (all of which have taken place in the West Bank) constituting a decline by (16%) compared to the arrests and detentions documented during 2021 in which (12) cases were documented all of which have taken place in the West Bank.

The arrests and detentions which last for several days may involve ill-treatment and torture, as is the case with Palestine Post Agency reporter, journalist MUJAHED TABANJAH (22 years old) arrested by the Palestinian Intelligence Service for four days during which he was subject to beating, Shabeh and torture. He was questioned about his press work and relationship with other journalists.
The Palestinian Intelligence Service arrested the reporter of Palestine Post violently while he was in a supermarket in Rafidia, Nablus, on Friday, 12th August, and took him to Junaid Prison.

Members of the Service interrogated the journalist about his work and his relationship with some fellow journalists, but the interrogation with him was very cruel, during which the journalist was subjected to Shabeh, torture, beatings with feet and hands and hoses on different parts of his body. During the four-days detention, he stayed in a cell with no mattress and full of loud and disturbing sounds.

He did not eat during the detention, and the investigator was very angry, and intensified the beating and torture of the journalist whenever he noticed the high level of solidarity with him on social media.

Some journalists face arrests as a result of their activities on social media, which have become a source of various information, and therefore their arrests are accompanied by the confiscation of their electronic devices.

For instance, the Palestinian security services arrested the freelance journalist MUJAHID MARDAWI (30 years old) from his home in Qalqilya on Sunday, 30th Oct., after they searched his house and confiscated his laptop and two mobile phones, one of which belonged to his brother.

The next day, the journalist was interrogated by three investigators in separate sessions. The interrogation, which lasted for hours, centered around his press work, especially a Facebook page he runs under the name “Qalqilya Now”, followed by nearly 30,000.

One of the investigators told the journalist that he had viewed the page, and he did not want someone like him to have an influential page, while the others said that if any news was published that could affect them, measures would be taken against him.

The journalist was released on the following day while his devices remained confiscated and seized.

In other scenes close to the arrest, some journalists are arrested and detained, but the ill-treatment that journalist SAMI DAR SHAMI was subjected to while he was detained for hours amounted to torture after he was summoned and interrogated by the Preventive Security Service in Nablus.

The Preventive Security of Nablus summoned the journalist SAMI DAR SHAMI to be interviewed on Sunday 19th June. Upon his arrival at the HQ, he was taken down to the investigation offices and cells, and he was questioned and interrogated for a long time about his political belonging, press work, and communication with other journalists. The investigation involved ill-treatment and torture including Shabeh, swearing, cursing, yelling, and threatening with beating on the face and sensitive parts of the body. He was also forced to stand for several hours facing the wall. He was again forced to stand with his body bent and hands tied to the back with a rope tied to one of the doors for an hour and a half.

DAR SHAMI was released at about 09:00PM after the Syndicate of Journalists contacted the Preventive Security Organization.
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine 2022

Palestinian Arrests of Journalists during the Past Ten Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical Assaults:
The number of Palestinian physical assaults against journalists decreased during 2022 to (7) assaults (5 in the West Bank and two in the Gaza Strip), compared to (33) committed by Palestinian authorities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip during 2021. In percentage terms, physical assaults have decreased by (78%).

Most of the physical assaults on journalists took place in the West Bank while they were performing their media work in the field. An example is what happened with J-Media Agency cameraman LAITH JAAR, who was assaulted by a force of the Palestinian security services and members of the Student Youth Movement, as they destroyed his camera while covering an event of the Islamic Bloc in front of An-Najah University in Nablus.

The cameraman JAAR had arrived at the place on Wednesday 6th August, and upon his arrival, three young men in civilian clothes assaulted him, beating him with fists by punching him on his back and stomach, while a member of the intelligence seized his camera and smashed it to the ground several times until it was shattered. When he tried to defend himself, he was assaulted by more young men, which led him to flee immediately.

The kidnapping of journalist SAMER KHUWAIRA in front of Rafidia Hospital in Nablus, and beating him by members of the Palestinian security services for nearly 40 minutes, as well as assaulting him with beatings and insults, was
one of the most severe physical assaults that some Palestinian journalists were subjected to during the year.

J-Media Agency reporter, SAMER KHUWAIRA, was surprised with a car that got in his way when he was leaving in front of Rafidia Hospital in Nablus. Four armed men in civilian clothes got out, beat him and then kidnapped him for about 40 minutes.

During that time, the group assaulted the journalist, KHUWAIRA, by beating, yelling, insults and obscene language, accusing him of being biased against Fatah and covering the news of the Islamic Bloc only. They told him that they wanted to send a message to him because the next time he would be killed, and one of them told him that the “Preventive Security will not go east on him next time”.

Among the physical assaults documented is also the assault against the two journalists, the cameraman of Anadolu Agency, ALI JADALLAH (32 years old) and MUTASIM MURTAJA (28 years old) who works for “Media Record” Company, were subjected to, verbally and physically, by an employee working for the “Champions” Sports Club in the Gaza Strip while they were covering a sporting event in the Gaza Strip on 15th Nov., as the employee prevented the journalists from filming and summoned another cameraman from the Club to film the event instead. When the journalists told him that they were covering the event for international parties rather than local, he used foul language with them more than once.

The Club employee continued to verbally assault ALI, and when his colleague, MUTASEM, approached, the employee physically and verbally assaulted the journalists, ALI and MUTASEM, as he attacked them and started beating them, which caused the journalist MUTASEM to be injured in his neck and hand, in addition to biting him in the leg.

Police and journalists intervened and dispersed the fight at the time, but the journalists, ALI and MUTASEM, filed an official complaint with the Police against the Management of the “Champions” Club and the employees who assaulted them.

**Palestinian Violations in the West Bank – the Gaza Strip during 2022 by the type of violation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type of Violations</th>
<th>WB</th>
<th>GS</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Physical Assault</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>arrest</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Detention (involving questioning and coverage ban)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Summoning</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Summoning and questioning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confiscation – Seizure of Equipment | 2 | 0 | 2
Destruction of Equipment | 3 | 0 | 3
Incitement – Defamation | 1 | 1 | 2
Threatening | 4 | 2 | 6
Coverage Ban | 2 | 3 | 5
Deletion of Material | 1 | 0 | 1
Closure/Destruction of Organizations | 1 | 0 | 1
Torture – Ill-Treatment | 3 | 0 | 0
Other Assaults/Attacks | 3 | 1 | 4
Total | 44 | 12 | 55

Threatening, Incitement, and Defamation:
The threatening of journalists by various and unknown parties continued during 2022; however, less frequently compared to the preceding year. During 2022, MADA documented a total of (6) violations of threatening journalists (4 in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip). It further documented two cases of incitement against journalists that took place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

This type of violation was less compared to the preceding year 2021 by (18) violations, as MADA had documented (21) violations of threats and incitement.

Despite the decrease in the number of threats and incitement that journalists were subjected to, it remains a very serious violation, given that the parties that practice such violations are often unknown, or that they are committed by certain and influential individuals in the various security services, and thus they exercise their authority to intimidate journalists.

The best example of the foregoing is the threatening of the Chief of Reporters of An-Najah TV, the journalist AHMAD SAEED ABU DAQQA (39 years old), for two consecutive months as a result of his media work and expressing his opinion regarding separate incidents that citizens in the Gaza Strip were exposed to.
Journalist AHMAD SAEED ABU DAQQA received threatening messages from an officer of the security services in the Gaza Strip on 8th Sep. through his personal account on Twitter and Instagram, after the journalist gave his opinion about the incident of two girls escaping from their father’s house in Rafah Governorate, southern the Gaza Strip, after their father allegedly abused them and continued restricting their freedom.

A number of official figures in the Strip contacted the journalist in an attempt to calm things down and stop the threats he is exposed to.

Journalist ABU DAQQA was threatened by individuals who stormed his house on the evening of Friday 28th Oct. and threatened him after he published a report he prepared about the immigration of young people from the Gaza Strip and their drowning in the sea.

The journalist was surprised by three individuals who identified themselves as relatives of the person he mentioned in the video he published, storming the building he lives in, insulting and threatening him.

He had published a video criticizing the illegal immigration of young people from the Gaza Strip, and their drowning in the sea via death boats. He also revealed through the video information about trafficking in the lives of young people by illegal immigration brokers in the Strip.

Furthermore, the Head of J-Media Network and the reporter of Al-Jazeera Live ALAA AL-RIMAWI (43 years old) received death threats that were raised through “WhatsApp” groups of the Palestinian security services, after he shared a denunciation of the assassination attempt on DR. NASSER AL-SHAER in “Kafr Qalil” south of Nablus, on 22nd July.

The same journalist was also subjected to incitement again during the year and unknown parties demanded an investigation with him on charges of “treason and association with the occupation” as a result of covering the student council elections at Birzeit University.

The journalist AL-RIMAWI was threatened while covering the elections of Birzeit University Student Council, as J-Media Network covered the arrest of a group of members of the Islamic Bloc by the occupation forces before the start of the elections, and the Palestinian Ambassador to an African Country posted on social media accusing the journalist ALAA of coordinating with the occupation authorities to arrest students as electoral propaganda for the win of the Islamic Bloc.

After the bloc’s victory, the threats against the journalist multiplied, and among these messages was, “He must be investigated on charges of treason and association with the occupation.”
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. To demand the international community put serious pressure on Israel to bind it to stop its continuous attacks on journalists and the media, which constitute a violation of international laws and covenants, including holding accountable the killers of journalists.

2. To demand the Palestinian National Authority stop its attacks on journalists once and for all, and to hold the perpetrators accountable.

3. To demand social media companies respect freedom of expression on their sites, stop the policy of double standards, stop their violations against Palestinian content, and not go along with Israeli concepts of incitement.
ANNEX (1):

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Journalist</th>
<th>Martyrdom Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AZIZ YOUSEF ALTINIH</td>
<td>28th Oct. 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MOHAMMED AL-BISHAWI</td>
<td>31st July 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OTHMAN QATANANI</td>
<td>31st July 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RAPHAEL CHIRILLO</td>
<td>13th March 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MIL NAWARA</td>
<td>14th March 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AHMED NOMAN</td>
<td>14th March 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AMJAD ALALAMI</td>
<td>19th March 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>EMAD ABU ZAHRA</td>
<td>16th July 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ISSAM MITHQAL AL-TELAWI</td>
<td>22nd June 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FADI NASHAAT</td>
<td>12th April 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>NAZIH ADEL DARWAZAH</td>
<td>19th April 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>JAMES MILLER</td>
<td>2nd May 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MOHAMMED ABU HALIMA</td>
<td>22nd March 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HASSAN SHAKOURA</td>
<td>15th March 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>FADEL SHANA’A</td>
<td>16th April 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>OMAR ABDEL HAFEZ AL SILAWI</td>
<td>3rd Jan. 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>BASIL IBRAHIM FARAJ</td>
<td>6th Jan. 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>EHAB Jamal AL-WAHIDI</td>
<td>8th Jan. 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ALAA HAMMAD MURTAJA</td>
<td>9th Jan. 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>MAHMoud ELKOMY</td>
<td>20th Nov. 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>HOSSAM SALOMA</td>
<td>20th Nov. 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>MUHAMMAD MUSA ABU AISHA</td>
<td>20th Nov. 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>HAMED ABD ALLAH SHEHAB</td>
<td>9th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>NAGLAA MAHMoud AL-HAJJ</td>
<td>10th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>KHALED RIYAD HAMAD</td>
<td>20th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>ABDUL RAHMAN ZIYAD ABU HEIN</td>
<td>22nd July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>BAHAA KAMEL AL GHARIB</td>
<td>29th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>IZZAT SALAMA DUHAIR</td>
<td>29th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>AHED AFIF ZAQOUT</td>
<td>30th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>RAMY FATHI RYAN</td>
<td>30th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>SAMEH MOHAMMED AL-ARIAN</td>
<td>30th July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>MOHAMED MAGED DAHER</td>
<td>31st July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>ABDULLAH NASR FAHajan</td>
<td>1st August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>MAHMOUD NOUREDDINE AL-DIRI</td>
<td>2nd August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>SHADY HAMDI AYYAD</td>
<td>2nd August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>HAMADA KHALED MAQAT</td>
<td>4th August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>SIMON CAMELLI (ITALIAN)</td>
<td>13th August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>ALI SHEHTA ABU AFASH</td>
<td>13th August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>ABDULLAH FADEL MURTAJA</td>
<td>25th August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>AHMED HASSAN ALI JAHAJHA</td>
<td>16th Dec. 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>IYAD OMAR SAJDIA (media student at Al-Quds University)</td>
<td>1st March 2016 (injured in the evening on 29th Feb. 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>YASSER ABDEL RAHMAN MURTAJA</td>
<td>6th April 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>AHMED “MOHAMED ASHRAF” HASSAN ABU HUSSEIN</td>
<td>25th April 2018 (injured on 13th April 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>MOHAMMED SHAHEEN (graduated from the Faculty of Journalism in 2012)</td>
<td>12th May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>ABDEL HAMID AL-KOLAK (a graduate of the Faculty of Mass Communication at Al-Azhar University)</td>
<td>16th May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>YOUSEF MOHAMMED ABU HUSSEIN</td>
<td>19th May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>SHIREEK ABU AKLEH</td>
<td>11th May 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>GHOFRAN WARASNAH</td>
<td>1st June 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jan, 3rd:

The Preventive Security in the city of Nablus summoned the teacher and journalist Abd al-Salam Awad, for an interview on Monday, Jan 3rd. Journalist and writer for the “Ikhbariat” news agency, Abd al-Salam Muhammad Awad (50 years old), stated that he had been summoned for this interview on the same day of his release last January 2021 after a 13-day detention. The journalist was unable to go to the interview due to ill conditions that he experienced at the time, and after communicating with the Preventive Security, the interview was postponed until Wednesday, Jan 5th.

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

Jan, 5th:

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

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

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

After that, the settler insulted him and his family in Hebrew language and asked him to stay away from the demonstration location, but the photographer Abu Rumaila refused, so the settler approached him more and tried to push him, but the photographer Hamza came back so he pushed
the settler photographer Abu Rumaila and punched him on the jaw with his hand, what knocked him down, causing him to hit the ground hard.

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

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

Jan, 5th:

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

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

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

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

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

Jan, 4th:

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

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

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

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

Jan, 7th:

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

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

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

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

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

Jan, 7th:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jan,9th:
The Israeli occupation forces targeted the Palestine TV crew with a gas bomb thrown at them, which caused the fall of the TV reporter in the city of Nablus, Rima Muhammad Al-Amla (44 years old), to the ground, causing her severe pain and severe suffocation.

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

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

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

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

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

Journalist Muhammad went as scheduled the headquarters of the Preventive Security, he underwent an investigation about his media work, specifically his coverage of the weekly Beit Dajan march. With whomever he deems appropriate, regardless of political affiliation, because he is a journalist and performs his work professionally. He was also asked about his coverage of local elections.

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

Jan,11th:
The Palestine TV correspondent in Nablus, journalist Khalil Muhammad Abu Arab, was hit by a stone thrown at him by settlers while returning from the town of Al-Sawiya at the Za’tara junction.
In his testimony to MADA Center, the Palestine TV correspondent Khalil Abu Arab, 50 years old, said that after he finished his work in the town of Al-Sawiya at 4:40 pm on Tuesday, he was on his way to the town of Beit'a, passing through the Za'tara checkpoint, he saw a group of settlers, performing provocative dances, and after he passed the checkpoint, he felt stones hit his car on which he wrote the word “press” in Arabic and Hebrew. One of the stones hit him in the right shoulder and bounced back to hit his jaw.

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

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

Jan,12th:
The Media student Yousef Shehadeh was wounded by a rubber bullet in the left knee, which was fired at him by an Israeli soldier, while he was covering the soldiers invasion into the town of Beituniya in Ramallah on Wednesday.

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

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

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

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

Jan,14th:
The Palestine TV correspondent in Salfit city, journalist Muhammad Al-Khatib, sustained a hand injury after falling to the ground after Israeli soldiers threw a sound bomb at him while covering the weekly march against settlements in the village of Beit Dajan in Nablus city on Friday.

According to his testimony to MADA Center, Palestine TV reporter Muhammad Abdul-Karim Al-Khatib, 32 years old, accompanied by his colleague, TV cameraman Samer Habash, to cover the weekly popular event in the village of Beit Dajan against the establishment settlements on Citizens’ lands east of the village.
Since the start of the event, the demonstrators were present in the place in addition to the occupation Israeli soldiers, and about 15 minutes after the start of the event, the Israeli soldiers started firing tear gas and sound bombs towards the demonstrators. Meanwhile, they fired ten bombs at once towards the journalist Al-Khatib and his photographer colleague, which led to the fall of one of the bombs next to him. While trying to get away from her, he slipped to the ground because of the wet ground from the rain, which led to the twisting of his right hand under his body.

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

Jan,19th:
The occupatiosoldiers prevented journalists from covering the incidents of demolishing the house of the “Salhia family” in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem, and blocked their work on Wednesday, jan,19th. The Photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad “Al-Sanglawi” (27 years old), stated to MADA Center that he was in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood at 4:00 am on Wednesday to cover the demolition of the Salhiya family’s house, after he recognized of the intention of the occupation forces to carry out the operation.

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

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

Jan,25th:
The Israeli soldiers targeted photographer Ahmed Gharabla with a rubber bullet in his shoulder while covering the evacuation of the “Karama family’s” home in preparation for its demolition in “Al-Tur neighborhood” in Jerusalem. The AFP photographer Ahmed Kamal Gharabla (40 years old), stated to MADA Center that he went to Al-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem at 11:00 AM on Tuesday Jan,25th after informed about the evacuation of the Karama family’s house in preparation for its demolition by the occupation forces.

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

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

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

Jan, 28th:

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

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

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

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

Jan, 29th:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jan, 29th:
The occupation forces assaulted J-Media cameraman Abdel Mohsen Shalaldeh and Palestine TV cameraman Iyad Hashlamoun by pushing them while they were covering the Israeli soldiers losing shops in the Old City of Hebron.

J-Media’s photographer for media services, Abdel Mohsen Tayseer Abdel Mohsen Shalaldeh (29 years old), told MADA Center that a group of journalists - about 10 journalists - were in the Old City of Hebron on Saturday, Jan, 29th, at 11:00 AM to cover an event held against the closure of some shops in the town by the occupation soldiers on the pretext of throwing stones by the citizens at the soldiers at a soldiers camp near those shops.

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

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

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

Jan, 30th:
Al-Jazeera TV crew was verbally assaulted by settlers while transmitting a news message in front of the Israeli government headquarters in Jerusalem to support the people of the “Negev Desert” on Sunday, which hindered their work and prevented them from completing the live broadcast.

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

February:

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

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

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

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

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

Feb,11th: Journalist Hatem Khweis was threatened over the phone by a Palestinian police officer after his post on Facebook expressing his opinion about the assassination of three young men by the occupation forces in the Al-Makhfieh neighborhood in Nablus, which was carried out by the occupation forces, which led to the restriction of its content.

In his testimony to Mada Center, he received a phone call from a Palestinian police officer after his post on Facebook expressing his opinion about the assassination of three young men by the occupation forces in the Al-Makhfieh neighborhood in Nablus, which was carried out by the occupation forces, which led to the restriction of its content.

In his testimony to Mada Center, he received a phone call from a Palestinian police officer, who told him that he would like to convey a message to him that he - that is, Hatem - “provided it”, and told him that a group of security services had contacted the officer to be a mediator between them and Hatem to stop writing about the issue of the assassination of the three young men once and for all, and he should stop talking about Minister Hussein Al-Sheikh’s reaction to this matter.
A day later, Khweiss started receiving many reports against his posts on Facebook on a daily basis, which led to the restriction of his account and preventing him from publishing on other groups on the pretext of violating the site’s policy and standards, as indicated in the Facebook message. And the Facebook application deleted some of the posts that the journalist published more than once, but he was able to restore them after writing to the site’s administration.

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

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

Journalist Raneen joined her other fellow journalists in the place, journalist Abdel Rahman Younis, Issam Al-Rimawi, Abdullah Bahsh, Quds Network reporter, Mahmoud Fawzy, Turkish director of Anadolu Agency). At that moment, the soldiers tried to make the journalists walk ahead of them, making them Human shields protect them from stones, as the protesting youths were hitting stones at the soldiers from all sides. At the same time, the soldiers started to hit the journalists’ legs with sound bombs to obstruct their work, and prevent them from covering. Meanwhile, the journalist Abdullah Bahash was pushed hard by the army forces to fall to the ground, and due to the intensification of the stone hitting from the demonstrators, our colleague Raneen was hit by a stone in her right forearm, which led to the army’s withdrawal back, fearing that they would also be hit by stones.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The correspondent of the Kufia channel, Zina Mazen Al-Halawani, stated to Mada Center, that she was near the house of the Salem family to do a live broadcast of the eleven o’clock bulletin for the Kufia channel about the family’s threat to seize Their house, and when the reporter approached entering the vicinity of the house to do a live broadcast, she was prevented from entering on the pretext that she does not have an Israeli press card, while the cameraman accompanying her Ibrahim Al-Singlawi was allowed to enter, because he had an Israeli press card, so he entered and took the
necessary pictures for the report while the reporter Zina finished her report from outside.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Feb, 19th: An Israeli police assaulted photographers, Ahmed Abu Sobeih and Rami Al-Khatib, when they covering the police attacks on a Jerusalemite youth on Al-Wad Street in Jerusalem. Free photojournalist Rami Al-Khatib stated that he and his colleague, Al-Qastal News Network cameraman, Ahmed Muhammad Abu Sobeih were beaten by the occupation police, while covering the police assault on a citizen on a “AL WAD” street in Jerusalem.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abu Watfa added that during mid-February, a group of forged designs and publications were published that were distributed and attributed to the Quds Network, and their falsehood was exposed through the type of font used in them, which the network designers never use. Among these designs
and publications were statements attributed to the Sheikh. “Khader Adnan” after the shooting incident that he was exposed to in the city of Nablus, and another makes a statement by Hamas leader “Khaled Mashaal” about the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, both of which are not related to the network. The personalities mentioned in the publications were not interviewed or made any statements to the network.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freelance journalist Nedal Asmar Al-Natsheh, stated to Mada Center that he was present inside the Ibrahimi Mosque to cover the celebration of the commemoration of Isra and Mi’raj, and filmed the celebration from inside and outside the Ibrahimi Mosque.

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

Feb, 28th: Occupation police obstructed the work of a group of journalists and prevented them from covering the police assault on a girl in Damascus.
journalist with the Al-Quds Square News Network, Bara’a Nidal Abu Ramoz (24 years), reported to Mada Center that she and a group of journalists - she estimated their number at seven - were in the Bab al-Amoud area of Jerusalem at 2:00 pm, covering citizens’ celebrations in memory of the Isra and Mi’raj.

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

March:

March, 1st: Photojournalists Abdel Mohsen Shalaldeh and Musab Shawar were wounded by the Israeli occupation forces, who open fire towards journalists while covering the confrontations between citizens and Israeli soldiers during a solidarity event with the prisoners in Hebron on March, 1st. The J-Media’s photographer Abdel Mohsen Taysir Shalalda (28 years old) stated to MADA that he went with the press office reporter Montaser Nassar to cover a solidarity march with the prisoners, which towards Bab Al-Zawiya area in the city of Hebron, and after about two minutes of their arrival at Bab al-Zawiya, the youths had started throwing stones at the Israeli soldiers, the soldiers began pushing the crowd and firing rubber-coated metal bullets to disperse them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March, 22nd: «Al-Irssal Agency» reporter Karim Khamaiseh was affected by tear Gas Bomb when the occupation forces fired tear gas in Qalandia refugee camp, north of Jerusalem, to disperse the demonstrators while he
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

April:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

April, 16th: The occupation forces prevented the photojournalist, Alaa Al-Sous, from covering the events in Al-Aqsa Mosque, and beat her with a bat, which caused her a fracture on the left arm.
April, 17th: The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering and obstructed their work after they and settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque on Sunday in Jerusalem.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May:

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

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

May, 6th:
Facebook closed three pages of the «We One» office for culture and media, in addition to closing the personal page of the office's director, Asala Khweis, and restricting her alternative account for a period of thirty days.

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

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

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

May, 6th:
The occupation forces assaulted journalist Ahmed Jalajel, obstructed his work, and pushed him to the ground, causing bruises to his hand, and left foot, while covering the incursion of the occupation forces into Al-Aqsa Square.

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

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

May, 10th:
A group of settlers attacked Palestine TV crew, and prevented them from covering the confrontations at the entrance of Azzun town near Qalqilya, on Tuesday evening.

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

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

The crew arrived at the main entrance of the village, and about 60 meters before the entrance, they stopped there, to put in the safety clothes, and to unload the equipment, and within a minute a settler carrying a stick attacked them, and waving it at the crew, and in the meantime there was
another settler throwing stones at the car, after that about 15 settlers gathered, carrying sticks and other tools, and another with a glass, they started beating them in front of the army personnel, and when they were trying to defend themselves to avoid the strikes, the soldiers pushed them. Some settlers attacked Nazzal to prevent him from filming, and tried to steal the camera from him. The reporter, tried to film with his mobile phone. One of the settlers hit him on the hand and the phone fell to the ground.

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

May, 11th:
The occupation forces killed Al-Jazeera correspondent Shireen Abu Aqleh (51 years old), and the injured her colleague Ali Al-Samudi, while they were covering the raid of Jenin refugee camp, on Wednesday morning May, 11th. Free lance journalist Mujahid Muhammad al-Saadi, 35 years old, who was in the camp to cover the raid, said that he left his home after news of the occupation forces’ storming of Jenin refugee camp.

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

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

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

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

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

While they were covering the event, about 8 settlers attacked them. After a few minutes, the settlers began to gather, increasing their number to more than 29 settlers, who attacked everyone. When they approached the journalists, they told them that they were journalists, as appears from the press uniform they were wearing, they said “You should get bullets in your head.”
The settlers also began to insult the journalists while they attacked them, while the occupation army was protecting them, and firing stun grenades towards the journalists.

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

May, 13th:

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

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

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

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

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

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

May, 13th:

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

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

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

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

May, 16th:
The Israeli occupation forces detained “SIPA USA” photographer Nasser Shtayyeh for a quarter of an hour, and obstructed his work in the town of Kifl Haris in the city of Salfit.

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

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

May, 16th:
The occupation forces fired tear gas canisters at the Jerusalemite journalists, assaulted them and prevented them from covering the funeral of the martyr Walid Al-Sharif on Monday evening in the Mujahideen cemetery on Salah El-Din Street in the occupied city of Jerusalem.

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

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

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

May, 17th:
Photographer Jaafar Shtayyeh was subjected to an attempt to run over by settler bus driven, while covering the events at Hawara Checkpoint, south of Nablus city, on Tuesday afternoon.

Agence France-Presse photographer Jaafar Zahid Shtayyeh, 54 years old, said to MADA Center, that he was informed the occupation soldiers shot a citizen on the pretext of attempt to stab a soldiers at the Hawara checkpoint, south of Nablus. Shtayyeh, went to the place around 12:00 p.m. He was not wearing a journalist’s uniform. After arriving at the checkpoint, he parked his car in a safe yard on the sidewalk, turned on the camera and started filming. The photographer became aware of a settler bus approaching his parking spot, which slowly began to approach him he fell and his camera on the ground while trying to get away from the bus, but he wasn’t harmed.

May, 23rd:
The occupation forces assaulted the AFP photographer, Hazem Badr, and tried to force him to stay where the demonstrators, who had gathered against the excavations carried out by the occupation authorities, in the Ibrahimi Mosque on Tuesday evening.

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

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

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

May, 28th:
A group of settlers attacked the car of the head of the Central Coordination Unit in Palestine TV, Abdel Qader Qabaja, with stones as he was passing...
from the street adjacent to the “Beit El” settlement, on Saturday evening, causing the car’s windshield to be completely smashed.

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

May, 29th:
The occupation forces and settlers assaulted the media professionals and press crews, obstructed their work at several places in Jerusalem, and prevented them from reaching Al-Aqsa Square and covering the storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque by the occupation forces to protect the settlers who carried out the flags march in Jerusalem. Freelance photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad, “Al-Sanglawi” (27 years old), said that he started filming in Al-Aqsa courtyards, when groups of settlers began storming Al-Aqsa Mosque, under the protection of the occupation forces.

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

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

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

At about 10:40 a.m., while the settlers raised the flags, the occupation forces severely beat all those present. A group of occupation forces attacked Safadi by beating him on his stomach, back and legs, and then dragged him on the ground for several meters while the beating continued until his clothes were torn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

After that, a large group of settlers attacked him and beat him severely. Photographer Makiya went to the Al-Aqsa Mosque clinic to receive treatment.

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

At about five o’clock in the evening, the general atmosphere became tense, and the occupation police fired stun grenades at the citizens who opposed the march, while also targeting them with rubber bullets, wounding journalist Wissam with a rubber bullet in the left foot, he went to the French hospital, where he received the necessary treatment there.

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

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

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

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

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

The crew withdrew further to be able to continue the live broadcast, but the settlers caught up with them again, and continued to beat, harass and obstruct their work, deliberately stepping on the camera wires to disrupt the broadcast, the harassment lasted for 20 minutes until the live broadcast ended.

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

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

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

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

May, 30th:

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

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

At about 11:45 p.m., the occupation soldiers followed the crew and detained them for ten minutes. They searched the camera and tried to erase the materials on it, but they did not allow them to do so. Then they forced them to come down from the roof of the house, where they dragged them by the hand and took them to the courtyard of the mosque and from there to the military gate leading outside the Square.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4th June) One of the occupation army soldiers threw a sound bomb directly at the journalist MUSAB SHAWER while covering clashes at Bab Al-Zawiya, central Hebron, on Saturday.
The reporter of Al-Khalil Radio and Al-Sanabel Radio, MUSAB ABDEL HAMID SHAWER TAMIMI, (30 years old), stated that he was standing alone in Bab Al-Zawiya area and was six meters away from the occupation soldiers to cover the clashes between citizens and occupation soldiers, and none of the journalists had reached therein for coverage purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022

Nablus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Journalist SAMI returned on the morning of Wednesday 28th June as scheduled to the Preventive Security headquarters, but he was not subject to investigation and left after about a quarter of an hour, and his mobile
phone was recovered by the Syndicate’s representative on Tuesday evening. (20th June) The occupation forces arrested the reporter of Sanad Agency, MUSAB KHAMIS QAFISHA (28 years old), after storming his house in Hebron at dawn on Monday, and released him after four days of detention.

MUSAB QAFISHA stated to MADA that a force of the occupation army, about 30 soldiers (a troop carrier and a military jeep), raided his house in Hebron, southern West Bank at about three in the morning on Monday and blew up the door of the house, seized his personal identity card and cell phone and took him to an unknown destination. The journalist was taken to a military point he was unaware of, and at about 11:00PM, he was in Ofer Detention Center, where he was entered into the ward rooms.

The day after his arrest, QAFISHA was subjected to a two-hour investigation of his journalistic work and his coverage of the marches and receptions for the released prisoners. MUSAB remained in detention until the date of the trial scheduled for Friday 24th June, but he was not brought before a prosecutor or a judge. He was released through «Al-Jib» crossing near Birnabala, while his family was waiting for him near Betunia.

(16th June) Meta Administration definitively deleted the Facebook account of Palestine Newspaper journalist YAHYA ALYACOUBI in Gaza Strip after sending him a message on the reasons for deletion. The journalist YAHYA MOUSA ALYACOUBI, (32 years old), stated to MADA that on 16th June he was in Qatar to attend to attend an international ceremony, through which ALYACOUBI qualified for the finals by participating with press materials. After the ceremony ended, the journalist tried to access his Facebook account, only to find that it was down. He found a message stating that the account had been deleted as a result of the journalist posting a story about a martyr in Jenin a month ago.

ALYACOUBI made repeated attempts to create another account with the same name, but the account was deleted every time since the first minute of its creation, forcing him to seek help from another party to create another account. (20th June) Meta blocked the Facebook pages of Quds Press Agency and three of the directors of the Agency but the deleted pages were recovered two days later.

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

Soon, journalist THAER FAKHOURY contacted Facebook Administration and demanded the recovery of the deleted pages because they belong to a media agency and journalists work to publish news thereon. Based on the foregoing, the deleted pages were restored two days after they were deleted, and the company claimed that deleting the pages was a mistake.
July:

(8th July) Palestine TV cameraman FADI YASEEN suffocated and received field treatment due to inhaling gas while he was covering the weekly event against settlement taking place in Bayt Dajan, eastern Nablus, on Friday.

Palestine TV cameraman, FADI ABDELRAHEEM IBRAHIM YASEEN, (42 years old), stated to MADA, that he, along with a group of journalists namely (Journalist MAHMOUD FAWZI, QUDS Network reporter ABDULLAH BAHS, and WAFA cameraman AYMAN NOBANI) were covering an event in Bayt Dajan arranged against settlement and marking the 55th anniversary of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front.

FADI, along with a group of demonstrators and a number of journalists, was standing too close to the occupation soldiers who started firing gas grenades at everyone. In the meantime, the journalists retreated except for FADI who was standing between the demonstrators and occupation soldiers so he can take pictures of the soldiers’ assaults against the demonstrators during the event.

In the meantime, FADI suffocated with gas even though he was wearing the face mask. With great difficulty, he retreated until his colleagues had access to him and helped to get to an ambulance where he received the necessary treatment for ten minutes.

(19th July) A force of the occupation army arrested the journalist working for “QUDS PRESS” Agency, AMER ABDELHALEEM ABU ARAFAH, (37 years old), after raiding his house in Dayr Samet Village, Hebron, at dawn, on Tuesday, corresponding 19th July.

His brother, MOHAMMED, reported that a force of the occupation army, totaling to 40 soldiers, raided the house of journalist AMER in Dayr Samet, Hebron, at dawn, on Tuesday.

They entered the house, forced his wife and children into one of the rooms, then they thoroughly and savagely searched the house for two hours while questioning AMER in the field.

They also seized a sum of 23,000 NIS that was withdrawn by AMER from the Bank as a payment for a car he is purchasing. Then they retreated after arresting AMER.

A trial session was held for AMER a week after his arrest, on 26th July, in Ofer Court, attended by the journalist AMER through video conference as the occupation claimed they “forgot to bring him”.

The journalist was accused of incitement on Facebook through his media posts, while the Israeli Shin Bet demanded that he be transferred to administrative detention on the background of a series of reports and press interviews he conducted with leaders of various Palestinian factions. The trial was adjourned to the first of August.

(20th July) The Israeli Occupation Intelligence arrested the freelance journalist FAISAL EZAR YOUSEF ALRIFAI, (36 years old) after he went for an investigation in Ofer detention center on Wednesday 20th July in response to a summons the Intelligence handed over to his family at dawn.
on Wednesday.

His father reported that a force of the occupation army and its intelligence raided the house of his son, journalist FAISAL, in Anata, northeast Jerusalem, at 3:00AM, at dawn, on Wednesday, corresponding to 20th July but he wasn’t there and gave his father a written summons to appear before the Occupation Intelligence at 8:00AM, on the same day.

The journalist indeed went to Ofer Prison at 11:00PM and he was arrested and referred to “Etzion” Prison.

On Sunday, corresponding to 24th July, the occupation authorities held his trial in Ofer Court and asked the Prosecution to refer him to administrative detention for six months. However, the hearing was adjourned to Wednesday 27th July. On the second hearing, FAISAL appeared but the ruling was not pronounced.

(21st July) The Palestinian Intelligence Service in Hebron arrested the journalist THAER ZIAD ALFAKHOURI, (32 years old), on Thursday, after summoning him for the second time on the same day. He remained in detention for hours until he was released in the middle of the night.

ALFAKHOURI, who works for “QUDS PRESS”, and who is also a partner in “Space Media” Company reported that he received a phone call from Hebron Intelligence Service, on Wednesday, corresponding to 20th July, and the caller, who introduced himself in the name “ABU KHALIL”, asked him to come to the Service headquarters at 10:00AM on the following day.

At the said time, he indeed went to the headquarters and was questioned about his journalistic work, especially about “The Hidden is More Immense” series for which the journalist THAER filmed a couple of interviews based upon the request of Al-Jazeera TV. He was also questioned about the news agencies he worked for.

Upon the end of the questioning, he was asked to sign his statement, but he refused to do so when he read that it said he belongs to Hamas when in fact he did not state this. After an altercation between him and the investigator, they allowed him to leave at 12:00 PM, without signing the statement.

THAER returned to his work at “Space Media” and immediately received a phone call from the same investigator who asked him to come back again to sign the statement provided the part about his belonging to Hamas is removed.

THAER arrived the Intelligence headquarters for the second time on the same day at 12:30 PM, the moment he arrived, he was taken to the Investigation section and stayed for an hour and a half in the cell. Another investigator came and took him to his office and asked him to explain the details of what happened between him and the investigator in the morning. After THAER explained what had happened, the investigator asked him: “Did you, in any way, assaulted the investigator after the completion of the investigation?” THAER answered No.

During the arrest hours, the journalist THAER was subject to six successive questioning session. All of the questions revolved around his relationship with his colleague journalists, his journalistic work for “QUDS PRESS”, his
former work for “Quds TV”, where he gets his salary from, his work for Hebron Municipality, and why does he criticize the Authority on social media. He was also questioned about Hebron Municipality elections, whom he elected, and why. He was further questioned about his previous arrests by the occupation authorities.

The investigator asked THAER again if there was a problem between him and the investigator who questioned him in the morning as the latter claimed that THAER threatened him saying “I am Hamas, and will step on you”. THAER categorically denied he said that.

“ABU FUAD”, the Head of Investigation Section, informed the journalist that they do not have files for him. However, it became clear that there are conflicting internal contradictions about keeping THAER in custody or releasing him. Therefore, THAER was transferred to the Medical Services to have the necessary checks done for him. He was then returned to the Intelligence Services, and handed over his belongings in preparation to proceed with the arrest process. In the meantime, THAER announced he is on a food strike.

At 12:30AM, the Head of Investigation Section told THAER that he will be talking to the Head of Service as there is no reason to keep him in detention at the service headquarters. A few minutes later, he informed him that he will be released but must stop his food strike. He also told him that his father is waiting for him outside. Then he was indeed released.

(23rd July) The journalist ALAA ALRIMAWI was subject to incitement and murder threats in various ways and several times after he condemned the attempt of assassinating the former Deputy Prime Minister Dr. NASSER ALDEEN ALSHAER and the relevant news.

The Head of J-Media Network, the coordinator and reporter of Al-Jazeera Live, ALAA HASSAN JAMIL ALRIMAWI, (43 years old) reported to MADA that there were threats of murdering him shared via WhatsApp groups for the Palestinian Security Services after he posted a condemnation of the attempted assassination of Dr. NASSER ALDEEN ALSHAER that he was subject to in Kafr Qallil, southern Nablus, on 22nd July.

ALRIMAWI had access to these threats on WhatsApp via one of his relatives who is a member of these groups and works for the Security Services. One of the messages read “It’s now time for ALAA, and he must be handled”.

A lot of Facebook pages for the Palestinian Security Services also included many inciting and threatening explicit comments against ALRIMAWI.

Furthermore, ALRIMAWI reported that he received many oral messages through his relatives that he must keep quiet as the incitement against him is beyond control and that some of the security officers have protected him more than once and prevented others to shoot him.

(24th July) The freelance journalist IBRAHIM ATTA was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the left leg fired at him by one of the occupation soldiers while he was covering the raiding of the occupation forces to Deir Abu Masha’al Village, western Ramallah, on Sunday morning, corresponding to 24th July.
The freelance journalist IBRAHIM AYOUB ATTA, (27 years old), reported to MADA that he was covering the raiding of the occupation forces to his village in Deir Abu Masha’al, western Ramallah, at 10:00AM, as there were clashes between the Palestinians and the occupation soldiers which involved firing sound bombs, gas grenades, and rubber bullets at the demonstrators.

At around 10:45AM, the journalist IBRAHIM was injured with a rubber bullet in his left leg while covering the clashes. He was then transferred via a private vehicle to Bayt Rima Emergency Center where he received the necessary treatment as his wound was stitched seven stitches.

(25th July) The occupation authorities banned TRT Arabi TV reporter, MAJDOLEEN HASSOUNAH, to travel to Turkey as the occupation intelligence returned her at Al-Karamah Crossing and asked her to appear before the Intelligence headquarters in her area.

MAJDOLEEN RIDA HASSOUNAH (32 years old) reported to MADA that several months ago, she checked her name and found that the travel ban is lifted as it was imposed on her three years ago. She also made sure it was true after she contacted the DCO that confirmed to her that she is only banned to enter the Israeli territories and that her travel ban is lifted.

On Monday, the journalist MAJDOLEEN headed to Al-Karama Crossing with the aim of traveling to Turkey. She arrived at the Israeli side at about 11:00 AM and handed over her passport. She waited for two hours, after which one of the officers told her that she was banned from traveling. She asked him to make sure again, and he came back and told her, after waiting another two hours, that the decision was confirmed and that she should check it with the Israeli intelligence in her area.

(26th July) The Israeli occupation authorities banned the freelance journalist MUJAHED ALSAADI to travel on Tuesday to Jordan through Al-Karamah Crossing and detained him for five hours in addition to questioning him in the field before informing him of the travel ban decision.

The freelance journalist MUJAHED MOHAMMED ALSAADI (35 years old) reported to MADA, that on Tuesday morning, corresponding to 25th July, he crossed Al-Karamah Crossing heading to Jordan and when he arrived the Israeli side at 09:00 AM, he handed over his passport, and the soldiers told him to rest. He waited about three hours, after which an intelligence officer came and questioned him about the amount of money he had, where he works, where he is heading and to whom, what is the expected duration of his stay in Jordan, when was the last time he was arrested by the Israeli authorities, and how long was he detained for.

He then waited for two hours until his passport was given back to him, and the soldiers informed him that he is travel banned.

(26th July) The Palestinian Intelligence questioned the freelance journalist MUJAHED MOHAMMED ALSAADI (35 years old) while he was at Al-Karama crossing on his way to travel to Jordan for five minutes on Tuesday morning. When the journalist MUJAHED arrived the Palestinian side at the crossing at about 08:00AM in the morning, the Palestinian intelligence questioned him for no more than five minutes about his destination, what he does for
living, and if anyone was with him, before he moved to the Israeli side at the crossing.

(26th July) The occupation soldiers obstructed the arrival of a group of journalists to the village of Qarawah Bani Hassan, west of Salfit, for several hours, and prevented them from reaching the area of demolishing the homes of the prisoners YAHYA MARIE and YOUSEF ASSI, on Monday evening.

Al-Ghad TV reporter KHALED SALEH BUDAIR (33 years old) stated that he and a group of journalists, namely (the cameraman NASSER ISHTAYYA, the cameraman HAZEM NASSER, MAAN TV reporter RAED OMAR, the TV cameraman AYMAN ALIW, Quds News Network reporter ABDULLAH BAHSH, MUJAHID TABANJA, MAHMOUD FAWZY) at about 10:00PM, on Monday 25th July to the village of Qarawa Bani Hassan, west of Salfit, where information was received stating that the occupation intends to demolish the house of the two prisoners, YAHYA MARIE and YOUSEF ASSI.

Journalists continued to travel through bypass roads in an attempt to reach the demolition area, and each time they were prevented from passing despite wearing press uniforms until 03:00AM in the morning on Wednesday when the occupation soldiers allowed them to stand at a point far from the vicinity of the demolition area, which hindered their work for long hours.

(27th July) The occupation soldiers targeted the reporter of Roya TV, HAFIZ SABRA, with two sound bombs fired at him. The soldiers also obstructed the work of a group of journalists and prevented them from covering the peaceful march arranged by the residents of Hares Village, Salfit, on Wednesday.

Roya TV reporter, HAFEZ SABRA, (34 years old), stated to MADA, that a group of journalists were present at 4:30PM, on Wednesday, covering a march arranged by the residents of Haris village, northwest of Salfit, against settlements at the invitation of the Settlement and Wall Resistance Commission, where the occupation soldiers closed Ariel main street to prevent the arrival of the demonstrators.

The journalist HAFIZ SABRA was located no more than two meters behind the Israeli military jeep at the entrance to Haris village and refused to stand with the rest of the journalists who were forced by the soldiers to stand near the demonstrators and prevented them from covering the march.

The soldiers assaulted journalist HAFIZ by pushing him and asking him to stand next to his fellow journalists several times, but he did not comply. At approximately 5:30, the occupation soldiers targeted him during the live broadcast with two sound bombs that were fired directly at him to drive him away from the location, but they did not injure him.

It is noteworthy that all the journalists who were present were prevented from covering despite wearing the press uniform, and they are (WISAM HAJOUJ, Roya TV cameraman, MOHAMMED TURKMAN, JAFAR ISHTAYA, NIDAL ISHTAYA, NASSER ISHTAYA, the cameraman MOHAMMED HAMDAN and ZAHER ABU HUSSEIN, from the Commission for the Resistance of the Wall and Settlement, IMAD ISAID and SALEH HAMAD from AP Agency).

(29th July) The freelance journalist ABDELMAJID ODWAN was injured by
a rubber-coated metal bullet slightly in the head while covering the weekly march in Kafr Qadoum, eastern Qalqilya, on Friday.

Journalist ABDELMAJID MOHAMMED ODWAN (32 years old) stated to MADA that since 11:00PM he was in Kafr Qadoum to cover the weekly march that takes place on Friday every week in protest against the continuous violations against the people of the town and to demand the opening of the closed main street leading to the village.

The gathering of citizens began at about 1:00PM after Friday prayer, and direct clashes began between the citizens and the occupation soldiers, and during these clashes, the soldiers fired sound and gas bombs and rubber-coated rubber bullets.

At about 1:30PM, ODWAN sustained minor burns to his head as a result of a rubber-coated metal bullet touching his head, causing minor burns. He received field treatment in an ambulance and then continued covering the event.

**August:**

(1st Aug.): FACEBOOK banned many personal accounts of journalists in the Gaza Strip while restricting others’ accounts in various ways on the pretext of violating the platform’s standards, after circulating content related to the internal Palestinian situation.

Among the journalists who were subjected to restrictions on accounts, the journalist with the Palestine Today channel Alaa’ Salameh was known, the official of the media committee of the Palestinian Football Association, Muhammad Al-Ajla, and the account of the journalist with the JERUSALEM MEDIA NETWORK, Alaa Al-Namlah, was banned.

(3rd Aug.): The Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist Mahmoud Nazmi Abu Al-Hassan (35 years old) from his home in Al-Fara’ camp at dawn on Wednesday, 3rd August 2022, and took him to an unknown destination.

His sister Hanin stated that an occupying army force stormed their house in Far’a Camp, south of the city of Tubas, at about 02:30 AM in the morning on Wednesday and went up to Mahmoud’s house directly. The soldiers searched the house, beat the journalist, and arrested him.

Since then, the occupation authorities have been continuously postponing his trial, and he is currently in Al-Jalama detention center without a clear charge, while a court session will be held for him on Thursday, 9th September 2022.

(4th Aug.): WHATSAPP has permanently closed the account of Dunya Al-Watan journalist Osama Al-Kahlout, (38 years old), in the Gaza Strip.

Al-Kahlout told MADA that he received a message from the application management stating that “it is not possible to create an account on WhatsApp from his phone number”. The journalist wrote to the application management, but without a response from them. According to what the journalist reported, this closure was the result of the dissemination of various news concerning the different situations in the country through many news
(5th Aug.): An unknown party impersonated the MSDR NEWS NETWORK in the Gaza Strip, to spread fabricated news, as it forged the network’s logo affixed to its news.

Dr. Imad Omar, the network’s general supervisor, stated that an unknown party “thought to be Israeli” had falsified false news impersonating the name of the Masdar News Network. A name and logo similar to the network’s logo were used in designs attached to a fake news text, with the colors of the network’s official logo being manipulated.

The network confirmed that this news was fabricated, was not issued by it, and had no basis in truth, and the MSDR NEWS NETWORK denied its relationship to everything issued by parties unknown to them.

FACEBOOK restricted the accounts of a group of journalists in the Gaza Strip on the pretext of violating the standards of the Facebook community, because of these accounts covering the news of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip.

Among the journalists, whose accounts were restricted were journalist and editor for Donia Al-Watan website Salah Skaik, a researcher in political media and propaganda Haider AL-Mssadder, and photographer for the MSDR NEWS NETWORK, Muhammad Qandil.

The Israeli occupation forces targeted the fifth and sixth floors of the “Palestine Tower” in the middle of the Gaza Strip with missiles on Friday, the fifth of last August, during their aggression on the Gaza Strip, which lasted for three consecutive days. This bombing damaged the media offices in the tower, in addition to the residential apartments inhabited by civilians on the other floors.

The tower, which consists of 14 floors, sustained heavy damage as a result of the Israeli aggression. At least eight offices and media institutions were destroyed, as the headquarters were partially destroyed, and all services were cut off from electricity, water, and internet services, in addition to the displacement of citizens and workers in the media offices that were destroyed. Which is no longer valid for work, which led to the movement of some workers in the media offices to other headquarters that they rented or hosted.

Alaa’ Khalil Al-Mashrawi, (53 years old), director and owner of the AL-MASHRQ PRESS stated to the press that the headquarters of the AL-MASHRQ office had been greatly damaged, as the doors, windows, and walls of the office were destroyed, with a loss estimated by Al-Mashrawi in the amount of $5,000, in addition to the loss of five employees of their work at the present time inside the office as a result of the damage he sustained.

Hamed Ismail Jad, (57 years old), responsible for AL-AYYAM newspaper office in the Gaza Strip, stated that he heard the sounds of explosions in the “Palestine Tower” from his house, which is 200 meters away, around 4:00 PM on Friday 5th August 2022.

AL-AYYAM newspaper is based on the second floor of the tower. As a result of the bombing, the headquarters and its contents were completely destroyed,
as the walls were cracked, the glass facades were shattered, and the entire contents of the office were scattered. The newspaper’s director was unable to count the damage and material losses suffered by the newspaper, which employs 12 employees and reporter.

The headquarters of the MEDIA GROUP agency on the 12th floor of the tower was damaged, as the company’s general manager and owner, Atef Mahmoud Younes (63 years old), stated that the company lost about $7,000 as a result of the damage, as broadcasting devices, cameras, broadcast studios and seven were destroyed. Screens not to mention the company’s glass and doors shatter.

Moaz Hasan Zaher, (27 years old), an editor for the SHEHAB NEWS Agency, stated that the agency’s headquarters, which is located on the third floor of the tower, was badly damaged, as the news studio was destroyed, windows and mirrors were broken, and 6 screens were shattered. The journalist estimated the agency’s losses, which it employs 15 employees for $10,000.

The office of the EVENT Company was slightly damaged as a result of the bombing of the Palestine Tower, where the company’s general manager in the press sector, Muhammad Jamal Salha, stated that what hit the office was only the glass of windows shattered.

Moaz Hasan Zaher, (27 years old), an editor for the SHEHAB NEWS Agency, stated that the agency’s headquarters, which is located on the third floor of the tower, was badly damaged, as the news studio was destroyed, windows and mirrors were broken, and 6 screens were shattered. The journalist estimated the agency’s losses, which it employs 15 employees for $10,000.

The responsible for the studios at the Holy Qur’an Radio, Alaa Tayseer al-Mashrawi, (40 years old), stated to MADA that the radio’s windows and doors, transmitters, cables, telephone lines, and others were completely destroyed as a result of the damage to the radio station resulting from the bombing the crew of four moved to work elsewhere if the premises is no longer operational.

From his side, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Youth Media Center, Iyad Ibrahim Al-Qara (45 years old), stated that the center’s windows were broken as a result of the bombing of the “Palestine Tower” by Israeli planes, in addition to the destruction of the roof made of tiles, and he indicating that no other damage occurred in the center.

Khalil Jawdat AL-Dabous, (40 years old), a sound engineer at GAZA FM Radio, stated that the damage to the radio headquarters, which is located on the 11th floor of the «Palestine Tower» was restricted to breaking doors and windows, so that the headquarters is out of service, in particular, the rest of the services were disrupted: Electricity, water, and internet.

INSTAGRAM banned the account of freelance press photographer Ashraf Muhammad Abu Amra (36 years old), after publishing content on the “story” feature that showed the extent of the destruction caused by the aggression on the Gaza Strip.

(6th Aug.): INSTAGRAM restricted the account of journalist Mutasem Murtaja, while he deleted a post by journalist Muhammad Zaqout because they had taken video clips related to the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. The account of the photojournalist, “Record Media”, Motasem Murtaja, was restricted, while the site deleted a post by freelance journalist Mahmoud Zaqout.

The press equipment of the photojournalist, Youssef Felfel, was destroyed
by the stones of the scattered buildings, and he sustained minor bruises as a result of targeting the house next to his house in Rafah during the bombing of the Gaza Strip by Israeli warplanes.

AL-MANAR studio photographer, Yousef Ayman Fell, (23 years old), Mada, stated that his house in the Rafah Camp, west of Rafah, was badly damaged after the Israeli warplanes bombed the house next to it, which is only seven meters away. The journalist’s equipment was broken by the stones of the scattered house next door, which consisted of (a camera, two lenses, a tripod, and flashlights), and the photographer was subjected to minor bruises on different parts of his body.

TIKTOK has restricted the accounts of Palestinian journalists in the Gaza Strip for taking video clips about the aggression on the Gaza Strip. Among those who were affected by the restrictions of the account: journalist Osama Al-Ashi, who works for the Chinese Channel CCTV, whose account was deleted a few hours after the restriction of the account of SAWA News Agency, which received the threat of closing it permanently after the restriction.

Journalist Muhammad Fouad al-Mudallal sustained minor injuries and burns to his feet as a result of the Israeli occupation’s bombing of his house and the house next to it in the city of Rafah in the Gaza Strip during the aggression carried out by the occupation authorities against the Strip since 5th August 2022.

freelance journalist Muhammad Fouad al-Mudallal (28 years old) MADA stated that the Israeli occupation warplanes bombed his house and the nearby houses on Saturday evening, as a result of which he sustained injuries, bruises, and moderate burns to his feet caused by shrapnel from missiles while he was standing in front of his house, after which he received treatment in the hospital in the city of Rafah.

At dawn on Saturday, 6th August 2022, the Israeli occupation forces arrested Ibrahim Mashhour Abu Safiya, (28 years old), from his home in the town of Beit Sira, near Ramallah.

His wife, journalist Ikhlas Sawalha, told MADA that a large force of the occupation army raided their house at around 03:00 AM on Saturday 6th August 2022, which is located above Ibrahim’s mother’s apartment, in the town of «Bayt Sira» near Ramallah.

The soldiers entered the house of his mother and brothers, then arrived at the apartment of journalist Ibrahim, where they pulled out the door of the house, tied and blindfolded him, and then took him to the “Ofer Prison”, west of Ramallah.

During his arrest and the storming of the house, dozens of tear gas canisters were fired in the vicinity of the house, causing his mother to faint.

(7th Aug.): Facebook has restricted a group of journalists’ accounts from the Gaza Strip after they posted news about the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. Among them were: journalist Saeed Al-Taweel, editor-in-chief of the Fifth News Network, freelance journalist Anas Al-Sharif, free journalist Ahlam Abu Sitta, a journalist with Al-Ray governmental Radio Sami Mushtaha.
The Israeli occupation police arrested photojournalist Ahmed Gharableh and took him to an investigation Center 100 meters away from Al-Aqsa squares, while assaulted a group of Jerusalemite journalists on Sunday morning, preventing them from covering and obstructing their work.

The photographer of the French Agency AFP Ahmed Kamal Gharableh (40 years old) stated to MADA that he had been present since 08:00 AM on Sunday morning in the yards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the incursions of settlers into the Al-Aqsa Mosque, which came on the occasion of the ninth of August, the day on which they claim is the anniversary of the ruin of the temple.

The photographer Gharableh persisted to cover until a quarter of nine o’clock when the settler Knesset member “Itamar Ben Gvir” stormed Al-Aqsa, and while filming the scene, a police officer attacked him and arrested him, despite Ahmed identifying himself as a journalist and doing his job.

The police officer wrapped Ahmed’s left hand tightly behind his back, knowing that the journalist suffers from a severed tendon of the hand and needs surgery, and at the same time the police officer’s finger touched the photographer’s eye from the inside, causing her harm. The journalist walked with the police until he reached the Chain Gate, where the policeman asked him who he was, and he answered that he was a journalist, and despite that, he confiscated his mobile phone and his identity and took him again humiliatingly to an investigation center 100 meters from the Chain Gate.

The photographer was admitted to the investigator, who charged him with “harassing Ben Gvir”, after which the investigator received several calls from the journalist’s work Agency, which made him release after he returned his identity and mobile phone. Ahmed received the necessary treatment at the Eye Hospital as a result of the damage to his eye caused by the contact of the policeman’s finger with the inside of his eye, and it was decided to speed up the surgical procedure for his severed left hand.

The Israeli occupation police also detained the cameraman of Al-Mayadeen Channel, Mohammed Shoukry Esho, (37 years old), on the same day after settlers attacked him at the Chain Gate during his coverage of the settlers’ incursions into the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The photographer stated to Esho MADA that he was present to cover the incursions of settlers into the squares of Al-Aqsa since 7:30 AM, and at about ten o’clock one of the settlers began to provoke the photographer Esho by directing insults at him and standing in front of the camera to prevent him from filming, the photographer asked him to move away, and he pushed him away with his hand in full view of the police officers, so the settler hit the photographer with a flag on his head, but the police officers approached the photographer Esho and threw him to the ground, handcuffed him and took him to the investigation center “Beit Eliyahu”, which is a few meters away from the Chain Gate, where he stayed there for half an hour, during which he was searched and beaten by the police officer.

After that, he was transferred from the “Beit Eliyahu” Center to “Qishleleh” investigation center and stayed there about 5 hours, where his feet were tied up and he was interrogated on charges of assaulting a settler on the
nationalism background.

The photographer Esho was released around 3:30 PM after reviewing the footage of the police cameras, which did not prove his assault on the settler, on condition of being removed from the yards of Al-Aqsa for 5 days.

On the same day, the occupation forces and its settlers attacked the staff of Palestine TV, reporter Layali Ziad Eid (30 years old), and TV cameraman “Ahmed Jaber” and obstructed their work during coverage in the Chain Gate area.

Journalist Layali stated that she and TV cameraman Ahmed Jaber were covering the settlers’ incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque since 10:00 AM on Sunday morning in the Bab al-salsa area. During the coverage period, the Palestine TV crew was subjected to many attacks, where settlers attacked them with hands and insults to obstruct their work. The crew was also subjected to cutting off the live broadcast several times, between 4-6 times, when the police deliberately stand in front of the camera, which makes it difficult for them to complete their media coverage.

At about 8:30 AM, the Israeli occupation police cut the audio cable of the freelance journalist Ghassan Mohammed Abu Eid, (40 years old), during the attack on him, prevented him from covering, and obstructed his work.

The Israeli occupation forces hacked the website of the PALESTINE TODAY news agency in the Gaza Strip and spread false news through the agency’s website.

The agency’s administrative and financial affairs officer, Mohammed Nidal stated to MADA that the occupation forces hacked the website of the Palestine Today Agency through one of the agency’s employees devices and posted much misleading political news on the agency’s website. This prompted the agency to publish a statement: “PALESTINE TODAY news agency is currently being subjected to a hacking operation by the Israeli occupation, and the technical staff is maintenance the matter and restoring the site, and therefore notes that some news currently on agency’s website is fake news by the Israeli occupation authorities”.

The agency’s IT unit addressed the hack on the same day.

The Israeli occupation forces arrested Dina Nayef Jaradat, (24 years old) media student at Al-Quds Open University, from her home in Jenin city at dawn on Sunday 7th August 2022 and extended her detention until 31th August 2022.

Her sister Susan stated to MADA that a patrol came to the student Dina’s residence at 2:30 AM on Sunday and searched the house and asked about Dina with the aim of arresting her, and confiscated her mobile phone and her laptop.

Hours later, the student’s family received a phone call from the occupation authorities to tell them that they needed to hire a lawyer and that a trial session would be held for her in 4 days at the “Salem military court”.

The family went to the Salem court on Thursday 11th August 2022 to attend the trial session, and extend her detention until 31th August 2022, which later postponed the court date until 5th September 2022.
(8th Aug.): Unknown parties hacked Al-Aqsa radio’s private groups on WHATSAPP in the Gaza Strip.

The director of the news department at AL-AQSA RADIO, Hassan Dirawi, told Mada center that unknown parties hacked private groups at Al-Aqsa radio on WhatsApp application because of the circulation of news about the Israeli occupation’s aggression on the Gaza Strip.

(9th Aug.): The Israeli occupation forces targeted the VOICE OF YOUTH radio in Nablus city by firing shots in its direction three times during the radio’s documentation of the assassination of the martyr Nabulsi in the opposite side of the radio headquarters on Tuesday.

The director of programs at VOICE OF YOUTH radio Ghayath Mohammed Jazi (44 years old), stated to MADA that on 9th August 2022, when clashes took place between citizens and the occupation army forces in the city of Nablus, and when the occupation army besieged the martyr Nabulsi in the Old City of Nablus, specifically “hableh Neighborhood”, the radio cameramen stood on the radio window on the ninth floor of the building, where he directly overlooks the lane without any obstacles to document what is happening.

At one moment, the director of the programs asked the photographers to move away from the window for fear of being targeted, and moments later a bullet was fired towards the radio, where they heard the sound of glass breaking.

About 5 minutes later, journalist Jazi entered the studio to turn on the live broadcast via voice of Palestine, when another bullet was fired towards the studio window, hitting only the windowsill.

Minutes after the second bullet, the third bullet was fired, but it also hit the end of the window.

The radio staff inquired from the rest of the neighbors in the building about whether they were shot that day, and the answer was no, which confirms that the occupation snipers targeted the photographers who were carrying their cameras and documented what was happening through the window of the VOICE OF YOUTH radio.

Facebook continued to restrict and ban the accounts of journalists from the Gaza Strip after they posted videos following the incident of the assassination of the martyr Ibrahim al-Nabulsi by the occupation forces, after they posted news and videos related to the incident.

Facebook restricted the accounts of: journalist Muath al-Hams, journalist member of the Palestinian Journalists’ Syndicate Sameh al-jedi, freelance journalist Moin Al-Dabbh, journalist in the INDEPENDENT newspaper Maryam Abu Daqqa, journalist Mohammed quneita, anchor in AL-KOFIYA channel Sally Thabet, freelance journalist Younis Abu Jabal, journalist at the AL-RESALA Media Foundation Rasha Farhat, journalist Mohammed al-Najjar works on the site of AL-QALA’H AL-HADATH, journalist Emad Youssef in YOUTH radio, correspondent of the EREM NEWS network journalist Mohammed Abu Sha’r, journalist Yahya Al-Yaqoubi works in PALESTINE newspaper, FACEBOOK administration deleted the account of journalist
Mona Khader from the PALESTINIAN WOMEN FOUNDATION, The account of journalist Karam Al-Ghoul at the ABU DHABI channel, and journalist Sami Mushtaha at Al-Ray governmental Radio.

INSTAGRAM restricted some accounts for journalists and deleted other accounts in the Gaza Strip under the pretext of violating the application standards as a result of circulating content related to the incident of the assassination of martyr Nabulsi.

Whose accounts have been restricted: freelance journalist Moataz azayzeh, journalist at AL-NAJAH satellite Nidal al-Wahidi, Meanwhile, the account of journalist Ashraf Abu Amra, and the account of journalist Yahya Sabeeh with the SABQ 24 news agency were deleted.

TIKTOK is owned by a Chinese company BYTEDANCE banned the account of journalist Mohammed Maghari because of the content related to the incident of Ibrahim al-Nabulsi.

FACEBOOK targeted Palestinian journalists in the West Bank and censored posts referring to the martyrdom of Palestinian resistance fighter Ibrahim Nabulsi, who was assassinated by the Israeli occupation forces in the city of Nablus on Tuesday morning 9th August 2022.

Whereas, pictures of “Al-Nabulsi” and videos of him spread on social networks after news of his martyrdom, and most of the cases of restricting journalists’ accounts were as a result of their publication of a video clip of the martyr’s mother, under the pretext “not adhering to the followed Facebook community standards”.

The correspondent of the Jordanian ROYA channel, journalist Hafez Mahmoud Sabra (33 years old), stated to MADA that the FACEBOOK had banned him from publishing for 3 days, and also restricted his account from showing posts to friends for 90 days, after he posted a video documenting the assassination of martyr Nabulsi.

On the same day, INSTAGRAM owned by the same company META, has deleted 7 stories posted by journalist Sabra on his account.

Facebook also restricted the account of photojournalist Youssef Faraj after he posted videos belonging to the martyr Nabulsi immediately after his martyrdom, and the network took several other measures against the account several days after the first restriction.

The photographer of the Russian RUPTLY agency Yusuf Ahmed Faraj (33 years old) stated to MADA that FACEBOOK restricted his account for 30 days on the same day that Ibrahim al-Nabulsi was martyred, after he posted a video of the martyr’s mother, he commented on it “by force and fortitude”.

A few days later (16th August 2022), FACEBOOK took other measures against the journalist’s account, namely, banning him from publishing and commenting on friends’ posts for 30 days, and banning live broadcasting for 90 days. Based on another video, the photographer Faraj reposted it during one of the clashes of the martyr Nabulsi with the Israeli occupation army, and the clip spread widely on social networks.

For his side, the director of BLOSOM promotion and advertising company, Hasan Qamhiya, (39 years old), stated that a week before Nabulsi’s
martyrdom, FACEBOOK banned him from publishing on the site for a week, and prevented him from live broadcasting and publishing funded ads for 30 days, because of the presence of the word “martyr” in one of his posts.

On the day of the martyrdom of Al-Nabulsi on 9th August 2022, journalist Qamhiya posted a video of the martyr’s mother, and within a few seconds the account was banned and prevented from publishing for 24 hours, and the days of blocking live broadcasts increased to 65 days, and the number of days of blocking funded ads increased to 65 days. The next day, the journalist posted a documentary video of the Jerusalem operation on the story feature, and within seconds, the application blocked the journalists' publications from appearing to friends for 65 days.

Journalist Hassan contacted one of FACEBOOK’s advertising specialists and advised him to stay away from politics affairs, as it is likely that his account will be completely and permanently banned, especially since he has a Page verified with a blue mark.

FACEBOOK has restricted the account of the journalist and editor at WAFA agency Rasha Ahmed Herzallah on the platform, including from live broadcasts and funded advertisements for a period of 30 days.

According to journalist Rasha Ahmed Herzallah, (37 years old), FACEBOOK restricted her account by banning her from broadcasting funded ads and prevented her from broadcasting live for 30 days after she posted about “Islam Sabpoh”, who accompanied the martyr Nabulsi before the assassination.

The accounts of the PALESTINE TV correspondent in Nablus, journalist Bakr Abdul Haq, and the account of journalist Sona Al-Deek, who works for PALESTINE VOICE radio, were also deleted.

The correspondent of FM 24 Aqeel Awawda (31 years old) stated that his account on FACEBOOK has been subject to continuous restrictions since the war on the Gaza Strip in 2021, but on 9th August 2022, After he posted a video of the mother of the martyr Nabulsi and posted a post about the martyr, he received a message from the FACEBOOK administration preventing him from broadcasting live and publishing funded ads and reducing the followers’ access to his posts for a period of 90 days, and he was also prevented from publishing on the account for a period of 7 days.

On the other side, FACEBOOK temporarily deleted some accounts of journalists for a period of 30 days for each of the correspondent of the Turkish ANADOLU agency Hisham Abu Shaqra, The Photographer of QUDS NEWS NETWORK Mutassim Saqf Al-Hayt, and the journalist Ali Nsr Obeidat. FACEBOOK restricted the Page of freelance journalist Jihad Ismail Qadi (32 years old) and banned him from publishing for three days, while he was banned from live broadcasting for 29 days, and reduced the access rates of followers to his publications for 32 days, and prevented him from broadcasting funded ads without specifying a period.

On the same day, YouTube deleted the journalist’s channel Qadi which is followed by 12K followers, Snapchat also deleted the Page of the same journalist, which is followed by about 45K followers.
The photographer Mohammed Shousha, who works for the Jordanian channel ROYA, the photographer of WAFA agency Ahmed al-Arouri, and the photographer of PALESTINE TV Ghassan Shousha were subjected to restricting their account by banning them from live broadcasting for 29 days, and banning publication for 3 days. FACEBOOK also restricted the account of journalist Nasier Abu Thabet for 29 days, so that his publications were moved to the bottom of the feed.

The journalist at LAMMIT SAHAFA foundation, Mahmoud Hrebat, was also subjected to the deletion of a video showing the martyr Al-Nabulsi, which he posted immediately after his assassination on his Page on the Facebook, and on 24th August 2022, The platform also deleted a video published by the journalist Hrebat of the little girl, the daughter of the martyr Mai Afaneh, in which she appeared during her mothers funeral.

(10th Aug.): Facebook has restricted a group of journalists’ accounts, under the pretext of violating the standards followed on the site after they dealt with news related to the prevailing situation in the Palestinian arena.

Among those who have been restricted for a long time are: journalist Mohammed Abu Shabab, a correspondent for the Syrian SANA news agency, journalist Qasem Al-Agha, who works for AL-ESTQLAL newspaper, photographer Amir al-Maghari, a member of the PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS SYNDICATE, Doaa al-Hattab, who works for AL-ESTQLAL newspaper, journalist Nesma al-Harazin, journalist Samah Shahin, at MSDR News Network, and PALESTINE TV anchor Sally Al-Sakani.

(11th Aug.): FACEBOOK has restricted accounts for journalists in the Gaza Strip under the pretext of violating the standards followed by FACEBOOK community, including PALESTINE TV correspondent Fouad Jaradah, journalist Kari Thabet who works for the GAZA MEDIA CENTER, journalist Amr Tebsh with AL-KOFIYA channel, freelance journalist Hasan Islieh, journalist Ahed farwana, photographer at alyawm news Mustafa jaa’rour, correspondent and editor of the Indonesian GAZA MEDIA agency Ahmed Al-Batta.

(12th Aug.): FACEBOOK has restricted Pages for journalists, while deleting Pages for other journalists, including Salwa Abu Odeh a journalist and presenter at AL-AQSA satellite channel, Haneen Mimah a journalist working for the TAIF network for Palestinian women, Abdullah Al-Attar a freelance journalist, Yusuf Abu Kweik a journalist at AL-KOFIYA channel, and Yusuf Abu Watfa at QUDS News Network.

The same platform deleted some Pages and accounts including AL-SHABAB RADIO, al-Quds radio correspondent and Al-Hadath newspaper cameraman Muthanna al-Najjar, a journalist with the PALESTINE TODAY channel Ibrahim Ibrahim, Ahed Alwan at Al-Ray governmental Radio, Imad Dalloul from the PRISONERS VOICE RADIO.

A force from The Palestinian General Intelligence (PGIS) arrested journalist Mujahid Muawiah Tabanja while he was in a supermarket in Nablus City for 4 days during which he was physical torture.

The correspondent of the Palestine Post Agency journalist Mujahid Muawiah
Tabanja (22 years old), stated that a civilian car carrying about 4 members of The Palestinian General Intelligence (PGIS) in civilian clothes arrested him in a barbaric way while he was in a supermarket in the Rafidiya area in Nablus City between 06:00 to 06:30 on Friday evening, 12th August 2022, and took him to the «Al-Junaid» prison.

The investigation of the journalist began against the background of his journalistic work with the network “Palestine Post” and his relationship with some colleagues journalists, and they also asked him about the J-Media Network and the Jerusalem News Network in an attempt to extract confessions they want from him.

The interrogation of him was very harsh, ranging from beating with legs and hands, beating with batons on various parts of the body, and Cuffed in-front of a Wall (Shabeh), In addition to the very bad conditions of detention, where the journalist was in a bedless cell filled with annoying and loud voices.

From the moment of journalist Mujahid’s arrest until the morning of the fourth day, he did not eat any food, and the investigator was very angry if he saw solidarity publications with him, and he beat Mujahid and tortured him more, and also threatened him if he recounted what happened to him during the arrest that he would be arrested again to be tortured more than before.

He was released on Monday 15th August 2022, without any conditions.

(14th Aug.): FACEBOOK has restricted several accounts for journalists in the Gaza Strip, while the SAFA agency account has been deleted.

Among those whose accounts have been restricted are journalist Mona Khader at PALESTINIAN WOMEN FOUNDATION, freelance journalist Abdel Hakim Abu Rayash, Mo’men Hamid who works correspondent at AL-OULA News Channel, and member of the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate Salah Abu Salah. The network has also removed the Page of SAFA agency, which has about 120K followers and contains millions of views.

(15th Aug.): FACEBOOK has deleted the account of the journalist of AL-KOFIYIA channel Adly Abu Taha from the Gaza Strip after dealing with content related to the incident in Nablus in the West Bank.

The Palestinian security services at the Rafah Passage prevented journalist Abdel Hamid Abdel Ati from entering the Gaza Strip after returning from his trip to Egypt.

Abdel Hamid Mohammed Abdel Ati, (37 years old) broadcaster at BALADNA TV and WATAN VOICE radio, stated to MADA that he was prevented from entering the Gaza Strip after returning from Egypt through the Rafah Passage on Monday. A security officer at the Rafah Passage informed him that he was “banned from entering Gaza,” as it appeared on the electronic system, without giving reasons, and the Palestinian side refused to stamp the journalist’s passport “to return.”

The journalist stayed for an hour and a half inside the travel hall of the Palestinian side, Later his problem was resolved after the intervention of several parties, then which he was able to enter the Gaza Strip.

(17th Aug.): The car of photojournalist Jafar Shtayyeh was damaged while
covering the clashes resulting from the storming of the Israeli occupation army forces of the Balata camp in Nablus city on Wednesday morning.

Agence France-Presse photographer Jafar Zahid Shtayyeh, (54 years old) stated to MADA that he went to Balata camp in Nablus at about 8:00 AM on Wednesday to cover the Israeli occupation forces’ storming of the camp, where the storming was punctuated by confrontations between young men and occupation soldiers.

The photographer Shtayyeh’s car, which was 30 meters away from the youth protesters, was damaged, although it was in a safe place, the stones of the youth hit it, where the rear window and taillights were smashed, and its right side was damaged.

(18th Aug.): The Palestinian General Intelligence (PGIS) summoned freelance journalist Amer Tawfiq Abu Hilayil (30 years old) from the Dura town in Hebron Governorate by telephone for an interview at the agency on Thursday, 18th August 2022 at 10:00 AM. The journalist told them that he had a broken back two months ago and could not move, and the officer replied in a sarcastic tone, «as you want, do not come!».

(19th Aug.): PALESTINIAN TV cameraman Fadi Yassin was injured by rubber-coated metal bullets in his right knee while covering the weekly March in Kufr Qaddum village, received field treatment, and completed his work.

PALESTINIAN TV cameraman Fadi Abdel Rahim Ibrahim Yassin, (42 years old), stated to MADA that he was in the village of Kufr Qaddum on Friday to cover the weekly March held in protest against the confiscation of village land and the closure of the main street in favor of Kedumim settlement.

As usual, the demonstration started after the end of Friday prayers at about 1:30 PM towards the closed street, punctuated by the cheers of citizens and the raising of Palestinian flags and banners, and the Israeli forces responded to the demonstrators by firing tear gas, sound grenades, rubber bullets, and live bullets.

While he was covering the events he was wearing a protective shield and muzzle, a group of rubber bullets was fired toward him, one of which almost hit his head and another hit an electric pole he was sheltering in, but one of the rubber bullets hit his right knee. Later received field treatment and returned to continue his work.

The Israeli occupation forces detained the correspondent and director of the Palestine TIMES Network and the cameraman of AL-JAZEERA Mohammed Turkman near the entrance to the Balata camp in Nablus while covering the clashes there on Friday for an hour and a half.

Journalist Mohammed Mahmoud Turkman (26 years old) stated to MADA that the Israeli occupation forces detained him near Balata camp from 12:30 after midnight until one at dawn, while he documenting the occupation forces’ storming of the Tomb of Joseph area, later he was released.

(20th Aug.): WHATSAPP has blocked the account of the journalist and the presenter of the programs in SHAAB RADIO Mohammed Al-Aidy from the Gaza Strip because he covered events in Palestine.

(21st Aug.): FACEBOOK has deleted the account of journalist Amna El-
Dabash from Gaza on the platform due to the handling of content related to the Palestinian situation.

The Israeli occupation authorities prevented journalist Ayman Qawareq from traveling through the Al-Karamah crossing border accompanied by his sick father, despite the presence of medical reports necessary for his treatment on Sunday, 21st August 2022.

Ayman Faisal Qawareq, (36 years old) journalist with AL-QASTAL News Network, stated to Mada that he went to Jordan on Sunday morning through Al-Karamah crossing border accompanying his sick father on a trip for treatment, and when he arrived on the Israeli side around the 02:00 PM, the Israeli occupation authorities informed him that he was banned from traveling, and asked him for medical reports proving his father’s need for treatment, and they photographed them. He also showed them the booking paper at the doctor’s clinic.

After waiting for four hours, the occupation authorities returned him and his sick father traveled alone.

(25th Aug.): The Israeli occupation forces detained photojournalists Mohammed Turkmen and Yusuf Shehadeh at the entrance of the “Ofra military camp” after covering the clashes in the town Silwad dawn on Thursday and released them after two hours.

Yousef Madi Shehadeh, (22 years old) cameraman for AWDAH TV, reported that he and his colleague, Mohammed Mahmoud Turkmen, (26 years old) AL-JAZEERA cameraman, had finished covering the clashes in the town of Silwad, east of Ramallah, and when they left the town, the occupation forces detained them at the entrance to the “Ofra military camp”, and also seized their mobile phones and filmed the materials on them without deleting them.

They remained in detention until the soldiers received a phone call from the officer in charge, where the soldiers released them around 06:00 AM after recovering their phones.

(26th Aug.): Alaa Badarneh, a photographer for the European Pressphoto Agency EPA, was slightly injured in the left leg by shrapnel from a sound bomb fired by the Israeli occupation forces at the demonstrators while covering a demonstration against settlements in the town of “Beit leed” south east of Tulkarm Governorate on Friday.

According to the photographer of The European Pressphoto Agency EPA Alaa Tawfik Badarneh (50 years old), he was in the town of “Beit leed” on Friday between 12:00 and 1:00 PM to cover a demonstration held in the town against the settlement.

During the demonstration, several stun grenades were fired at demonstrators and journalists alike, as a result of which photographer Badarneh was slightly injured by shrapnel from one of the bombs in his left leg, where he was treated in the field.

PALESTINE TV reporter in Qalqilya journalist anaal Al-Jadaa’ was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in his right arm while covering the weekly confrontations against settlements in the town of Kufr Qaddum on Friday and received field treatment.
Journalist anaal Al-Jadaa’ stated to MADA that he was covering the weekly Kufr Qaddum march, which started at about 01:30 PM after the end of Friday prayers.

He was in an intermediate area between the soldiers and the demonstrators with three journalists (Bashar Nazzal a cameraman for PALESTINE TV, cameraman Kamel Qaddumi and Israeli journalist), about 200 meters away from the presence of the occupation soldiers, and the journalists took a corner in an area called “Al-Biir” and were moving away from the demonstrators about 100 meters.

The four soldiers, dressed in dark green uniforms and armed with various types of weapons, began firing metal bullets indiscriminately at those present, and despite the journalists wearing the distinctive press uniform with a blue Shield and a helmet with press written on it. A rubber-coated metal bullet hit the right arm of journalist anaal and caused light bruises. First aid was provided to the reporter Al-Jadaa’ by the Red Crescent crews and completed his work.

Journalist Mohammed Khaled Abu Jiab (40 years old) was subjected to an incitement and defamation campaign against him via social media after he published a post on the FACEBOOK encouraging investment in the tourism sector inside the Gaza Strip.

The journalist Abu Jiab, who works as a program presenter for AL-KOFIYA channel and a program presenter at youth radio, stated to MADA that he sent a message to the government in the Gaza Strip through post on his private FACEBOOK Page to encouraging investment in the tourism sector at the level of cinema and theater, as part of Palestinian culture and history, to convey the suffering of Gaza and its problems to the whole world.

The next day the journalist began to receive comments on the post from people who are not on his friends list, accusing him of being a fan of debauchery and immorality, and also received many comments containing curses and insults.

Three days later, the mufti of khan younis Sheikh Ihsan Ashour wrote an explicit publication against the journalist Abu giab accusing him of spreading debauchery and immorality, and Dr. Saleh al-Raqab, known for his hardline, commented on the post “there is a proponent of The good and a proponent of evil” indicating that the journalist is a proponent of evil.

(29th Aug.): The Israeli occupation army detained a group of journalists in the “Janba” area of “Masafir Yatta” and also detained their personal cards for an hour, after they finished a report on the suffering of school students in the area.

The photographer of the J-MEDIA, Abdul-Mohsen Tayseer shalalda (28 years old), one of the journalists who was detained, reported that a group of journalists and photojournalists, namely (Montaser Nassar reporter, freelance journalist Nidal Natsheh, QUDS Network correspondent sari Jaradat, journalist Mohammed Rajoub, Yusri al-Gamal and Musa al-Qawasme REUTERS photographers) headed to the “Janba” in Musafir Yatta around 7:30 AM in order to prepare a report on the suffering of school students
who coming from different residential areas in Masafir Yatta some walk dozens of kilometers on a very rugged road to reach their school in the area. The journalists also wanted to prepare a report on the arrival of a delegation from the Directorate of Education to open the academic year there.

After the journalists finished their work and while leaving the town, they were stopped by the occupation soldiers who were near the entrance to the village, and they detained them after confiscating their personal cards, press cards and the key to the car carrying them, and they were released and the cards were returned to them after an hour of detention.

(30th Aug.): Israeli occupation soldiers hit the car of the reporter of the Jordanian channel ROYA Hafez Sabra with two bullets that shattered the rear and side glass of the car while the journalist was covering confrontations near “rujeeb” in Nablus city.

In his statement to MADA, the correspondent of Roya TV, Hafiz Mahmoud Sabra, stated that he arrived at 7:30 a.m. on Tuesday morning in the village of “Roujeeb”, southeast of Nablus, to cover the clashes there, and immediately after arriving, he parked his car in a safe place under the building that the journalists climbed to cover the clashes, which is 200 meters away from the occupation soldiers. After the coverage ended around 10:30 AM the journalist Sabra returned to his car to find that two bullets had been fired at the car and shattered the rear and side windows of the car.

**September:**

(1st Sept.): Agents of the Palestinian General Intelligence (PGIS) pursued journalist Abdullah shattat from the city of Nablus and tried to arrest him on the evening of Thursday, the first of September, but he managed to escape from them.

Abdullah Mohammed shattat, (32 years old) journalist and content creator on the P+ platform, said that elements of the Palestinian intelligence service chased him around 06:30 PM on Thursday, but he managed to escape from them.

The journalist “shattat” was chased by a black Hyundai civilian car, in addition to a white Hyundai bus. While riding his bicycle in the city market, the cars caught up with him and the intelligence agents tried to get off them to arrest the journalist shattat, so he had to flee to one of the houses nearby, leaving the bicycle in the middle of the street, and the intelligence agents knocked on the door of several houses in search of the journalist “shattat” but they could not arrest him.

After that, the journalist “shattat” recorded a video and published it through his personal page on the “Facebook” website explaining the details of what happened, He was being prosecuted and did not intend to turn himself in.

It is noteworthy that the intelligence service summoned the journalist by phone last August more than once and asked him to go to the headquarters of the agency for investigation, but he did not go for fear of arrest if he had been previously arrested 15 times between 2009-2019.
WHATSAPP has closed the account of journalist Abdul Hamid Abdul Ati from the Gaza Strip permanently.

The announcer of BALADNA TV and WATAN VOICE radio Abdel Hamid Mohammed Abdel Ati, (37 years old) stated that the WHATSAPP closed his account suddenly without warning and without any justification.

The Israeli occupation forces prevented journalists from covering the release of Al-Bireh municipality mayor Islam Tawil by the occupation authorities on the evening of the first Thursday of September.

The correspondent of PALESTINE POST Agency Saja Shaker Al-Alami (28 years old) stated to Mada that a group of journalists (Photographer of QUDS NEWS NETWORK Mutassim Saqf Al-Hayt, Photographer of Quds Agency Kareem khamaiseh, freelance journalist Muath washaha, journalist Ameer Abo Iram from AL-ERSAL PAL network, Photographer of the newspaper AL-HADATH Ehab Al-Arouri and journalist Ahmed Al-Khatib).

They were present at about 05:30 PM on Thursday near the gate of the “Ofer” detention center to cover the release by the Israeli occupation authorities of the Al-Bireh municipality mayor Islam Tawil.

While they were waiting for the prisoner to be released, tow military jeeps came to the place and threatened the residents present and the journalists with the need to leave the area or they would fire gas grenades in their direction, so the journalists left their place after the liberated prisoner disembarked from the military jeep, and all of them left the place.

(2nd Sept.): The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering a protest vigil for the residents of the village of “Nabi Samuel” at AL-Jib village checkpoint northwest of Jerusalem in protest against the visit of the extremist settler Knesset member “Itamar Ben Gvir” on Friday.

PALESTINE POST reporter Saja Shaker Al-Alami (28 years old) stated to Mada that the Israeli occupation forces prevented journalists from covering a protest near the checkpoint at the entrance to the village of “Nabi Samuel” to the northwest of Jerusalem, at the invitation of the resistance to the wall and settlement against the visit of the extremist settler “Itamar Ben Gvir” to the village, and threw gas bombs towards journalists and obstructed their work and prevented them from covering.

The journalists who present there (Mutassim Saqf Al-Hayt, AL-HAYAT newspaper photographer Essam al-Rimawi, Hadi Sabarneh photographer of WATAN agency, photographer Khaled Sabarna, ANADOLU Agency photographer Hisham Abu Shakra, and journalist Mohammed Sumrein).

(3rd Sept.): Agents of the Palestinian General Intelligence (PGIS) arrested the independent journalist Mujahed Al-Saadi in front of his house in Jenin city Saturday afternoon, and took him to the security compound headquarters and release him in the evening the same day.

Freelance journalist Mujahed Muhammad Al-Saadi (35 years) reported to Mada Center that at around 4:00 pm, while returning to his home, he was surprised by large numbers of Palestinian intelligence agents storming to his neighbors’ house, so he documented the intrusion.
When one of the officers saw him, he asked him if he had filmed the events taking place. The journalist Mujahid replied, “Yes.” After reviewing the filming, he asked him to wait until the officer in charge came.

Journalist Mujahid went with the security forces to the camp near his house, and stayed there for about three hours, and then he was taken to the security compound headquarters, where he was shown to the security compound officer, and there the officer started screaming and threatening and accused the journalist of insulting the intelligence agents.

After that, the journalist was transferred to the headquarters of the Preventive Service, which is located within the walls of the security compound, and there was a good treatment by the director of the Preventive Service with the journalist and he was released in the evening. While his phones were held until the next day, and when he retrieved them, it was found that they had been unlocked and what’s inside has been seen.

(4th Sept.): The Israeli occupation authorities arrested journalist Lama Ghosheh from her home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem on Sunday 4th September 2022 and released her after a ten-day detention on the condition of confinement to the house and banning the use of the phone and social media, in addition to paying an amount of 50 thousand shekels.

The Israeli occupation authorities arrested journalist Lama Hani Ghosheh, (30 years), who works for several local media, from her home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of Jerusalem, after confiscating her computer, phone, and taking her to Hasharon Prison and then transferred to the Damoon prison, where she was kept in solitary confinement throughout her detention.

The day after the arrest, the Occupation Prosecution filed an indictment against her for her posts on social media, which she considered incitement to violence and support for terrorist organizations, after she published a picture of the martyr Ibrahim al-Nabulsi while he was carrying a weapon.

During the detention period, the occupation authorities extended the detention of journalist Ghosheh five times under the pretext of completing the investigation, and she was released on Tuesday 13th September 2022 after a ten-day detention on the condition of house confinement, not using social media or the phone in general, and paying a fine of 50,000 shekels.

The Israeli occupation forces detained a Reuters photographer, Raneen Ratib Sawafita (34 years old), in the valleys, prevented her from covering, and interrogated her after confiscating the keys to the public vehicle she was in.

The journalist, Raneen, was in the valleys at about two o’clock in the afternoon to cover the so-called “Valley Operation” (shooting at an Israeli bus), and the journalist was riding in a public vehicle, and when she approached the event site, she was surprised by the presence of a large masked forces of occupation army, who drew their weapons towards the car and took her out with the driver and confiscated the car key.

The photographer identified herself, and despite that, the soldiers carefully searched the car and the press equipment in it. The soldiers also searched
the camera very carefully and kept the photographer, Raneen and the driver at hold.

And from time to time, she was interrogated by the soldiers who were there. Who are you? And what brought her to the place and if she had seen any “saboteur” as they put it

Photographer Raneen remained in the car for four hours until she and the driver were released around 05:30 PM.

On Sunday evening, the Preventive Security summoned journalist Mustafa Al-Khawaja for interrogation on Monday morning at the intelligence headquarters, otherwise he will expose himself to responsibility.

Journalist Mustafa Abdel-Razek Al-Khawaja, (31 years old), reported that he was driving his car from Ramallah towards his home in Ne’lin village, returning from work around 06:30 PM on Sunday, when a person called him who identified himself as from the Palestinian intelligence service, and told him that he should attend to the intelligence headquarters on Monday morning 5th September 2022 for investigation, otherwise «he will be under responsibility.»

After the journalist Al-Khawaja contacted a number of his colleagues who activated the issue on social media platforms, as he informed the Journalists Syndicate of the summons, a member of the Syndicate’s General Secretariat called him and told him to cancel the summons.

(5th Sept.): A force from the Palestinian General Intelligence arrested journalist Muhammad Ateeq after raiding his house in the town of Burqin, southwest of Jenin, at approximately 12:00 after midnight on Sunday 5th September 2022, and released him from Jericho prison after 19 days on bail of 3000 dinars.

According to the testimony of the journalist for the Sanad News Agency, Muhammad Ali Ateeq (30 years old), a “masked” force from the Palestinian General Intelligence, estimated number between 30-40 members, raided their house in Burqin village at dawn on Sunday, where they searched the house, they confiscated a number of devices belonging to Muhammad and his brothers and sisters, which are (four laptops, four mobile phones, and two cameras).

Journalist Ateeq was taken to the headquarters of the Palestinian Intelligence Service in the security compound headquarters in Jenin, and was shown directly to the medical services.

Immediately, the detention of journalist Ateeq was extended by 48 hours on charges of “possession of weapons” by the Public Prosecution Office, but an investigation by the intelligence service began with him about a video clip - which journalist Ateeq was accused of filming - that was recently circulated for armed members of the Hamas movement

The journalist was transferred to Jericho prison at about one o’clock in the morning on Monday, and he was presented to the medical services, and the journalist Ateeq remained throughout the 17-day detention period in a solitary cell and in very bad conditions due to the extreme heat.

During the detention period, the Director of Intelligence in Jericho Prison
interrogated journalist Atiq several times and at different times, about filming the video, why he filmed it and who sent it, and how much money his counterpart received, and asked him to know the identity of the people in the video and some information about them.

He also investigated his relationship with some of his fellow journalists, including those working in the city of Hebron such as journalist Thaer al-Fakhouri, Muhammad al-Atrash and Sari Jaradat, in addition to journalists Alaa al-Rimawi, Mustafa al-Khawaja, and Amir Abu Aram.

After the end of the first period, his detention was extended for another five days, and on 21th September 2022 he was presented to the court and the judge decided to release him on a judicial bail of 3000 dinars, but he was not released until 12:00 after midnight on Thursday, provided that he returns to meet with the Preventive Security in Jenin on Sunday 25th September 2022, but journalist Ateeq did not go to the aforementioned date.

The confiscated devices and equipment were not returned and remained in the possession of the intelligence service in Jericho.

WHATSAPP banned the personal account of the editor-in-chief of the “Al-Riyadia” website, journalist Ahed Awni Farwana (46 years old), when he was surprised that the application closed his account without warning.

The next day, on the advice of other journalists, the journalist removed the application and re-downloaded it, and the account returned to normal.

Meta also restricted the journalist Farwana’s account on FACEBOOK, days before closing his account on the WHATSAPP, where he was prevented from broadcasting live for three months.

(6th Sept.): The Israeli occupation forces targeted the vehicle of journalist Karim Khamaisah with four metal bullets while covering the storming of the Jenin city at dawn on Tuesday 6th September 2022.

AL-ERSAL Network correspondent and Sanad agency photographer, Karim Sobhi Muhammad Khamayseh (24 years old), reported Mada that around 04:30 AM, he and a group of photojournalists, including (Muhammad Turkman and Yousef Shehadeh) were covering the incursion of the occupation forces into Jenin. From the car bearing the sign “Press” in English, and they stood next to it, wearing professional safety clothes, and there were a number of military vehicles of the occupation soldiers on the street, specifically at the “Zayed Roundabout”.

There were no citizens on the street because it was exposed, and the photographer Khamaiseh was surprised that the soldiers targeted his car, which he was standing near with his colleagues, with four metal bullets, “live bullets.” The first hit the car window near the driver, two bullets in the door where the driver is, and a fourth bullet under the car near the engine.

The vehicle was targeted, and there were no resistance fighters, shooting or stones at the soldiers in the area, only journalists and the occupation soldiers.

(8th Sept.): The Israeli occupation forces detained three journalists from the AWDA TV crew in the Old City of Hebron for three hours under the sun. They searched their press equipment and deleted some of the video
materials before releasing them.

AWDA TV cameraman Youssef Madi Shehadeh, (22 years), stated that he and his colleague Noureddine Banat, director of AWDA TV, and Tariq Khamaiseh, the television cameraman, were present on Thursday afternoon in the Jaber neighborhood in the Old City of Hebron, with the aim of filming a documentary film about AL-Ibrahimi Mosque.

When they reached a neighborhood inhabited by only one Arab family, the army soldiers approached them and stopped them for one hour until the responsible officer came, who in turn confiscated the crew’s camera and reviewed the video materials and deleted some of them. He also continued to arrest them until the Israeli police came to arrest them, and they waited another hour.

When the police came, they confiscated their identity cards and press cards for about half an hour, after which they returned the cards to them and told them that they are “watched” and that if they filmed, they would be arrested. The crew was released after being held for two and a half hours.

Journalist Ahmed Saeed was threatened by a person working in a security apparatus in the Gaza Strip, against the background of his opinions he published regarding the case of two girls who escaped from their father’s house in Rafah governorate, southern Gaza Strip.

The director of correspondents for AL-NAJAH TV channel, Ahmed Saeed Abu Daqqa, (39 years old), stated that he had received several threatening letters from an officer in the security services in the Gaza Strip that he would be exposed to publishing news of his personal and family life.

This person sent this message to journalist Ahmed through his personal accounts on the Twitter site and through the Instagram application, after the journalist gave his opinion about the incident of two girls escaping from their father’s house in Rafah Governorate, following the allegations of their father’s violence against them and the continued restriction of their freedom.

A number of official figures contacted journalist Ahmed in an attempt to calm things down and end the threats he is being exposed to.

(9th Sept.): A settler attacked citizens’ vehicles and the vehicle of journalist Muhammad Abu Thabet by hitting stones on Thursday afternoon while he was documenting live broadcasts of the confrontations near the roundabout of the town of “Beita” south of Nablus.

J-Media correspondent Muhammad Radwan Thabet, (42 years old), from Mada Center, stated that he went around 04:00 PM on Thursday to cover the demonstrations in the town of Beita, south of Nablus. Near the roundabout of the town of Beita, one of the settlers attacked the vehicles on the street and even broke the windows of one of them completely, and the journalist Thabet documented it directly. When the settler saw him filming him, he threw a stone at the left door of the journalist’s car, which led to a large hole in the door.

The journalist approached the army soldiers and told them that he was a journalist and was assaulted by the settler, and that he wanted to file a complaint against this settler, but the soldier refused to give him any
information about the settler or the military patrol present in the place. He also refused to return to the camera recordings to identify the settler and asked him to go to the Israeli police to file a complaint.

(10th Sept.): On Saturday, the Israeli occupation forces obstructed the work of Palestine TV crew who were covering the violations of the occupation in the town of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron, and preparing a report on these violations.

The official PALESTINE TV correspondent, Azmi Walid Banat, (30 years old), stated to MADA that he and photographer Fadi Khalaf were present around 11:00 in the afternoon, covering the violations and the harassment of the occupation against the people of Beit Ummar town by the military tower at the entrance to the town and preparing a video report on these violations.

Meanwhile, the soldiers of the Israeli occupation army asked them to stay away from the place more than once, and they obstructed their work all the time, and prevented them from filming.

After they finished their work and wanted to leave the place, they were more than 100 meters away from the entrance, and they were surprised by the occupation forces closing the iron gate, while the military vehicles lined up at the entrance so that they could not move and their vehicle could not be driven in the street, so they only used the narrow sidewalk to pass their car and get out of the confined space to leave the place.

(12th Sept.): The Israeli occupation forces arrested journalist Yassin Muhammad Abu Lafah (33 years old) from his home the popular housing neighborhood east of Nablus at dawn on Monday and transferred him to a military post at Hawara Checkpoint before presenting him to Salem Military Court.

In her testimony to MADA, Bayan Abu Muslim, the wife of journalist Yassin, said that a force of the occupation army, numbering 8 military jeeps, stormed their house, located in the popular housing neighborhood, east of Nablus, at around 02:30 AM on Monday dawn, 12th September 2022.

The soldiers searched the house without any vandalism or confiscation of its contents. They arrested her husband Yassin and confiscated his mobile phone, and he was taken to a military point near the Hawara checkpoint.

On Thursday, 15th September 2022, Yassin was presented to the court without knowing the details of the court, and then he was returned to the military post at Hawara Checkpoint. Another court session was held for Yassin on 20th September 2022, when an indictment was presented against him, and they were unable to identify its terms. He is waiting for the next meeting on 30th October 2022.

(16th Sept.): The head of the village council of “Beit al-Rush al-Tahta” in Hebron assaulted the freelance journalist Youssef Amro by beating and breaking equipment while performing his journalistic work in the village of “Deir al-Asal al-Fuqa”, west of Dura city in the Hebron governorate.

Free journalist Youssef Kamel Ibrahim Amr (27 years), stated to MADA that the head of the village council of “Beit Al-Rush Al-Tahta”, “Riyad Abdel-Aziz”, assaulted him while covering a horse race organized on a weekly
basis in the “Sahel Al-Bashir” area located in the village of “Deir Al-Asal Al-Fouqa”, west of the city Dora.

At around 06:37 PM, when the journalist Youssef started taking photographs while covering the race, after the live broadcast was finished, the head of the village council surprised him by asking about his identity and who he was, and who invited him to cover, and hysterically attacked him and snatched his camera, then the journalist tried to use his mobile phone, the council president only threatened him and snatched the phone from him as well, then he broke the camera in front of everyone, and then hit the journalist on the head with a tool he doesn’t know what is what led to the bloodshed from his head.

Journalist Youssef borrowed the phone of a citizen in the place, calling the police and the family. During this period and after leaving the site, the head of the council denied that the journalist’s phone was in his possession, and the phone remained with him for three and a half hours, and then sent the phone to the journalist’s family after the intervention of the tribesmen.

He was taken to Dora Governmental Hospital, and he was treated initially, with seven stitches on his head, and then transferred to Al-Ahly Hospital, where he stayed for 24 hours under observation.

Journalist Youssef filed an official complaint at the Dura police station against the head of the village council, and so far no legal action has been taken against him.

(18th Sept.): The Investigation Department in the Gaza Strip interrogated photojournalist Muthanna Suleiman al-Najjar (39 years old) about his filming of an unlicensed event for parents of sick children (PKU), and they released him hours after he was detained in the department in Gaza City.

Al-Najjar reported to Mada Center that he went on Sunday, 18th September 2022 to film an event for Al-Hadath newspaper, organized by the families of children with (PKU) patients, to demand a reduction in the prices of milk and foodstuffs needed for their children.

The photographer, Al-Najjar, arrived at the event’s location in the Tel al-Rimal area, and no journalist was present but him.

The photographer himself went to the investigation department of the “Al-Abbas Center”, where he was interrogated about the event and its coverage. After two hours of detention and interrogation, he was released and they told him that what had happened was a misunderstanding.

(19th Sept.): Meta has deleted the account of journalist Lina Abu Al-Halawa, after it had previously restricted the account under the pretext of violating publication standards.

Journalist Lina Issa Abu Al-Halawa, (29 years old), reported that Facebook deleted her page from the site, a few days after restricting the account due to a group of posts related to her media work, as the journalist was prevented from live broadcasts and funded ads, and access rates to her posts were restricted for a period of time 90 days.

After that, the account was deleted, with the possibility of objecting to the decision within a month. Lina submitted the objection and restored the
account again, while continuing the restriction imposed on the account previously.

The journalist indicated that this deletion and restriction was based on her media posts related to the program she presents with QUDS Network, which may include promoting pictures of prisoners in its episodes or otherwise.

(20th Sept.): HAYAT FM radio station in the city of Nablus suspended the live broadcast in order to preserve the safety of its staff, after its studios came under fire from unknown assailants during clashes between young men and the Palestinian security services on Tuesday morning 20th September 2022.

Journalist Samer Amin Khuwayra, (40 years old), a program presenter in HAYAT RADIO, reported that the radio building, which is located on the eighth floor of the municipal complex in the center of Nablus, was shot at by unknown persons, following armed confrontations between young men and the Palestinian security services in protest. On the arrest of one of the persons pursued by the occupation authorities.

The live broadcast of the radio was suspended for about two and a half hours (7:30-10:00 AM), as the studio and the rest of the radio rooms were fired upon, as a result of which the glass of some of the radio windows were broken, and the walls were partially destroyed after bullets penetrated them.

(21st Sept.): The Preventive Security Service in Nablus arrested the photographer, Saleh Hamad, while he was covering the protests in Nablus on Wednesday evening, and took him to the agency’s headquarters in the governorate and interrogated him about his media work.

AFP photographer, Saleh Yousef Hamad (36 years old), stated to MADA that he had been in Nablus since 08:30 AM on a media mission.

At approximately 05:30 PM, the confrontations between citizens and the Palestinian security forces began in Nablus, while a number of citizens were watching the events.

The photographer stood to take pictures next to the spectators, and was not wearing a journalist’s uniform. Suddenly, a security officer attacked him. He pulled the phone from his hand, and asked him why he was filming and for whom? He asked him to unlock the phone. The photographer, Saleh, showed him his ID and press card and told him that he was a journalist, so the officer pulled him by the hand to reach the security cars.

A police officer approached him, who appeared to be an officer. He pointed his weapon at the photographer’s feet and threatened to shoot him if he did not open the phone. Then the officer threw him into the military jeep, while one of the officers assaulted him by hitting him on the head and foot.

He was taken to the headquarters of the Preventive Security Apparatus in the governorate, where he was completely searched and his belongings were confiscated. After that, the officer returned his phone to him and took him into the interrogation room and began interrogating him about the reasons for his presence in the place and with whom he works, what his political affiliation is, why he works outside Ramallah.

He was released around 06:30 PM after he suggested that he delete his videos.
(23rd Sept.): The Israeli occupation police targeted the freelance photographer Ibrahim Al-Singlawi with two gas bombs, which led to his suffocation while covering the confrontations between citizens and the police forces in Al-Tur town in Jerusalem on Friday evening.

Freelance photographer Ibrahim Kamal Hamad "Al-Sanglawi" (27 years old), stated to Mada that he was present at about nine o’clock on Friday evening, covering the confrontations that erupted in the Mount of Olives and the town of Al-Tur in occupied Jerusalem following the martyrdom of Muhammad Abu Juma’a from the town of Al-Tur. He wears a press jacket and stands in an area far from the demonstrators, and about 80m away from the Israeli police.

While covering the confrontations, the photographer, Al-Singlawi, was targeted with two gas bombs from a distance of no more than five meters, which led to him suffocating with gas and forcing him to move away from the place, thus obstructing his work and preventing him from covering.

He received field treatment, as the gas caused him to suffocate and burn his eyes.

(24th Sept.): The occupation forces attacked journalists in the “Al-Tawana” area in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, with tear gas and rubber bullets, and prevented them from covering an anti-settlement event organized in the area on Saturday.

In his testimony to MADA, WAFA agency correspondent in Hebron, Mashhour Hassan al-Wawah,( 39 years old), stated that the occupation forces allowed him and his fellow journalists PALESTINE TV cameraman Fadi Talib Khallaf (36 years old), and freelance photographer Wissam Abdel Hafeez al-Hashlamoun (35 years old) entering the “Al-Tawana” area in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, at about 11:00 in the afternoon, in order to cover the event held in the area against settlements, after searching their cards and verifying their press identity, and if they were wearing the press uniform.

After they entered the area to cover the events, they and all the demonstrators were targeted with tear gas canisters, which led to the journalists moving from their place to another area in order to continue coverage, but the occupation forces returned and fired tear gas canisters massively at everyone, in addition to firing rubber bullets into the air.

As a result of the gas grenades, journalist Al-Wawah was hit by a gas bomb in the chest, but no damage was caused due to his wearing a protective shield, while both photographers, Fadi Khallaf and Wissam Al-Hashlamoun, suffocated with the smell of gas for about ten minutes, but they received field treatment in the place and left about one in the afternoon.

Journalist Alaa al-Rimawi was directly threatened with death within 48 hours by an anonymous. This person published several incendiary publications on his account on the Telegram application against journalist al-Rimawi, including the death threat.

Alaa Hassan Jamil al-Rimawi, )43 years old), director of J-Media, coordinator and correspondent of AL-JAZEERA Mubasher, stated that one of the people (as he believed to be from the Palestinian security services) had threatened
to kill him, and the journalist Al-Rimawi learned of the threats when a friend called him on Sunday 24th September 2022 to tell him that there was an incitement campaign against him via the TELEGRAM.

After the journalist Alaa entered the account, which bears the name “Mohammed Al-Khatib”, which is often a fake account, he found many inflammatory posts against him and abusive to his work and person, including a leaflet in which he says, “If the Palestinian Authority does not arrest Alaa Al-Rimawi, we will kill him within 48 hours.” The anonymous person’s account has more than 4000 followers and there are many likes on existing posts.

Journalist Alaa contacted some officials and official bodies to find out about the issue and pursue those behind it.

(25th Sept.): The Israeli occupation police physically and verbally assaulted journalist Manar Shweiki, detained her in the police station, searched her, obstructed her journalistic work, prevented her from filming at Al-Aqsa Mosque, and threatened to arrest her if she entered Al-Aqsa again. Sunday morning.

Journalist Manar Kamal Shweiki,( 23 years), who works for MEDIA VISION agency, stated that she was present in the vicinity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, specifically near Al-Qibli prayer hall, covering the settlers’ incursions around ten in the morning on Sunday, when an Israeli policeman approached her and said to her in Hebrew: She poses a threat to security.” He asked her for her ID card, and told her that she should be searched, and when she asked him to speak Arabic, he insulted her and pushed her hard.

The officer took Manar to Chain Gate center and searched her and her bag. He ordered her to leave the place, and threatened her that if he saw her inside the walls of al-Aqsa, she would be arrested. She left the station at about 11:30 in the afternoon.

(26th Sept.): Israeli police forces assaulted Palestinian journalists by pushing, beating and obstructing their work, and prevented them from covering the settlers’ storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the occupied city of Jerusalem on Monday.

ANADOL Agency photographer, “Mustafa Al-Nathir” Iyad Al-Kharouf (35 years old), stated to MADA that he and a group of journalists and photojournalists are (AL-MAYADEEN TV correspondent Hana Mahamid, photographer Wahbi Makiya and Firas Hindawi from the same channel, correspondent Ahad Darawshe and photographer Ali Dawani from Al-Arabi TV, Bara’a. Abu Ramoz from ROYA TV, director of ANADOLU Agency Anas Janeli) were present since seven in the morning in the Chain Gate area to cover the settlers’ storming of the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

After about 10 minutes, the same officer came and began to deport all the citizens, along with the journalists, and prevent them from covering. He assaulted the director of the Turkish ANADOL Agency, Anas Janeli, by pushing hard and making him fall to the ground.

Israeli occupation police continued to assault everyone with pushes, as they were pushed until they reached an area five minutes from Chain Gate, and
all the way, assaulting journalists because they were in the middle between the demonstrators, and others.

After about a quarter of an hour, the repression intensified against everyone present in the place, as they pushed them with greater force, and the attack continued, as AL-ARABI correspondent Ahmed Darawshe was beaten by the police.

The journalists left the scene around 01:30 PM after being deliberately prevented from covering the events.

The occupation police also continued to harass Palestinian journalists in the vicinity of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque around 03:00 PM on Monday 26th September 2022. The Israeli occupation police prevented photojournalist Ibrahim Al-Singlawi from covering the incursions, and searched him even after showing his press card.

A few minutes later, the Israeli occupation soldiers (the same soldiers who searched Ibrahim) returned, and their officer checked his press card again and asked him not to approach the soldiers, even though Ibrahim did not approach them. And one of the soldiers provocatively said to him “ took my picture so my mother can see me ”

(28th Sept.): A journalist was wounded by a gas bomb in the left foot, while other journalists suffocated as Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters while covering the clashes near Huwara checkpoint, south of Nablus on Wednesday evening.

The photographer of the Chinese News Agency in the northern West Bank, Nidal Shafeeq Shtayyeh (50 years old), stated to Mada that he went to cover a demonstration organized in the city of Nablus to protest against the current events in Jenin and the martyrdom of five citizens there on Wednesday morning 28th September 2022.

The demonstrators were in an area near the Hawara checkpoint at about five o’clock in the evening, when they set tires on fire, when Israeli occupation forces (infantry and inside military jeeps) came to the place and started firing tear gas canisters to disperse the demonstrators who fled the place towards Al-Quds Street adjacent to the area.

The photographer, Shtayyeh, remained in a visible place for the occupation soldiers, wearing the full press uniform, including a gas mask. While filming the demonstrators, he was 60 meters away from the army soldiers. A soldier targeted him with a gas grenade that hit his left foot while no one was next to him.

The photographer, Nidal, went to the nearby ambulance, where he received field treatment, and refused to go to the hospital and continued his coverage.

Gas continued to be fired at the demonstrators in the area, and while journalists were covering the scene of the soldiers’ arrest of a young protesters, the occupation forces pushed the journalists, Quds News Network correspondent Abdullah Taysir Bahsh (24 years old) and J-Media reporter Muhammad Radwan Thabet (42 years old), to drive them away from the scene. Another soldier threw a gas grenade at them. The bomb fell between the two journalists, Al-Bahsh and Thabet, which suffocated them for a few minutes. They received field treatment in the same place.
October:

2nd Oct. - The Israeli occupation intelligence raided the house of photojournalist NASSER SHTAYYEH in Salem village and demanded that his wife hand over the memories of the surveillance cameras located at the entrance to the house.

SIPA USA cameraman, NASSER SULEIMAN SHTAYYEH, 51 years old, stated to MADA that an Israeli intelligence force stormed his house in Salem village at around 01:00PM, searching for surveillance camera recordings at the entrances to the house, despite knowing the identity of the owner of the house.

The intelligence service stormed the cameraman’s house while he was not inside the house despite knowing his identity and without searching and demanded his wife hand over the cameras’ memories and hard disks. But she explained to them that these cameras are connected directly to cell phones and do not have memories. The soldiers watched the available recordings and left the house half an hour later.

3rd Oct. - Palestine Post reporter SAJA AL-ALAMI suffocated while covering the clashes at the northern entrance to the city of Al-Bireh, after she and a group of cameramen were targeted with tear gas canisters, which led to her receiving field treatment in the nearby ambulance.

The journalist, SAJA SHAKER AL-ALAMI (28 years old), stated that at about 7:30PM, on Monday 3rd Oct. she was with a group of cameraman and journalists, namely: (Quds News Network cameraman MUTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT, Al-Hayat Al-Jadeeda newspaper cameraman ISSAM AL-RIMAWI, and ABBAS MOMENI, Reuters cameraman) to cover the clashes that erupted at the northern entrance to the city of Al-Bireh, and they were all wearing press uniforms and standing in an area away from the demonstrators by about 200m away from the occupation soldiers.

The occupation soldiers targeted the journalists who were covering the incident by firing tear gas canisters at them. At that time, AL-ALAMI hid inside the car of her colleague MUTASIM SAQF AL-HAIT, as she did not have time to wear a gas mask and did not notice that the car windows were open, which made her suffocate with the smell of gas for ten minutes, and she received field treatment in the ambulance at the same place.

3rd Oct. - A group of settlers verbally and physically assaulted photojournalists ABDEL RAHMAN YOUNIS and freelance cameraman IMAD JIBRIN in Teqoa, southeast of Bethlehem, and prevented them from completing their work and covering a settlers’ march on Monday evening.

ABDEL RAHMAN MOHAMMED YOUNIS (35 years old), the programmer for Palestine TV and a cameraman for Russia Today Agency, stated that he and his colleague IMAD ALI JIBRIN (45 years old) were covering a march of settlers in Teqoa, southeast of Bethlehem, at around 06:00PM, on Monday.

As soon as they arrived, the settlers attacked them, surrounded them and verbally assaulted them, while the soldiers of the occupation army were close to them, but they did not stop the attacks or assaults, and then the
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

settlers obstructed the work of the cameramen by pushing them with their hands, even one of the settlers poured coke on the cameramen who had to leave without completing their work.

5th Oct. - The occupation police obstructed the work of «Al Qastal News Network» cameraman, BARAA SHALODI, prevented her from covering the settlers’ incursions and took her out of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and later prevented her from entering Al-Aqsa squares before 03:00PM.

In her statement to MADA, “Al Qastal News Network” cameraman BARAA SAAD SHALODI, 20 years old, stated that since dawn on Wednesday she has been present in the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque to cover the settlers’ incursions into the mosque on the occasion of the Jewish holidays.

At about 07:00AM, while covering the incursions before Al-Qibli Mosque, an Israeli police officer approached her and prevented her from filming, but then after she showed her press card, he returned and gave her consent to cover provided she stands further away.

Minutes later, another policeman came to her and asked her for her I.D. Card, she told him that she had handed the card at the entrance, but he told her that she was banned to cover and that she was also arrested.

After the journalist’s father, who works as an employee at the Ministry of Awqaf, came and spoke to the policeman, he allowed the journalist to leave the place, provided that she does not return to covering in the yards of Al-Aqsa, and since then the journalist has been banned to enter Al-Aqsa before 03:00PM.

5th Oct. - «Palestine TV» cameraman LOAI ALSAMHAN was wounded by a metal bullet that entered his hand from the wrist and exited from the shoulder. Further, the cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZY, who works for Event Media, was wounded by a metal bullet in the right arm while covering the clashes between the youths and the occupation soldiers in the village of “Deir al-Hatab”, in Nablus on Wednesday afternoon, and they were both taken for treatment at the hospital.

In his statement to MADA, the cameraman LOAI ABDELHAFEETH ALSAMHAN, 43 years old, said that he and his colleague MAHMOUD FAWZI, at around 03:30PM, were in the village of “Deir al-Hatab” - Nablus to cover the incidents of the army’s siege of a house there to arrest one of the young men, and the siege included violent clashes between young men and army soldiers, as well as an exchange of fire between both parties.

The cameramen continued the coverage and were away from the besieged house and the army soldiers between 500-700PM. At about 4:10PM, he cameraman ALSAMHAN was hit by a metal bullet in the right hand, which entered through the wrist and exited from the shoulder bone. The cameraman, MAHMOUD FAWZY, was also wounded by another metal bullet in the left arm, but it did not penetrate the bone.

ALSAMHAN was transported in a red crescent ambulance to An-Najah Hospital where he received treatment for three days after it was found that there was a laceration in the bone as platinum was transplanted in his hand.
The cameraman MAHMOUD FAWZY was transported to Rafidia Hospital where he received the necessary treatment and was discharged on the following day.

8th Oct. - The Israeli occupation forces surrounded a group of journalists on the roof of a house near Jenin Camp for half an hour while covering incursion into the Camp and targeted them by firing metal bullets directly at them endangering their lives and destroying the press equipment of some of them.

The freelance journalist MUJAHID MOHAMMED ALSAADI (35 years old) stated that he and his colleague MOHammed ABED, a cameraman for Quds News Network, went around 09:00AM, on Saturday, corresponding to 8th Oct., to cover the storming of the occupation forces into Jenin Camp. ALSAADI and ABED, at the beginning, were in front of Ibn Sina Hospital, and then moved until they reached a nearby area called “Marj Al-Tawalbah”.

At around 10:30AM, ALSAADI and ABED joined the «AFP» cameraman JAFAR ZAHED SHTAYYEH and the «Chinese News Agency» cameraman, NIDAL SHAFEEQ SHTAYYEH (50 years old), and one of them suggested that they all go up to the roof of a building that exposes the outskirts of the Camp so that they can have better coverage.

All the cameramen climbed to the roof of the building, wearing full journalistic uniforms. After a few minutes, a bullet was fired at them, but it hit the wall, and then began the shooting at the journalists heavily and directly, which led to the breaking of the camera, the stand, and the audio device of the journalist ALSAADI.

The journalists remained trapped in their place for about half an hour, as the shooting continued towards them until the withdrawal of the army forces therefrom. At the same time, the journalists were able to contact the Red Cross for help, who in turn located the journalists and provided them with assistance.

7th Oct. - SIPA USA cameraman, NASSER SHTAYYEH, was wounded by a rubber bullet in the left leg, fired by the occupation soldiers while covering the weekly Kafr Qaddoum march on Friday.

The cameraman NASSER SULEIMAN SHTAYYEH, 51 years old, stated that he was there at about 1:45PM, on Friday, covering the weekly Kafr Qaddoum march.

While he was taking some pictures, he was hit by a rubber bullet in the left leg, a minor injury, as a result of which he received field treatment in the same place and left about after half an hour.

8th Oct. - The occupation soldiers obstructed the arrival of a group of journalists to the area of Khallet al-Dabaa, affiliated to Musafer Yatta, south of Hebron, where the “Palestinian Heritage Day Festival” was being held, and asked them to walk 3 kilometers to the Festival.

WAFA Agency reporter in Hebron City, MASHHOUR HASSAN ALWAHWAH, (39 years old), stated that the occupation soldiers have erected a checkpoint in “Al-Maghfirah” area, three kilometers away from Khallet al-Dabaa,
in Musafer Yatta, to prevent the journalists from reaching the Heritage Exhibition which has organized the Palestinian Heritage Day in support of the families of Khallet al-Dabaa, who are at risk of forced displacement.

ALWAHWAH and a group of journalists and cameramen left at about 12:00PM, on Saturday, heading to the venue of the Heritage Festival. When they reached «Al- Maghfirah» area, the army soldiers stopped them and prevented them from passing the checkpoint, despite wearing the press uniform indicating their identity, and despite the press slogan written on the vehicle. They were allowed to access the Festival on foot, which was logical, forcing the journalists to return and not cover.

Among the journalists who were present (the European Agency cameraman ABDEL HAFEEZ AL-HASHLAMOUN, Palestine TV reporter AZMI BANAT, JIHAD AL-QAWASMEH, Director of Palestine TV in Hebron, MOHAMMAD AWAWDA, Palestine TV cameraman, MOHAMMED ABU SABHA, TV reporter.

8th Oct. - On Saturday morning, MAAN News Channel’s screen was subject to an electronic hacking by Israeli authorities including broadcasting symbols and slogans representing the Israeli occupation.

In his statement to MADA, MAAN Broadcast and Screens Director, BASEL ALTARWAH, (35 years old), said that there were Israeli piracy attempts taking place to control the broadcasting of the TV and they started at around 01:15AM, on Saturday, and continued until 06:30AM. The hackers tried to control the TV broadcast by placing the Israeli flag and spreading pro-Israel phrases such as “We love Israel and to Hell with Hamas and Fatah”.

During these hours, the TV staff in charge confronted these attempts and did not allow the Israeli control of the broadcast, but the hackers were able to delete the content of the devices, including materials, programs and advertisements, which were later recovered. The hackers also managed to change the names of the hard disks to “We love Israel” and the password on the main broadcasting device was changed to prevent the channel from taking back the control.

The TV staff continued to try to prevent the hacking and was able to put things back in order around 6:30PM, but some small problems remain on the way to being resolved.

10th Oct. The New York Times suspended the work of the photojournalist HUSSAM SALEM after four years of coverage in Gaza Strip as a result of Israeli pressure thereon through a report prepared by an Israeli journalist and published on the “Honest Reporting” website.

The photojournalist HUSSAM HISHAM SALEM, (33 years old), stated to MADA that he was dismissed from the American newspaper because of a report published on the Israeli “Honest Reporting” website on 24th August, in which the Zionist author of the report said “There are anti-Semitic Palestinian journalists who are supporters of Hitler”, and he meant by that the reporter HUSSAM SALEM, and the cameraman SULEIMAN HAJJIA, who later denied that any action was taken by the newspaper’s administration against him.
On 26th August, the cameraman HUSSAM visited the same website and found news that «appropriate action has been taken against these anti-Semitic journalists», and he had not received any contact from the administration of the «New York Times» yet.

Two days later, the cameraman received a phone call from the newspaper’s administration in the United States, apologizing for the discontinuation of his work, “on the pretext of a post that the cameraman shared praying for two martyrs, one of whom is his cousin”.

The news of the dismissal of the cameraman HUSSAM did not spread until after he himself published the news of his dismissal from the newspaper on 10th Oct. where he expressed this in a post on “Twitter” that received many interactions and re-posts.

11th Oct. – The Israeli occupation police detained the cameraman of “Qastal News Network”, SAIF ALDEEN ALQAWASME, for forty minutes in “Eliyahu” Investigation Center and banned him from covering the settlers’ incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque. He was released on the condition that he does not access Al-Aqsa squares before 03:00PM.

SAIF ALDEEN SAED ALQAWASME, (21 years old), who works as the cameraman for Qastal News Network, stated that he went to Al-Aqsa Mosque, at dawn, on Tuesday, corresponding to 11th Oct., to cover the incursions of the settlers to Al-Aqsa on the occasion of the Jewish holidays. He was to access Al-Aqsa after showing his international press card.

He was then pursued by one of the police officers, stopped, searched, and his press ID was checked.

At about 7:15AM, the second incursion into Al-Aqsa Mosque by settler groups began, and while the journalist was documenting the incursion, a policeman surprised him from behind, arrested him, and took him to the Eliyahu Investigation Center in Bab al-Silsilah.

He was questioned “on the accusation of causing problems inside Al-Aqsa squares”, but he denied the accusation, and he was released after being detained for 40 minutes without any condition except that he was prevented from entering Al-Aqsa squares before 03:00PM, that is, after the end of the incursions.

13th Oct. – The Israeli occupation police fired stun grenades at the journalists and prevented them from covering the protest in Shufat Camp taking place to demand the opening of the checkpoint and end the siege on the Camp as a result of an operation executed by one of the citizens in the Camp against a group of Israeli soldiers.

The freelance journalist, RAMZI MOHAMMED ALABBASI, (35 years old), stated that a group of journalists went to cover the protest organized by Shufat Camp families, after Maghreb Prayers, to demand the ending of the siege on the Camp.

At around 06:20PM, immediately after the end of Maghreb Prayers, the occupation police suppressed all of Palestinians in the protest, including the journalists, and fired stun grenades at them to obstruct their work and prevent them from covering the events resulting in the withdrawal of all
journalists therefrom.
Anatolia Agency cameraman MUUSTAFA ALKHAROUF, the cameraman FAYEZ ABU RMEILAH, the cameraman BARAA ABU RMOUZ, and the cameraman FIRAS HINDAWI of Palestine TV, were among the journalists who were there.

11th Oct. - The Israeli occupation forces detained J-Media cameraman, MOHAMMED THABET, for several hours at the Beit Furik checkpoint, east of Nablus, on Tuesday afternoon, and broke his mobile phone and damaged the wheel of his car.

The journalist, MOHAMMED RADWAN THABET, (42 years old), stated to MADA that while he was passing Beit Furik Checkpoint, east of Nablus, at around 03:00PM, he saw traffic jam due to the closure of the checkpoint, so he took some pictures of the scene.

When the officer at the checkpoint saw him, he stopped him - and he was the same officer who was present during the activities of Beit Dajan - so he searched the journalist’s car, and after 15 minutes, he blindfolded him, handcuffed him, and took him to the rooms behind the military tower erected therein.

The officer assaulted the cameraman, seized his mobile phone, and questioned him about his journalistic work, asking him questions about where he works and for whom, and to whom he has sent the pictures.

The cameraman was detained for about four hours, and after his release, the officer refused to return his mobile phone, which led to a verbal altercation between them that ended with damaging the journalist’s car wheel with a knife.

A few hours later, the journalist received a phone call from one of the citizens telling him that the army soldiers smashed his mobile phone and threw it inside one of the vehicles at the checkpoint.

13th Oct. - The occupation soldiers targeted the cameraman MAJDI SHTAYYEH with a gas grenade that hit his right knee while he was covering the clashes in Howarah, southern Nablus, on Thursday afternoon.

MAJIDI MOHAMMED SULAIMAN SHTAYYEH, (40 years old), Associated Press Agency, stated to MADA that he had just finished covering the clashes in Nablus City, on Thursday morning, and moved to cover the clashes at Howarah Checkpoint involving the settlers, occupation soldiers, and the Palestinians.

When he arrived the closed checkpoint of Howarah, he stepped out his car, wearing the press uniform, and moved next to two other journalists who hold foreign nationalities, to start covering the settlers’ attacks to the Palestinians’ vehicles amidst the firing of gas grenades, stun grenades, and rubber bullets by the occupation soldiers.

At around 02:30PM, the occupation soldiers targeted all the journalists there by firing gas grenades at them several times even though they were at least 50 meters away from them. As a result, the cameraman was injured in his right knee by a gas grenade.
The cameraman received assistance from the journalists who took him away from the location, and he waited for the ambulance for an hour, then he received the necessary aid.

On the same day, while covering the event, Palestine TV cameraman MOHAMMED MAHMOUD ZAWAHRAH suffocated as a result of being targeted with tear gas grenades while covering the attacks of settlers and army soldiers on civilians.

MOHAMMED MAHMOUD ZAWAHRAH, (23 years old), stated that at around 02:00PM, he was heading to Howarah after he finished covering the events in Burin, and he was wearing the press uniform. The moment he arrived, he tried approaching the gathering of the settlers, but an Israeli soldier pointed a weapon at his face and prevented him to get any closer to the attacks.

At around 03:00PM, the cameraman stood in an area 100 meters away from the army soldiers and the settlers, an exposed area, and then the direct targeting with gas grenades started which resulted in his suffocation.

He received assistance from one of the civilians until the Red Crescent ambulance came and provided him with the necessary aid for suffocation.

The “Facebook” application responded to the statements of the Israeli Prime Minister made on Thursday morning, in which he vowed to pursue pages that promote so-called terrorism and violence from his perspective on social media.

13th Oct. - Quds News Network temporarily suspended its page on Facebook and switched to broadcasting via the alternative page after a series of unjustified notifications in an attempt to block and restrict Palestinian content and voice.

The journalist and editor of Quds News Network, YOUSEF SAMI ABU WATFA, (30 years old), stated to MADA, that a few hours after the statements of the Israeli Prime Minister, the official page of “Quds News Network” was subjected to restricting or deleting many posts, in addition to many videos related to current events which have also been hidden, as well as many old posts from previous years have also been deleted.

The network had received a notification from “Facebook” of reports against the Network, which led to the suspension of broadcasting on the official page and its shift to posting and sharing on the alternative page.

In the same context, “Facebook” completely deleted six personal accounts of a group of journalists working on managing the Network’s page, including (journalists AHMED SAMEER and ABDELRAOUF SHEHADA).

The restrictions against the newspaper continued until the network wrote to the “Facebook” Administration, where these restrictions were removed, while the deleted pages were not recovered.

13th Oct. - The official page of “Manbar Al-Hurriya Radio” was threatened with final deletion, as its content was restricted and the rates of access to this content were reduced by the «Facebook» Administration, which led to switching to posting and sharing on another alternative page.

In his statement to MADA center, the Sound Engineer of the Radio, RIBHI
ABU RMOUZ, (26 years old), said that “Manbar Al-Hurriya Radio” received a notification from Facebook on Thursday restricting two posts of martyrs’ images the Radio Page shared. The restriction was justified that the Page is sharing terrorist characters and included a warning that the posts would not reach all followers, and a threat that the page would be permanently deleted.

“Manbar Al-Hurriya Radio” Page is followed by 500,000 followers, while the percentage of access to posts is about 9 million.

The procedure taken by Facebook against the Page resulted in switching to an alternative page for fear of losing the official one. Facebook Administration was contacted in this regard to lift the imposed restrictions, but no response was received.

17th Oct. – The occupation police assaulted a number of journalists at Bab al-Silsilah, in Jerusalem, by pushing them and obstructing their work as well as preventing them from covering the incursions of the settlers to Al-Aqsa Mosque, on Monday morning.

The cameraman of Marcil Company, MUATH YOUSEF ALKHATIB, (38 years old), stated to MADA that he and journalists (the cameraman MOHAMMED ASHO, Al-Mayadeen TV reporter HANA MAHAMEED, Nab Al-quds Website journalist HIBA ALMAJDI, the cameraman BARAA ABU RMOUZ, Al-Jazeera cameraman WAEL SALAYMAH, the cameraman SAED ALQAQ, and the cameraman AMEER ABD RABU) were all at Bab al-Silsilah in Jerusalem, at 08:00AM, on Monday, to cover the repeated incursions of the settlers into Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Suddenly, officers of the occupation police came to vacant the area of Al-Murabitat Al-Maqdisiyat (Women of Jerusalem guarding Al-Aqsa Mosque), but what happened was that the focus was on the journalists, as they deliberately and forcefully pushed them to keep them away and prevent them from coverage, thus obstructing their work.

One of the police officers directly assaults the cameraman MUATH, pushed him, and did not even pay attention to him explaining that he is a journalist and that he was only doing his work. He also assaulted the cameramen MOHAMMED ASHO, AMEER ABD RABU, and SAED ALQAQ, by brutally pushing them.

19th Oct. – The Israeli occupation forces targeted the staff of “Today’s File Program” of Palestine TV with gas grenades and injured the Broadcasting Officer with a grenade in his face.

Palestine TV reporter in Nablus, journalist BAKR ABDEL-HAQ, stated that the 12-staff members of Palestine TV program “Today’s File” were broadcasting an episode exceptionally on Wednesday evening corresponding to 19th October at Deir Sharaf village checkpoint, west of Nablus, which was closed by the occupation within its siege on Nablus.

After the broadcast ended at approximately 11:00PM, the Israeli occupation forces directly targeted the Program’s staff with a barrage of gas bombs, which led to the injury of the broadcasting officer, MOATAZ SOUDANI, with a gas grenade in the chin, which led to a major wound that required taking
him to the hospital for treatment.
The gas grenades also caused at least four members to suffocate severely. They were treated in the field.

19th Oct. – Facebook Application closed the personal accounts of the freelance cameraman EYAD HAMAD, unexpectedly and without any former notification or warning.

The freelance cameraman, EYAD NIMR HAMAD, (61 years old) stated to MADA that Facebook Administration closed his alternative page - which he created three months ago as a replacement for a page that got deleted – unexpectedly and without sending any warning messages or notifications about any irregularities in the posts he shares on the page.

Even though the cameraman communicated Facebook Administration, he believes that it will not be recovered if he is not given a specific reason for such deletion.

Furthermore, the journalist stated that this was not the first time his account is being deleted, as a page of his name which he created 20 years ago, got deleted a few months ago and he could not recover it. Not to mention that his account was also restricted one time for 45 days.

20th Oct. – The Israeli occupation forces prevented a group of journalists from covering the clashes near Bab Al-Zawiya in Hebron, on Thursday morning, and the soldiers kept pursuing them from one place to another to obstruct their media work and coverage.

Quds News Network reporter, SARI SHARIF JARADAT, (35 years old), stated to MADA that a group of journalists, namely (Xinhua Agency cameraman MAMOUN WAZWAZ, Al-Ghad TV reporter RAED ALSHARIF, and cameraman JAMEEL SALHAB, Al-Arabiyyah TV journalist MUSAB SHAWER, J-Media Office cameraman ABDELMUHSEN SHALALDAH) has arrived Bab Al-Zawiyah in Hebron, at around 10:30AM after the general strike at all life aspects across the City.

After the clashes erupted between the civilians and the occupation soldiers who got deployed in the area heavily, the soldiers started chasing the journalists from one location to another to prevent them from covering the clashes and obstructing their work even though the journalists were wearing press uniforms visibly indicating their media identity.

20th Oct. – The Israeli occupation forces prevented Palestine TV staff to cover the suffering of the families of Azoun Town, eastern Qalqilya, due to the closure of the main gate to the Town, on Thursday, corresponding to 20th October.

Palestine TV reporter, AHMED ABDELMALEK IBRAHIM OTHMAN SHAWER, (36 years old) stated to MADA that he and his colleague, the TV cameraman MOHAMMAD MAHMOUD INAYA (30 years old), at about 11:00PM in the afternoon, were live covering the suffering of the citizens as a result of the closure of the main gate of the town of «Azoun» and preventing citizens from moving freely.

While the TV staff was preparing for the live broadcast, the occupation soldiers came and asked for press cards to verify the media identity of the
journalists and they scanned them. After the start of the live broadcast, the occupation soldiers deliberately obstructed the staff’s work and prevented them from filming so as not to deliver the media message. They also tried to move them away from the place permanently, and when the reporter did not respond to their orders, the soldiers pushed them hard to prevent them from filming.

20th Oct. - The Israeli occupation soldiers assaulted Quds News Network, MUTASEM SAQF ALHAIT by hitting him with a weapon on his arm while obstructing the work of other journalists and preventing them from covering the clashes at the northern entrance of Al-Bireh City.

Al-Irsal Network reporter and Sanad Agency cameraman, the journalist KAREEM SOBHY MOHAMMED KHAMAYSA, (24 years old), stated to MADA that he along with a group of journalists and cameraman, namely (Quds News Network cameraman MUTASEM SAQF ALHAIT, Palestine Post reporter SAJA ALALAMI, Al-Hayat Newspaper cameraman ISSAM ALRIMAWI, Quds Network reporter YOUSEF SHEHADA, and the cameraman MUATH WASHAHA) have altogether arrived at around 03:00PM to cover the clashes between the civilians and the occupation soldiers at the northern entrance to Al-Bireh City.

The journalists, who were wearing the press uniform, stationed to being their coverage. The civilians began to approach the occupation soldiers, so they began to keep everyone away from them including the journalists. One of the soldiers forced the journalists not to go beyond a certain point, which hindered their work and prevented them from completing the coverage.

The soldiers were not content with this, so they threw stun grenades at the journalists, who were not near the demonstrators in the first place, which led to their dispersal and obstruction of their work.

At the same time, one of the soldiers attacked the photographer, SAQF AL-HAIT, by hitting him with a weapon on his right shoulder, causing it to turn red, without the need for treatment.

21st Oct. - The occupation forces targeted «Palestine TV» reporter BADER ABU NAJM with a gas grenade while he was covering live clashes near Howarah Checkpoint, south of Nablus, on Friday afternoon, October 21st.

Journalist BADR ABU NAJM stated to MADA that he was covering direct clashes that erupted near Howarah Checkpoint, and was in a place relatively far from the soldiers and the civilians, behind a cube of stones, and despite that, the soldiers targeted him with a gas grenade.

The reporter received a warning from the cameraman, SALIM SAWAFTA, that the gas grenade was near the cube of stones, which is a few centimeters away from them, but seconds after his warning were enough to injure him, and the cameraman with severe suffocation.

It was clear that the target was to physically injure him, although they were wearing press uniforms while carrying a camera and a microphone, his presence behind a stone cube made the grenade fall in front of the cube, which led to their suffocation.

25th Oct. - The occupation soldiers obstructed the journalists’ work by
firing rubber bullets at their vehicles and preventing them from covering the clashes at the entrance to the town of Nabi Saleh, after the funeral of the martyr QUSAY AL-TAMIMI from the town.

Palestine Post reporter, SAJA SHAKER AL-ALAMI, (28 years old) stated that she and her colleague, Al-Ikhbariya Network cameraman, MUTASEM SAQF AL-HAIT, were at approximately 2:30PM at the entrance to the village of "Al-Nabi Saleh", northwest of Ramallah, to cover the clashes that erupted between the occupation forces and the civilians who attended the funeral of the martyr AL-TAMIMI.

While the journalists were covering the clashes, one of the soldiers pointed his weapon at them, not to mention the occupation soldiers who targeted them with rubber bullets that hit the car and did not cause them any harm even though they were 60 meters away to prevent them from filming and covering.

At about the same time, J-Media cameraman BILAL ARMAN was near the car of journalist MUTASEM, and he was also targeted with a rubber bullet that hit the car without harming him.

The journalists remained in the coverage until 5:00PM and left the area via bypass roads when the occupation forces closed the main road leading to the town.

26th Oct. - The occupation forces detained the journalists MOHAMMED TURKMAN and KAREEM KHAMAYSA near Zatarah Checkpoint, southern Nablus, and searched their vehicles, mobile phones, and questioned them in the field for two hours.

Al-Irsal Network reporter and Sanad Agency cameraman, the journalist KAREEM SOBHY MOHAMMED KHAMAYSA, (24 years old), stated to MADA, the he and his colleague, Al-Jazeera cameraman, MOHAMMED TURKMAN, (26 years old) were on their way to Nablus City, when an Israeli military jeep got in their way near Zatarah Checkpoint. A soldier stopped them, asked them for their names, and then asked them to step out of the vehicle and stand by the road.

The soldier seized their personal identity cards and mobile phones, thoroughly searched the vehicle and when they noticed the press vests, they took them to Zatarah Checkpoint where they detained them.

The soldiers searched their mobile phones and questioned them about the pictures and videos in them. They also asked them about armed persons in the videos and pictures and whether they knew them.

The journalists remained in detention in the same location until 07:00PM, when their identity cards were returned to them, and the soldiers let them leave.

28th Oct. - Groups of settlers, under the protection of the occupation army, attacked the cars of a group of journalists and smashed the windows of four of them during media coverage of the olive harvest season in Jibya village, northwest of Ramallah.

In his statement to MADA, the journalist MOHAMMED KHDAIR SUMMRAIN, (36 years old), said that he was covering the olive harvest in Jibya on
Friday morning, along with Quds News Network's cameraman, MUTASSIM SAQF AL-HAIT, the cameraman of the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission, ZAHER FAYEK ABU HUSSEIN, and an Israeli journalist called “OREN ZIV”, in addition to a number of other activists and civilians.

The journalists parked their cars in an area 500 meters away from the location of their coverage. At around 10:30, they heard loud noises coming from the area where they parked their cars.

When they went to check the source of the loud noises, they saw two settlers smashing the cars parked there, including four belonging to journalists, as the cars’ glass was completely smashed and destroyed.

28th Oct. - The journalist AHMED SAED was threatened by individuals who stormed his house and threatened him, on Friday evening, after he published a report on youth immigration from Gaza Strip and getting drowned in the sea.

The Head of Reporters of An-Najah TV, the journalist AHMED SAED ABU DAQQA, (39 years old), stated that on Friday he published a video criticizing illegal immigration of the youth from Gaza Strip and getting drowned in the sea in death boats. In the video, he also shared information about trading the souls of the youth by the illegal immigration agents in the Strip.

At about 10:00PM, on the same day, he suddenly encountered three persons breaking into the building where he resides without getting authorization to enter through the external gate. They passed the basement floors in the building where his family and brother reside, and he found them in front of his house cursing and threatening him. They introduced themselves as relatives to the person he referred to in his report.

30th Oct. - The Palestinian security services arrested journalists HATEM HAMDAN, the reporter of “J-Media” Agency, and Al-Jazeera Live cameraman, MOHAMMED TURKMAN, who was released shortly after covering the march organized by the Student Council at Bizet University.

MOHAMMED TURKMAN, (26 years old), stated that he and his colleague HATEM HAMDAN were covering a student rally organized by the Student Council at Birzeit University and a number of student movements, denouncing the arrest of three students from the University by the General Intelligence Service who were activists of the Islamic bloc, the student body of Hamas.

Both journalists left the rally and march after it ended, and returned to downtown Ramallah to be surprised by members of the General Intelligence Service in civilian clothes who stopped them, checked their identities, and asked the journalist TURKMAN to leave the place, while his colleague HAMDAN was beaten in the face before his arrest.

AHMED HAMDAN, the brother of journalist HATEM, stated that they learned from colleagues that his brother was beaten by members of the Palestinian Intelligence, and they took him to an unknown destination, and until the afternoon of Monday, corresponding to 31st Oct., they did not know anything about his brother’s arrest and the place of his arrest, and what the charges against him are. No one has contacted them, and they do not know his fate.
30th Oct. - The Palestinian security services arrested freelance journalist MUJAHID MARDAWI from his home in the city of Qalqilya on Sunday evening and confiscated his equipment, interrogated him about a news page he owned on Facebook, and then released him the next day.

The freelance journalist MUJAHID HAMDALLAH MARDAWI (30 years old), stated to MADA that a force from the Preventive Security Service arrested him from his home in Habla town, southeast of Qalqilya, around 08:00PM on Sunday evening, and searched the house and confiscated his laptop and two mobile phones, one of which is his brother’s.

He was taken to the Preventive Security headquarters where he handed over his belongings, but then he was transferred to the Intelligence Service as no cells were vacant as they claimed.

MUJAHID was returned the next morning to the headquarters of the Preventive Security, where he was interrogated by three investigators separately. The three-hour interrogation focused on his media work, in particular, the page he owned on “Facebook” called “Qalqilya Now” followed by approximately 30,000 followers.

One of the investigators told the journalist that he had viewed the page, and he did not want someone like him to have an influential page, while the others said that if any news that might affect them was shared, measures would be taken against him.

The journalist took back his ID card while his devices remained seized, provided he shall go back on Sunday corresponding to 6th Nov. to recover them.

November:

6th Nov. The Palestinian General Intelligence Service in Jenin summoned the journalist JARRAH KHALAF, via a phone call for an interview at its HQ, without setting a specific date.

The QUDS FEED journalist, JARRAH WALEED KHALAF, (22 years old) stated to MADA that he received a phone call on Sunday, corresponding to 6th Nov. from a person working for the Palestinian General Intelligence to go to the headquarters at the time the journalist deems appropriate.

The journalist asked about the caller’s name, but the latter refused to disclose such and answered later. The journalist also tried to inquire about the reasons for the summons, but the caller completely refused to answer him.

Until the time this report was prepared, the journalist did not go to the headquarters, despite the phone calls his brother received from the General Intelligence Service in a friendly manner to persuade him to go, as they told him that the interview would not exceed five minutes, as they stated.

8th Nov. The journalist ABDALLAH BAHASH was assaulted at the entrance of Azoun, to the east of Qalqilya, on Tuesday morning, at the hands of one of the occupation soldiers after he refused to be blackmailed to pay a soldier a sum of 50 NIS to allow him to enter the town.
Quds News Network reporter, ABDALLAH TAYSEER BAHSH, (24 years old), stated to MADA that at 10:30 AM, on Tuesday, he went with his colleague, Palestine Today TV cameraman, JIHAD BADAWI, to prepare a report on the closures, notifications of house demolitions, lands leveling, and prohibition of olive harvesting taking place in Azoun.

The journalists arrived at the town’s entrance where the soldiers were stationed and asked to be allowed to enter the town as they did not know another way. When the soldier prohibited them to enter the town, they asked for access on foot, but the soldier also refused and requested a sum of 50 NIS from the journalist BAHSH to allow him to enter the town.

The journalist refused to pay the sum, so the soldier threatened him with arrest in case he does not leave the site. The soldier further grabbed his hand and tried to handcuff him.

The journalists left the scene, took another way, and managed to enter the town and prepare the required report.

8th Nov. On Tuesday evening, Facebook deleted Bethlehem 2000 Radio without prior notification. The Director of Bethlehem 2000 Radio, GEORGE CANAVATI, reported that Facebook Administration deleted the Radio page without prior notification on Tuesday evening, followed by three million from all over the world. This led the Radio Administration to broadcast through the alternative page.

The Radio Administration contacted Facebook Administration through “SADA SOCIAL” Institution in an attempt to recover the deleted page. Until the time this report was prepared, they did not receive any reply.

14th Nov. Al-Zaytouna Police followed by Gaza Internal Security Forces detained the journalist HANI ABU RIZK for six hours because of a post he shared on his Facebook account. They released him after posting an apology for the false information that he shared earlier.

The journalist of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida Newspaper, HANI ASHRAF ABU RIZK, (29 years old), stated that on 12th Nov. he met someone by chance, and he told him that the Police Forces bulldozed his house after forcing him to sell it without his consent.

After the journalist was briefed on all the papers in the man’s possession, he published an appeal on his behalf for redress, as he posted a video on Tik Tok, and published some pictures summarizing the man’s story on his private page on Facebook.

The next day, the journalist received a call from the person who bought the house, and he noticed a discrepancy in the narratives reported by the selling man and the buying citizen, which forced him to delete the video. About two hours later, the journalist received a call from Al-Shujaiya Center informing him that the Governor of Gaza requested his presence, but the journalist, apologetically, declined to go.

He then received another phone call from the Center informing him to come for only five minutes, but the journalist requested that the summons be official and written. After about an hour, the journalist received an official notification from Al-Zaytouna Police, at which time HANI published the
news of the summons and informed the Journalists’ Syndicate of the matter. The journalist went to Al-Zaytouna Police at around 10:00 AM on the following morning, corresponding to 14th Nov., and started talking to him about his post about the citizen who denied selling his house, but he told them that he deleted the post due to the conflicting information of the seller and the buyer, and the journalist signed his statement after the conclusion of the investigation. However, the officer decided to detain him for 24 hours, and the detention was for questioning upon the request of the Governor of Gaza.

The journalist was taken to a prison cell, where he handed over his belongings, including his mobile phone, but one of the officers took the journalist to the Special Security Headquarters and asked him very private questions, including his mother’s name, information about his family, in addition to information about his work and the sources of his money.

The journalist met with some of the Independent Commission for Human Rights (ICHR) staff members who in turn contacted the Governor to release the journalist. He was then taken to the cell where he remained for about two hours in bad conditions along with detainees of various charges. After that, the Government Media officer in Gaza came and met the journalist and asked him indirectly to write an apology for the false information he shared documented with images so that he can be released.

At around 04:00 PM, a common form was agreed upon for the apology, and accordingly, the journalist was released.

15th Nov. The journalists ALI JADALLAH and MUTASEM MURTAJA were verbally and physically assaulted by the Champions Club personnel, of the Qatari Embassy in Gaza, while covering an event at the Club.

In his statement to MADA, Anatolia Agency cameraman, ALI HASSAN JADALLAH, (32 years old), said that he and his colleague, MUTASEM ABDELRAHMAN MURTAJA, (28 years old), who works for “MEDIA RECORD” Company, at around 04:00 PM were covering a sports march organized by the Champions Club of the Qatari Committee in support of Qatar World Cup, and went towards the Qatari Embassy.

While covering the sports event, a person, who was one of the employees of the sports club, came forward and prevented the journalist from filming, and he called another cameraman from the Club’s personnel to film and cover the event instead of them, and when the journalists told him that they were covering for international and not local parties, he repeatedly verbally assaulted.

The cameraman, ALI, asked the Club employee for his name to file a complaint against him with the Club’s Management, but the latter insulted both the cameraman and the Club.

The employee’s verbal assault continued, and when journalist MUTASEM approached, the employee assaulted the journalists ALI and MUTASEM physically and verbally, as he attacked them and started beating them, which caused injury to the journalist MUTASEM in his neck and hand, in addition to biting him in the leg.
Other parties intervened to disengage them, including police officers and members of the Journalists Syndicate. However, the journalists filed an official complaint against the Club’s Management and the employees who assaulted the police.

17th Nov. On Thursday, the Israeli Occupation Forces detained the journalist ABDULMUHSEN SHALALDEH after assaulting him and beating him while on duty in “Tel Rumeida” in Hebron for four hours at the military point in the area and then released him. In his testimony to MADA, ABDULMUHSEN TAISEER SHALALDEH (28 years old), J-Media cameraman, mentioned that he was in the vicinity of “ASSMOUD” Center – “Tel Rumeida” in Hebron on Thursday at 2:00 PM to prepare a press report about the place. After finishing the report and the interview he had with the Center’s Head at 3:00 PM, two Israeli soldiers approached him and seized his I.D. card, and asked him to leave the area. The Israeli soldiers did not give SHALALDEH the chance to leave the area and started beating and dragging him to the military point in the area that is 200m far from “Tel Rumeida”. The journalist SHALALDEH remained detained blindfolded and handcuffed in a dark and very small room until he was released four hours later, at about 7:00 PM.

19th Nov. “WhatsApp” deleted the “AL-AQSA TV” community with the excuse of breaching the Application’s standards. As AL-AQSA TV created a community on WhatsApp in accordance with the new update of creating unified communities for the same-subject groups. SHADI ASFOUR, an “AL-AQSA TV” reporter mentioned to MADA that “WhatsApp” deleted the AL-AQSA community from the Application, in addition to deleting the admin number.

The creators of the community were surprised by the permanent deletion on Nov. 19th, as it was reporting regular news concerning the current events in the country only. This deletion was attached with a message saying, “you have breached the Application’s standards”.

23rd Nov. A group of settlers attacked a vehicle that was transporting journalists close to the “Ofra” settlement, while they were on their way back from work in Nablus on Wednesday evening. The attack resulted in smashing the vehicle’s windshield. The reporter of “AL-ERSAL” Network and the cameraman of “SANAD” Agency the journalist KAREEM SUBHI MOHAMMED KHMAYSEH (24 years old) stated that he was returning from Nablus to Ramallah at about 9:00 PM when the group of settlers attacked him and his colleagues and threw stones at them, QUDS Network reporter YOUSEF SHEHADEH, and ALJAZEERA cameraman MOHAMMED TURKMAN (26 years old). The three journalists finished their work in Nablus and headed to Ramallah in their vehicle, and as they reached the “Ofra” settlement which is located on the lands of the residents of Ein Yabrud and Silwad villages. The settlers were protesting the double explosion that occurred in Jerusalem one day, and they blocked the street entirely. The journalists’ vehicle reached the area and was subject to the settlers’ attack by throwing stones at them which resulted in smashing the windshield. However, the journalists were able to flee the premises.
23rd Nov. The Israeli settlers assaulted the “FRANCE 24” TV crew physically and verbally with the protection of the occupation soldiers while covering the incidents in Jerusalem following the double explosion on Wednesday, corresponding to Nov. 23rd.

“FRANCE 24” reporter LAILA AHMED ODEH (53 years old) stated to MADA that she headed towards the explosions areas in West Jerusalem with the cameraman NADER BEIBERS on Wednesday, Nov. 23rd at 1:30 PM, one of which was close to a bus station and the other in Ramot to the north of the city.

The reporter of “FRANCE” was able to finish the first live feed despite the presence of the orthodox settlers who were practicing their prayers in the area. She delivered a brief about the area and the explosion that took place.

At 03:00 PM, the time of the second live broadcast, the crew did not change the location, yet, they moved a little farther from the previous location. Once the broadcast started, the settlers approached the reporter and surrounded the crew from all directions. They assaulted them verbally and started shouting with racial and incitement slurs such as: “the Arabs are responsible for the explosion”, “go away from here”, “go to Russia”, and “death to Arabs”.

The crew was forced to cut the live broadcast and leave. Then, the settlers increased in numbers and chased the crew with continuous swears and curses. They pushed down the cameraman “BEIBERS” who fell hard on the ground. This resulted in the destruction of the camera stand.

The crew reached for the police who were present in the area. The police pretended to help, but they did nothing and told the crew to leave the area immediately. The assault on the crew lasted twenty (20) minutes before they were able to leave the area.

24th Nov. The Israeli Occupation Forces hindered the work of journalist SABRI JIBRIL a reporter for J-MEDIA Agency (31 years old) on Thursday afternoon in Bethlehem while covering the Occupation incursion of “Harmala” village.

SABRI JIBRIL stated to MADA that he went to cover the Israeli Occupation Forces incursions of “Harmala” village in Bethlehem as the Occupation Forces stormed the shops on the main street.

The reporter reached the area around 12:00 PM and started filming the incursion. When the soldiers noticed his presence, they prevented him from proceeding with his work. He then showed them his journalist card to prove to them that his job is to cover such incidents.

The senior officer came to the area and dragged the journalist by force and seized his mobile phone from his hand and deleted all photographed and filmed material in it. He also confiscated his journalist card and told him that he will be arresting him soon with the excuse that the journalist is practicing incitement against them.

The journalist left the area at 12:14 PM after the seizure of the mobile phone that he used to report the incident.

24th Nov. The Public Prosecution in Bethlehem detained the Director of “Bethlehem 2000” Radio Mr. GEORGE CANAVATI on the basis of a complaint filed by the Chairman of Bethlehem Municipality Mr. “HANNA
Violations of Media Freedoms in Palestine

2022

The journalist CANAVATI stated to MADA that he received a phone call from the Public Prosecution in Bethlehem on Nov. 17th that he is to be interrogated based on a complaint by the Chairman of Bethlehem Municipality Mr. “HANNA HANANIYA” of slanders and defamation.

He headed to the Prosecution Office in Bethlehem on the specified day (Nov. 24th) and was subject to an interrogation regarding the complaint. They released him an hour and a half later due to the lack of any transgressions against the Municipality, and after signing a pledge to attend the next session on Dec. 25th.

The journalist has criticized the work of the Municipality and its performance during the previous period in addition to criticizing the violation of the construction of the Chairman’s house. This criticism spread across Facebook through posts and in addition to being mentioned on the radio show “EMMAR YA BALAD” which is broadcasted on “Bethlehem 2000” Radio.

28th Nov. The Israeli Occupation Forces the journalist SABRI JIBRIL after storming his house in Teqoa town to the southeast of Bethlehem on Monday dawn. They released him after 12 hours of arrest.

The reporter of “J-Media” Agency SABRI MOUSA JIBRIL (31 years old) stated to MADA that a large force of the Israeli Occupation Forces, about four military vehicles, brutally stormed his house at 02:30 AM on Monday. They savagely knocked on the door and when he opened the door and they identified him, they arrested him.

JIBRIL was transported to the DCO in Beit Jala and was under the necessary medical check. He then was transported to the Etzion Detention Center, which is a detention center subject to the group of settlements located on the lands of Hebron and Bethlehem. JIBRIL remained there in the extreme cold until 3:00 PM when he was released.

During the hours of arrest, he was subject to an interrogation regarding his journalism work. He was accused by the officer that what he reports and publishes comes in the context of incitement against the occupation. The journalist replied that he reports the incidents as they occur without interfering as the incidents reflect the occupation’s practices. The officer threatened him with arrest in case he continues his field coverage.

The Israeli Occupation Forces released SABRI MOUSA JIBRIL on Monday at 03:00PM, corresponding to Nov. 28th after a 12-hour arrest that included threatening him with arrest if he keeps on the “incitement” work, in their view. They also gave him back his journalist card and the mobile phone that were confiscated by the same occupation officer last Thursday, Nov. 24th.

28th Nov. The Palestinian Security Forces arrested the ALQASTAL Network’s journalist AYMAN FAISAL QAWAREQ (36 years old) from his house in Awarta – Nablus on Monday dawn Nov. 28th. They released him on a 300JD bail and after 4 days of arrest.

QAWAREQ stated to MADA that the Security Forces raided his family’s house and searched it on Monday at 02:30 AM after showing a search
warrant. They then headed to AYMAN’s house next to the family’s, searched the house, and arrested AYMAN.

The journalist was transported to “AL-Junaid” Prison as he was admitted to solitary confinement until Monday afternoon and in extremely bad conditions. His hands were cuffed behind his back in a standing position and his head was covered with a black bag in cold weather, knowing that he suffers from arthritis and other health issues, one of which is in his eyes.

During the arrest, the journalist was subject to four interrogation sessions all of which were about general topics regarding his life, study, and the conditions in all governorates such as Jenin, Nablus, and Ramallah.

He also was asked about his Facebook account and was asked for the password, which he refused to provide it. As a result, they accused him of incitement, criticizing the General Leadership, and PA’s leaders through his posts.

In one of the interrogation sessions, the Prison’s Legal Counselor appeared to the journalist and asked him about “the possession and transportation of a weapon”. The journalist was surprised and told him that he was not interrogated regarding this accusation. The Counselor asked AYMAN to sign his statement, but AYMAN refused and denied the accusation in toto.

The journalist was brought before the court on Tuesday as his detention was extended for 48 hours. He had a court session on Thursday, Dec. 1st, and was charged with “possessing a weapon and transporting ammunition”, but the judge decided to release him on 300JD bail. Provided that he shall attend the next court session in Jan. 2023 without setting a specific day.

29th Nov. The Israeli Occupation Forces targeted IHAB AL-ALAMI with a rubber-coated metal bullet and injured him in his arm on Monday while covering the clashes in Beit Ummar in Hebron.

The cameraman of Associated Press IHAB ISSA AL-ALAMI (24 years old) mentioned in his statement to MADA that he was present at 00:30AM in Beit Ummar to cover the intense clashes that took place between the people and the Occupation Forces after raiding the town.

After the withdrawal of the Occupation Forces and during the coverage of the cameraman to the incident, one of the soldiers targeted him with a rubber-coated metal bullet that injured his right elbow. It was a mild injury and he had field treatment.

December:

December 1st. The Israeli Occupation Authorities arrested the anchorman MOTASEM SAMARA while he was going through “Surra” barrier to the west of Nablus city on Thursday evening, December 1st, and they released him after 14 days.

MOTASEM TAYSEER SAMARA (45 years old) the anchorman at “Al-Aqsa TV” reported to MADA that he was on his own way to Tulkarm coming from Ramallah around 05:00 PM on Thursday, December 1st. When he reached “Surra” barrier to the west of Nablus city, the Israeli Occupation Forces
stopped his car and arrested him.

MOTASEM was transported to “Huwara” Detention Center and on the next day he was transported to “Jalamah” Prison where he remained for 14 days. During his arrest, the journalist was subject to multiple interrogation sessions most of which focused on the activities and events that he covers and participates in.

The journalist was brought before court three times during his arrest. The first two court sessions took place at “Jalamah” Prison where his arrest was extended. The last session was on Wednesday, December 14th at “Salem” Court where his case was closed, and he was released unconditionally for lack of proof.

December 6th. Israeli Official Authorities incited for the seizure of credentials of “Al-Jazeera” reporters operating in Israel after Al-Jazeera filed a lawsuit at the International Criminal Court due to the killing of the Agency’s reporter “SHIREEN ABU AKLEH” last May.

The far-right “AVIGDOR LEIBERMAN” called for the Government Press Office to seize the credentials of “Al-Jazeera” reporters operating in Israel as a response to the lawsuit filed by “Al-Jazeera” before the International Criminal Court against Israel after the martyrdom of the reporter “SHIREEN ABU AKLEH”. “LEIBERMAN” tweeted: “It is inconceivable that “Al-Jazeera” continues to broadcast from Israel while it files a lawsuit against Israel and offers moral preaches.”

The National Security Secretary “ITAMAR BEN-GVIR” commented: “Al-Jazeera TV is a network of anti-Semitic and false propaganda against Israel all around the world.” He also tweeted: “Al-Jazeera TV must be expelled from Israel today and its anti-Israel lies from within Israel must be stopped.” As he claims.

December 8th. The Israeli Occupation Authorities arrested the freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN HASSAN from his house in Bethlehem, on Thursday at dawn. The Israeli Intelligence interrogated him and released him on the same day at around 11:00 AM.

The freelance journalist ABDULRAHMAN ABDULKAREEM HASSAN (35 years old) reported to MADA that an Israeli Occupation Force raided the house that is located in the center of Bethlehem around 03:00 AM on Thursday, December 8th and asked him to hand over his personal cellphones. When he handed over the first cellphone (iPhone), they asked for the second one; he informed them that the phone was at a repair shop close to the house, yet they asked him to send his wife to bring it.

About 03:00 AM the soldiers left the journalist’s house after handcuffing and blindfolding him and they transported him to “Etzion” Detention Center. They arrived there at 07:00 AM and kept him waiting until 09:30 AM when he was presented to the Israeli intelligence officer.

The intelligence officer interrogated the journalist regarding the nature of his work and the agencies he works for. He also told the journalist that he communicates with agencies in Gaza and Lebanon, but the journalist replied that it is his job and all his correspondences with such agencies are legit
including financial transactions sent by them. The journalist also added that due to the nature of his work of conveying the truth, he has worked with other agencies in the United States of America, Italy, and other countries around the world.

The officer replied, without clarifying which agencies he is talking about specifically: “you think you are communicating with journalists, but on the contrary. They are people who belong to terrorist groups, and you must stop dealing with them.” Based on that, the officer withdrew the permit that allows the journalist to enter the Palestinian Occupied Territories and he subjected him to a security block.

The journalist was released at 10:30 AM and left the Intelligence HQ back to Bethlehem at 11:00 AM.

December 14th. Affiliate members of Hamas hindered the work of cameramen and journalists and prevented them from roaming freely to cover its 35th anniversary festivities in Gaza Strip on Wednesday, December 14th. The freelance journalist ATTIA DARWEESH (35 years old) reported to MADA that a group of journalists were present at 12:00 PM on Wednesday to cover a crowded festival Hamas called for at the “Green Battalion” square to the west of Gaza city in celebration of its anniversary.

As the festival approached its start, the journalists who were present to cover it were assaulted by the security members of Hamas to prevent them from covering the festivities. The journalists were prevented to move freely from one location to another and some were subject to pushing. Such harassments led some of the journalists to leave the area.

NIDAL AL-WHEDY the cameraman of “An-Najah Nbc” and MUSTAFA HASSOUNEH the cameraman of “Anadolu Agency” were identified along with DARWEESH to be present at the location.

December 16th. The Israeli Occupation soldiers targeted a group of journalists with stun grenades and teargas to prevent them from covering a march against settlement in “Beit Dajan” to the east of Nablus city. The targeting resulted in the injury of one of “Palestine TV” crew who suffocated severely due to teargas.

MOHAMMED ABDULKAREEM ALKHATEEB (32 years old) the reporter of “Palestine TV” in Salfit reported to MADA that he was present along with cameraman FADI JAYYUSI and a large group of other journalists in “Beit Dajan” to cover a march at 12:00 PM on Friday against settlement.

Two groups of Israeli soldiers were present during the coverage of the march, one of which was on the same road the march was taking, and the other one was posted on top of the opposite mountain.

Despite wearing “PRESS” uniform during the coverage of the journalists of the Israeli attacks. The soldiers who were posted on the mountain targeted “Palestine TV” crew, who were meters away from the location of the other journalists, with two teargas canisters and with a short-time difference in between.

The crew was severely suffocated and had field treatment for minutes inside an ambulance that was present at the location. The aftermath of inhaling
teargas was worse the next day, as they suffered from shortness of breath along with chest pain.

MOHAMMED KHDEIR SAMREEN (36 years old) the cameraman of “Al-Jazeera Live” mentioned that since the start of the march, the journalists were subject to harassments and were prevented from coverage, as the Israeli soldiers fired stun grenades and teargas heavily to disperse them. All journalists present in that location were subject to the soldiers’ assaults despite keeping distance from the protestors as well as the soldiers.

Some of the journalists that were present: MUJAHED TABANJEH the reporter of “Palestine Post”, JEHAD BADAWI the cameraman of “Palestine Today”, MOHAMMED ABU THABET freelance cameraman, LAITH JAAR the cameraman of “J-Media”, ABDULLAH BAHSH the reporter of “PNN”, JAAFAR ISHTYEH the cameraman of “AFP”, NASER ISHTYEH the cameraman of ”SIPA USA”, NIDAL ISHTYEH freelance journalist, and photojournalist HAZEM NASSER.

December 20th. The Israeli soldiers detained both “Al-Quds” Network cameraman MOTASEM SAQF AL-HEIT and the journalist SAJA AL-ALAMI during their coverage to the clashes that took place at the north entrance of Al-Bireh city close to “Beit El” settlement for 10 minutes, on Tuesday. They also prevented them from continuing the coverage of the clashes and searched their vehicle thoroughly.

SAJA SHAKER AL-ALAMI (28 years old) the reporter of “Palestine Post” reported to MADA that she was present along with her colleague MOTASEM SAMEER SAQF AL-HEIT (32 years old) the cameraman of “Al-Quds” Network around 03:00 PM at the northern entrance of Al-Birreh close to “Beit El” settlement (Beit El barrier) that is located on the lands of the people of Ramallah and Al-Bireh, to the northeast of Al-Bireh, 300m away from the location of the soldiers. They were covering the clashes that took place in the area between the citizens and the soldiers after the announcement of the martyrdom of the prisoner NASER ABU HMAEID in Israeli prisons. The journalists almost finished the coverage at around 05:30 PM, and as SAJA was putting the camera tripod inside the vehicle where her colleague MOTASEM is waiting, she stopped to take some photos of the Israeli military jeeps which were approaching them.

The Israeli military jeeps approached their vehicle preventing them from finishing their coverage, detaining them for 10 minutes, and searching their vehicle thoroughly believing that the camera tripod is a weapon.

The Israeli soldiers finished the search and allowed the journalists to leave the area.

December 21st. The German TV “ARD” shut down its office in Gaza Strip and fired all personnel with the excuse that the German public are not interested anymore to listen to the issues and news of the Middle East.

ZAKARIA HASAN ATTALMAS (61 years old) the Director of “ARD” reported to MADA that the German TV informed him of the shutdown and the firing of the working personnel on October 18th, 2022. However, ZAKARIA had some hopes that the German TV Management will change their decision.
The shutdown was reconfirmed during December by the end of the month and the personnel were told to hand over all devices to another party. The excuse was that the German public are not interested in the Arab affairs let alone the issues of the Middle East, in addition to having new policies for the TV Management to cut financial expenses.

It is worth mentioning that the TV personnel are only 5 employees who just lost their jobs due to this decision.