



Report of the crimes of the Israeli occupation in Jerusalem Governorate

During the first quarter of the year

2023

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Report of occupation issues in Jerusalem Governorate during the first quarter of the year 2023

7 martyrs, including two children, (734) arrests, (117) demolitions, and (11454) settlers stormed the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the first quarter of the year 2023.

In order to silence the voice of truth, the Israeli Minister of Security ordered the closure of all Voice of Palestine headquarters in Jerusalem

Under the right-wing government of Yemen, this means that this situation leads to annexation, displacement, Judaization, land confiscation, deepening settlement, and racial and racial segregation, in general, in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, which is established in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. To destabilize and undermine his will, especially in the occupied capital, the occupation authorities begin during the first quarter of the year 2023 their systematic series of practicing the worst types of crime, from doubling the number of extremists who support the maximum number in cases of arrest and unfair phenomena against Jerusalemites, to demolishing homes and leaving their owners out in the open, and insulting symbols Al-Qudsiyah in all its segments. To present projects that have been equipped with their Arab essence for the sake of Arabs.

The first schedule of the current year 2023, was prepared by the Public Relations and Media Unit in Jerusalem, through daily monitoring of events.

Martyrs and the file of bodies held by the occupation:

Before midnight on the second Friday of Ramadan, on March 31, 2023, the occupation police executed the young man, Muhammad al-Osaibi, near Bab al-Silsila in the Old City. He is from the village of Hura in the occupied Negev, and he is a graduate of medicine in Romania. The martyr chose Al-Aqsa Mosque for his last prayer, and the brutal occupation bullets chose it to end a new story of the targeted Palestinian people, large and small, in all their places of residence.

During the first quarter of the year 2023, (7) martyrs died in Jerusalem Governorate, including two children, as the occupation forces executed both: the young man (Samir Awni Harbi Aslan, 41 years old), father of 8 children, and the boy (Muhammad Ali Muhammad Ali, 17 years old). And the young man (Youssef Abdel Karim Muhaisen, 22 years old), the young man (Wadih Aziz Abu Ramoz, 16 years old), the young man (Khairy Musa Alqam, 21 years old), and the young man (Hussein Khaled Qaraqe', 32 years old), a father of 3 children, and the young man (Muhammad Al-Osaibi, 26 years old).

At dawn on the 12th of January, Samir Awni Harbi Aslan (41 years old), a resident of Qalandia camp, who is a father of 8 children, rose up during the occupation forces storming the camp, as the martyr Aslan was shot in the chest, after he tried to defend his son, "Ramzy" during his arrest. barbaric.

On the 25th of January, the boy Muhammad Ali Muhammad Ali (17 years old), from the Shuafat camp, died of being shot in the chest by the occupation forces in the camp. The occupation forces detained the body of the boy, Muhammad Ali, after he was transferred to hospitals in occupied Jerusalem. His body was handed over in February.

On the 26th of January, Youssef Abdul Karim Muhaisen (22 years old) from the town of Al-Ram, north of occupied Jerusalem, was killed by bullets in the abdomen and pelvis during clashes with the occupation forces in his town.

On the 27th of January, Khairy Musa Alqam (21 years old), from Al-Shiyah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, was martyred after being hit by several gunshots while he was in one of the occupied Jerusalem settlements, and the occupation authorities confiscated his body. On the same day, Wadih Aziz Abu Romouz, 16, from Silwan, died of an injury he sustained on January 25 during clashes with the occupation forces in his town. The occupation confiscated his body after announcing his death.

On the evening of February 10, Hussein Khaled Qaraqe' (32 years old), a father of three, from the town of Al-Isawiya, died after settlers shot him at the Nabi Samuel intersection, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, and his body was confiscated.

The file of the martyrs whose bodies are withheld by the occupation:

During the first quarter of the year 2023, the occupation handed over the bodies of three martyrs, who are: (Ashraf Helsa, Muhammad Ali Muhammad Ali, and Muhammad Abu Kafia), while it continued to detain the bodies of 3 martyrs during this period, and they are (Khairy Alqam, the child Wadih Abu Ramoz, Hussein Qaraqe).

On the 4th of January, the occupation handed over the body of the martyr Ashraf Halasa from the town of Al-Sawahra, after holding his body for a period of (two years and four months). On the 8th of March, the body of the martyr (Muhammad Abu Kafia) was handed over from the town of Beit Ijza, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, after holding his body for a period of (6 months). After holding his body for a period of (6 months), it has not yet handed over his body. On February 5, the body of the child martyr Muhammad Ali (17 years old) from Shuafat camp was handed over after his body was detained for more than two weeks.

This brings the number of Jerusalemite martyrs whose bodies are kept by the occupation authorities in the occupation refrigerators and cemeteries to **24 martyrs**, including two children, and they are:

The martyr (Hussein Qaraqe), the martyr (Khairy Alqam), the martyr (the child Wadih Abu Ramoz) rose during the year 2023, the martyr (Barakat Odeh), the martyr (Habas Rayan), the martyr (Amer Halabiya), the martyr (Uday al-Tamimi), and the martyr (Karim Qawasmi).) and the martyr (Muhammad Abu Jumaa) rose during the year 2022, and the martyr (Fadi Abu Shakhidam), and the martyr (Mahmoud Humaidan) and the martyr (Ahmed Zahran) and the martyr (Zakaria Badwan) and the martyr (Shaher Abu Khadija) and the martyr (the child Zuhdi Al-Taweel) rose during the year 2021 , and the martyr (Ahmed Erekat) and the martyr (Ibrahim Helsa) who rose during the year 2020, and the martyr (captive Aziz Owaisat) who rose in 2018, and the martyr (Fadi Qanbar) in 2017, and the martyr (Misbah Abu Sbeih) in 2016, and the martyr (Nabil Halabiya) and the martyr (Osama Bahr) rose in 2001, the martyr (Kamel Mazrou) in 1986, and the martyr (Jasser Shatat) in 1968.

Targeting Jerusalemite national and religious figures:

In light of the far-right government led by herds of settlers, the occupation authorities continue to insist on imposing sovereignty over Jerusalem and its sanctities with the aim of imposing a new reality, and acquiesce in its racist policy against the Jerusalemite national symbols, headed by the Governor of Jerusalem, **Adnan Ghaith**, who has been subject to an open house arrest decision in his home since the fourth of August 2022, without specifying a time period for the decision, and during the first quarter of the year, the occupation authorities intensified their raids on the house of Governor Ghaith, located in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and renewed the decision to prevent him from entering the cities of the West Bank.

It is worth noting that Governor Ghaith has been arrested about 35 times since he assumed his duties as Governor of Jerusalem on August 31, 2018, and he is subjected to a campaign of persecution and prevention of participation in any activities, events, or gatherings within the so-called "state of Israel," in addition to preventing him from communicating with 51 personalities. Palestinian, headed by President Mahmoud Abbas, Prime Minister Muhammad Shtayeh and a number of members of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement and Palestinian security and national leaders, in addition to preventing him from traveling or leaving the occupied city of Jerusalem.

In January, the occupation renewed a military decision banning entry to the cities of the West Bank for the secretary of the "Fatah" movement in Jerusalem, **Shadi Mtour**, under the pretext of "participating in the events and activities of the Palestinian National Authority." Family reunification" from his wife, and the cancellation of what is known as the National Insurance.

Among the Jerusalemite personalities who are exposed to occupation practices is the head of the Jerusalemite Commission for Combating Judaization, Nasser Al-Hadmi, as during the first quarter it renewed his travel ban and house arrest.

In addition to national figures, the occupation is pursuing religious figures. During January, the occupation summoned the preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Sheikh Ikrimah Sabri, for interrogation under the pretext of statements related to Al-Aqsa Mosque. In recent years, Sheikh Ikrimah was arrested and summoned for interrogation several times, deported from Al-Aqsa Mosque and its surroundings for several months, and banned from travelling. Outside the country, and also preventing communication with Palestinian personalities from the occupied interior. Last March, Sheikh Muhammad Sarandah, the preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque, was summoned for interrogation and I handed him a ban order to ban him from Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The Israeli occupation authorities also handed, in January of the year 2023, the released prisoner, Nasser Abu Khdeir, from the town of Shuafat, north of occupied Jerusalem, a decision to renew restrictions on his work and activities within the occupied city of Jerusalem, in addition to preventing him from communicating with a number of Jerusalemites, for another six months. .

The decision, the fifth in a row, also stipulated that Abu Khdeir be banned from entering the West Bank for a period of three months.

It is noteworthy that Abu Khudair was arrested several times previously, and spent a total of 16 years in the occupation prisons.

The occupation also wages continuous incitement campaigns against prominent personalities in Jerusalem, including lawyer Medhat Diba, who specializes in combating land infiltration, as a case was filed against him with what is known as the Bar Association, seeking to criminalize him and threaten to withdraw his practice of his profession.

Settler attacks

Settler crimes and provocations witnessed a continuous increase in pace, with protection provided by the occupation soldiers and police. During the first quarter, settlers carried out about (54) assaults, including (6) assaults with physical abuse, the highest of which was recorded in March. This period also witnessed an increase in the frequency of attacks on Islamic and Christian holy places by violating their sanctity and attempting to destroy their property, and broadcasting inciting calls by settlement groups demanding the permissibility of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the most prominent of which is the demand for the opening of a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa and the introduction of tools and animal offerings into Al-Aqsa Mosque during the holidays. Judaism, and offering financial rewards to those who enter the offerings and slaughter them at Al-Aqsa Mosque during the Hebrew “Passover” holiday, which begins the first week of the current month of April.

Settler attacks	Total
During the month of January	22 assaults (assault by physical abuse)
During the month of February	9 assaults, including (2 physical assaults)
During the month of March	23 assaults (3 physical assaults)
Total	54 assaults (6 assaults by physical abuse)

Table No. (1) shows the distribution of settler attacks during the first quarter of 2023

Settler attacks	Total
During 2021	31 assaults, 13 of which were physical abuse
During 2022	104 assaults, 29 of which were physical abuse
During 2023	54 assaults, 6 of which were physical abuse

Table No. (2) Comparison of settler attacks during the first quarter for the years (2021-2022-2023)

recorded injuries

During the first quarter, injuries resulting from the occupation's use of excessive force against Jerusalemites were monitored throughout the occupied capital. (59) injuries were monitored as a result of live and rubber-coated metal bullets and severe beatings, in addition to hundreds of cases of gas suffocation in many contact points in the occupied capital, which witnesses almost daily confrontations.

Month	Total
January	17 wounded, and dozens of suffocation injuries
February	30 wounded, and dozens of suffocation
March	12 wounded, and dozens of suffocation injuries
Total	59 injured and hundreds of suffocation injuries

Table No. (3) shows the distribution of injuries recorded during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	23 injuries
2022	903 injuries
2023	59 injuries

Table No. (4) Comparison of injuries recorded during the first quarter for the years (2021-2022-2023)

Violations and challenges in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque

In the continuous attempts of the occupation to empty the Al-Aqsa Mosque and impede the worshipers from reaching it, the occupation forces impose restrictions on its doors, harass the arrivals of the worshipers, search them and confiscate their personal cards, and the same time allows the settlers to storm the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and desecrate it under the protection and guard of the heavily armed occupation soldiers while allowing them By performing Talmudic prayers and rituals inside the courtyards and at its gates. During the first quarter, (11,454) settlers, and (234,954) under the name of "tourism," stormed into the city, the highest of which was in January.

Month	Total
January	In January, 4,408 settlers and 65,591 tourism
February	In February, 3,583 settlers and 63,040 tourism
March	In March, 3,463 settlers and 106,314 tourism
Total	The total is 11,454 settlers and 234,945 tourism

Table No. (5) shows the distribution of Al-Aqsa incursions during the first quarter of 2023

Year	العام
2021	6200 settlers
2022	11104 settlers
2023	11454 settlers

Table No. (6) Comparison of settler incursions during the first quarter of the years (2021-2022-2023)

Since the beginning of the year 2023, the pace of incitement has increased with regard to Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the extremist Temple groups set an agenda for them in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the era of the fascist government of extremism and demanded that the Occupation Police Commissioner in Jerusalem open a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa Mosque and bring tools and animal sacrifices to it, and extend the hours of storming and opening its gate on Fridays and Saturdays, ending the occupation police's escort of the storming groups, and allowing the assailants to enter Al-Aqsa from all gates.

In the context of the occupation's violation of the sanctity of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the occupation police stormed the Dome of the Rock, Al-Qibli and Al-Marwani chapels several times during the first quarter, and with the beginning of the holy month of Ramadan, which fell on March 23, its first days, Al-Aqsa witnessed a complete tightening of procedures and the intensity of the deployment of occupation soldiers at its gates, in addition to the use of force to empty the chapels of the worshipers, and exposing anyone who resists their barbarism and crimes to arrest, followed by unjust decisions to banish them from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City.

The file of the excavations under the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the prevention of restoration:-

The first quarter of this year witnessed the fall of a stone on February 6 from the outer surface of the Dome of the Rock in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and this stone is part of a ceramic tile measuring approximately (20 * 20) cm, which was added to the Dome of the Rock Mosque after the last Egyptian restoration. It fell from the western façade below the gutter to the side of the polygon to the left of the main western entrance to the Dome of the Rock chapel. This coincides with the occupation's prevention of restoration work. And with the rains in the winter season, the Al-Aqsa chapels witness a leakage of rainwater. On the 8th of February, rainwater leaked into the Marwani chapel through holes in its ceiling, due to the occupation preventing the Islamic Endowments Department from restoring the Al-Aqsa chapels. It is noteworthy that the occupation over the years has prevented restoration operations in Al-Aqsa Mosque, in return, it continues excavation work in Al-Buraq Square and the construction of Judaization tunnels under the mosque.

Attacks on Christian holy sites in Jerusalem

Settler attacks on Christian sanctities continue in occupied Jerusalem, without any serious interference from the occupation authorities and its security arms to prevent these attacks, which encourages them to continue their attacks without deterrence or punishment. During the first quarter of this year, five attacks on Christian places and sanctities were monitored; On the first of January, the historic Protestant cemetery on Mount Zion in occupied Jerusalem was subjected to brutal desecration of more than thirty graves by settlers, as several crosses were destroyed, while Christian tombstones were extracted and smashed. On January 4, extremist settlers attacked a cemetery belonging to the Evangelical Episcopal Church in Jerusalem, desecrating graves, and breaking crosses. On January 12, the Armenian Patriarchate in the occupied city of Jerusalem was subjected to a racist attack by extremist settlers on its walls, by writing phrases calling for revenge and death for Arabs, Armenians, and Christians.

On February 2, a settler stormed the "imprisonment of Christ" church in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem and tried to set it on fire and destroy a statue of Christ inside the church using a hammer. A foreign tourist who is mentally ill.

On March 19, two settlers attempted to attack the "Tomb of the Virgin Mary" church, which is close to the Gethsemane Church in occupied Jerusalem. They tried to sabotage its contents and attack churchgoers.

arrest cases

During the first quarter of the year 2023, the occupation forces launched massive arrest campaigns among Jerusalemites, under false pretexts, and (736) cases of arrest were monitored in all areas of Jerusalem governorate during the month of the first quarter of the year 2023, including more than (110) children. And about (26) women, the highest of which was observed in January.

Month	Total
January	324 cases of arrest, including 60 children and 7 women
February	165 cases of arrest, including 14 children and 8 women
March	247 cases of arrest, including 36 children and 11 women
Total	736 cases of arrest, including 110 children and 26 women

Table No. (7) shows the distribution of arrest cases that were monitored during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	465 including 24 women
2022	688 including 35 women
2023	736 including 26 women

Table No. (8) Comparison of arrest cases that were monitored during the first quarter of the years (2021-2022-2023)

Decisions of the occupation courts against the detainees:

The occupation courts impose unfair decisions against the detainees, which varied between the issuance of actual prison sentences and the imposition of house arrest, in addition to deportation decisions and heavy financial fines, including those against whom the occupation court issued travel bans, in addition to extending the detention of a large number of detainees for long months and perhaps years without direct charges against them.

1. Sentences of actual imprisonment

The report monitors the issuance of (112) actual prison sentences by the racist occupation courts against Jerusalemite prisoners, including (36) administrative detention sentences, "that is, without clearly defining a charge against them," the highest of which was in March, in addition to imposing very heavy financial fines that increase the suffering of their families. The highest of them was the unfair sentence issued against the Jerusalemite prisoner Fadi Alwan from Qalandia camp, with actual imprisonment for a period of (23 years) and a fine of (72,000 thousand shekels).

Month	Total
January	35 sentences, including 13 administrative detention
February	35 sentences, including 14 administrative detention
March	42 sentences, including 19 administrative detention
Total	112 sentences, including 36 administrative detention

Table No. (9) shows the distribution of actual prison sentences that were monitored during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	29 referees
2022	77 referees, including 14 administrative
2023	112 referees, including 36 administrative

Table No. (10) Comparison of actual prison sentences that were monitored during the first quarter of the years (2021-2022-2023)

2. Decisions of house arrest

House confinement has become a sword over the necks of Jerusalemites, which is represented by the imposition of rulings by the occupation court that require a person to stay for specific periods inside the house in a forced manner, which made the homes of Jerusalemites prisons for them, as it restricts the convict and his sponsors, and creates a state of permanent tension and stress from a psychological and social point of view. And (83) house arrest decisions issued by the occupation authorities were monitored during the first quarter of this year, the highest of which was in February. The duration of issued decisions varies between two days to “open-ended” house arrest, that is, without specifying a time limit for the expiration of the decision.

Month	Total
January	27 decisions
February	30 decisions
March	26 decisions
Total	83 decisions

Table No. (11) shows house arrest decisions that were monitored during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	35 decisions
2022	35 decisions
2023	83 decisions

Table No. (12) Comparison of house arrest decisions monitored during the first quarter of the years (2021-2022-2023)

3. Deportation decisions and travel bans

The occupation authorities take the deportation decisions they issue as a means to suppress the Palestinian presence in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Old City, Damascus Gate, and other targeted neighborhoods. About (79) deportation decisions were issued, including (36) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque during the first quarter, the highest of which was recorded in The month of March, in an attempt to impose their reality on Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of Ramadan, by following a policy of emptying it of the Almoravids.

Month	Total
January	22 decisions, of which 9 are about Al-Aqsa
February	18 decisions, of which 6 are about Al-Aqsa
March	39 decisions, of which 21 are about Al-Aqsa
Total	79 decisions, of which 36 are about Al-Aqsa

Table No. (13) shows the distribution of deportation decisions that were monitored during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	47 decisions
2022	56 decisions
2023	79 decisions

Table No. (14) Comparison of deportation decisions that were monitored during the first quarter for the years (2021-2022-2023)

The occupation also handed travel bans to 10 citizens during the first quarter of this year, 7 of whom were in January.

Demolitions, bulldozing and property confiscation

The occupation authorities pursue a policy of demolishing citizens' homes in occupied Jerusalem, which comes in the context of punitive measures, forced displacement, ethnic cleansing of citizens, and the Judaization and "Israelization" of the occupied city. Necessary to build the homes of Jerusalemites.

During the first quarter of the year 2023, (117) demolitions and (14) bulldozing operations were carried out in the Jerusalem governorate, of which (26 were forced self-demolition operations) and (91) demolitions were carried out by the occupation mechanisms.

Since the beginning of this year, the occupation mechanisms and crews have carried out 91 demolitions that affected (34 commercial establishments; 25 of them in the town of Hizma) and (29 houses) in the neighborhoods of the towns of Silwan, Jabal Mukaber, Sur Baher, Beit Hanina, Shuafat Camp, Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood, and many walls. And the retaining walls, in addition to residential and agricultural barracks that sheltered its residents from the cold of winter and the heat of summer, and other water tanks, and stables for horses.

Month	Total
January	59 demolitions and 10 bulldozing operations
February	41 demolitions and 3 bulldozing operations
March	17 demolitions and ONE bulldozing operations
Total	117 demolitions and 14 bulldozing operations

Table No. (15) shows the distribution of demolitions that were monitored during the first quarter of 2023

Year	Total
2021	74 demolitions
2022	68 demolitions and 11 bulldozing operations
2023	117 demolitions and 14 bulldozing operations

Table No. (16) Comparison of demolitions that were monitored during the first quarter for the years (2021-2022-2023)

During the first quarter, the occupation forces confiscated many olive and lemon trees, and cut water pipes in the eastern region of the lands of the people of the village of Al-Isawiya, in addition to confiscating agricultural rooms, residential purposes, large quantities of barbed wire, water tanks and water barrels in the Al-Sawahra wilderness area / Jerusalem desert.

Demolition, forced eviction and land confiscation decisions

The occupation authorities delivered more than 120 demolition notices to a number of commercial establishments and homes, in the neighborhoods of the towns of Silwan, Al-Isawiya, Jabal Al-Mukaber, Rafat, Al-Zaim, Al-Sarkhi neighborhood in Anata, and a number of Bedouin communities, including; Abu Al-Nawwar, Al-Saidi, and Wadi Saab.

Eviction and forced displacement:

Al-Khan Al-Ahmar Bedouin community topped the list of areas in which the so-called Minister of Security of the extremist occupation, "Ben Gvir" and Knesset members of the Likud party demanded the demolition of its facilities and the final displacement of its residents. On March 11, the Prime Minister of the occupation government, "Netanyahu" decided to postpone the (forced eviction) displacement Al-Khan Al-Ahmar village, east of occupied Jerusalem, until the end of Ramadan.

Land grab:

- The occupation forces seized the land of the Elayan family in the town of Beit Safafa in Jerusalem, and proceeded to bulldoze it for the benefit of settlement projects.
- The occupation seized land in the town of Al-Issawiya in occupied Jerusalem under the pretext of "public benefit", despite the submission of several objections to the decision, but the occupation rejected them all.
- Settlers seized land in the Qalandia Al-Balad area, along the road leading to Ramallah, and began excavating it, noting that the land is close to Jerusalem Airport, known as Qalandia Airport.
- The occupation authorities seized land in the town of Jabal Al-Mukabber in occupied Jerusalem, re-razed it and cut down its olive trees.
- The occupation forces issued a decision regarding the confiscation of an area of (252,395) dunums of the lands of the town of Hizma under the pretext of widening the main road between the towns of Hizma and Jaba, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. Hizma, part of it is located within the borders of the so-called "Occupation Municipality", and the other part is within the borders of the "Civil Administration".

Violations against prisoners

The so-called racist, extremist "Minister of National Security", Itamar Ben Gvir, issued a series of retaliatory measures aimed at depriving prisoners of the most basic rights, including enacting a law to execute Palestinian prisoners convicted of killing Jews, and approving a law to revoke citizenship or residency and deport and deport those who are prisoners. Palestinians or those released from prisons from the interior and Jerusalem in the event that it is proven that they received any money from the Palestinian Authority, arbitrary transfers of prisoners from one prison to another, and the establishment of a section dedicated to isolating Palestinian female prisoners.

Accordingly, during the past period, the occupation launched a campaign against the prisoners and their families, imposing financial penalties in addition to seizing the private property of "243" Palestinian prisoners, including about "168" prisoners from occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext of receiving money from the Palestinian Authority. During the first quarter, wide confiscation operations took place,

including: confiscating the bank account and confiscating the sums of money for the released prisoner "Walid Elyan", in addition to imposing a fine on him in the amount of 107 thousand shekels, confiscating his vehicle while he was passing through the Damascus Gate area, and confiscating the vehicle of the prisoner's mother "Tamer Malihat" at a value of 180 thousand. and imposed a fine of 65,000 shekels on him. And the seizure of gold jewelry, money and personal property of the family of the prisoner, "Ahmed Manasra", and the seizure of a large sum of money from the bank account of the father of the released prisoner, "Muhammad Hassan Al-Farari", and the seizure of money, private property and gold jewelry of the prisoner "Ubaida Al-Taweel", and the seizure of the prisoner's bank account. Muhammad Obeidat, closing the bank account of the father of the prisoner, "Bashar Al-Obaidi", confiscating a sum of money and a silver coin for the freed prisoner "Abbas Al-Salihi", confiscating a sum of money for the prisoner "Mohammed Farhat" and confiscating his father's vehicle when he passed through Za'im checkpoint, confiscating the freed prisoner's vehicle "Muhammad Abu Hassiba" and confiscated some formula and cash money, and confiscated a sum of money 30,000 shekels from the bank account of the freed prisoner "Saud Elian", and confiscated the vehicle of the released prisoner "Ammar Al-Husari", and confiscated the vehicle of the released prisoner "Muhammad Dirbas" and confiscated his bank money, and confiscated a vehicle The father of the prisoner "Bashar Al-Obaidi" while he was passing through the Qalandia checkpoint, the vehicle of the released prisoner "Mahdi Syah" was confiscated while he was crossing the Qalandia checkpoint, the vehicle of the father of the released prisoner "Ubadah Dandis" was confiscated in the Bab Al-Zahra area, and the motorcycle of the released prisoner "Muhammad Zaghir" was confiscated near the Lions' Gate And the vehicle of the freed prisoner "Ammar Al-Masry" was also seized on his bank account.

In the same context, on January 1, the Occupation Supreme Court rejected an appeal request for the early release of the prisoner, "Ahmed Manasra," and on March 13, it was decided to extend Manasra's isolation for a new period of 6 months, despite his serious psychological condition. It should be noted that the occupation arrested the prisoner, Manasra, as a child, on the 12th of October 2015, when he was 12 years old. He is serving an actual prison sentence of 9 and a half years, and he suffers from a very serious health and psychological condition.

Violations against Jerusalem institutions and monuments

In continuous attempts to undermine the efforts of Jerusalemites inside the occupied capital, the occupation continues the policy of closing the institutions operating in them and suppressing activities that prove the presence and steadfastness of Jerusalemites in the occupied city.

At the forefront of these attacks is the issuance of the so-called extremist Minister of National Security, "Ben Gvir", on March 20, a decision to close the office of the company that provides media and production services to the official Palestinian media and summon the staff working in it. With the aim of preventing media coverage in Jerusalem to convey the suffering and steadfastness of Jerusalemites in the face of the Israeli war machine.

During the first quarter of the year 2023, the occupation forces stormed many Jerusalem institutions, including hospitals, schools, and educational institutions. During the months of January and March, the Makassed Charitable Society Hospital repeatedly raided sections inside the hospital, as well as direct targeting of the headquarters of the Islamic Heritage Revival and Research Foundation - Beit. The

sanctuary "Methaq" in the town of Abu Dis with gas bombs, which smashed the windows, in addition to storming and searching the Burj Al-Luqluq center in Old Jerusalem. In addition to what was mentioned, the occupation fired stun grenades and tear gas at the end of March towards the citizens in the vicinity and inside the Martyr Faisal Al-Husseini Stadium. In the town of Al-Ram, during the Martyr Yasser Arafat Football Cup final match between Balata Center and Jabal Al-Mukaber, under the pretext that it was pelted with stones, which led to dozens of suffocation injuries.

In the context of targeting educational institutions and students in Jerusalem, the so-called Ministry of Education of the occupation has stopped financial funding for the Ibrahimi School in occupied Jerusalem since the beginning of this year, under the pretext of preventing the ministry's inspection crews from entering the school in December of last year. In addition to the occupation authorities storming the Arab Orphan School in the town of Beit Hanina in March under the pretext of counting the number of students, but they checked the curricula being taught. The arrival of students to their schools through the imposition of restrictions on the apartheid camp checkpoint in Jerusalem more than once, and the students' buses were prevented from passing through the same checkpoint.

As for the suppression of activities and the dispersal of national gatherings, the occupation forces raided the Arbaeen diwaniya in the town of Issawiya to break up a meeting of the Student Parents Union in occupied Jerusalem schools in early January, under the pretext that it was funded by the Palestinian Authority, as well as the continuous suppression of the weekly peaceful demonstration of the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, calling for an end to the displacement policy. racist.

As for the attack on field journalists and medical staff, the occupation forces targeted journalists with gas bombs several times during their coverage of the incursions and confrontations at the points of contact, as well as the attack on the ambulance and paramedics during the transfer of the martyr Muhammad Ali to the hospital.

Settlement projects

The occupation authorities seek to impose a new reality on the occupied city of Jerusalem through the implementation of dangerous settlement projects, and during the first quarter of the year 2023, several settlement projects were approved by the racist occupation government, the most prominent of which were:

- The occupation's Planning and Building Committee approved a plan for a new track for the light rail linking east and west Jerusalem, and this track will lead to the confiscation and demolition of more Jerusalemites' homes.

The occupation authorities announced a new settlement plan that includes the construction of settlement commercial centers and towers, in addition to large areas of construction for settlement housing and recreational centers for settlers, on an area estimated at 1.2 million square meters, as it is located at the entrance to the west of Jerusalem, specifically on the lands of the destroyed town of Lifta in 1948, and the so-called sovereign institutions will be established, and tunnels and railways will pass from under the ground in the region to connect it directly with Tel Aviv, and it will also include embassies and hotels.

- The occupation municipality and the so-called "Wailing Wall Legacy Fund" of the occupation are supervising the establishment of a café and a Judaizing view, above the Tanziah school and the Al-Buraq Wall, in order to surround the area with settlers around the clock, and it will be open at all times, so that the area will not be separated from the settlers. The project is 300 square meters, above Al-Tanzi school, specifically.

- The District Committee for Planning and Building in the occupation municipality in Jerusalem announced the amendment of the structural map in the Ramot settlement, with the aim of increasing the area from 44.6 dunums to 45.1 dunums, and increasing the number of housing units from 200 units to 263 units. It also announced the filing of another structural map with the aim of determining the construction of To construct buildings for public use, on an area of 1.6 dunums, in addition to announcing building permits to add 29 housing units, and constructing public buildings that include kindergartens and a synagogue on an area of 6.8 dunums in the same settlement.

- The District Committee for Planning and Building in the occupation municipality in Jerusalem announced the deposit of a master plan in the settlement of Neve Yaqoub, which is built on the lands of the village of Beit Hanina, to expand the building and add 16 housing units on an area of 1.2 dunums. And filing another structural plan to add 20 housing units to expand the building on an area of 3.1 dunums.

The Local Committee for Planning and Building in the occupation municipality in Jerusalem announced a request for a permit in the Ramat Shlomo settlement to build an institution.

- The District Committee for Planning and Building in the occupation municipality in Jerusalem announced a request for a building permit to add a floor to an existing building in the Givat Hamftar settlement.

- On February 17, 2023, the Israeli Occupation Army announced the confiscation of 225 dunums of land located on the lands of the villages of Jaba and Hizma, under the pretext of expanding Road 437 to form a lane for public transportation.

It also completed work on implementing and proposing many settlement and Judaization projects that it had previously approved, the most prominent of which are:

- Commencing excavation work in the Musrara neighborhood, east of occupied Jerusalem, which affected the commercial movement in the historic Musrara neighborhood market, under the name of development, but in fact it is a framework for showing the city that it is unified and the capital of the "Jewish people."

- The so-called "government coalition" led by right-wing parties is pushing forward to implement the settlement plan to establish a settlement neighborhood on the lands of Jerusalem International Airport, which will include nine thousand settlement housing units, most of which will be allocated to the ultra-Orthodox public, and this brings the plan back to the table of the so-called "District Committee in Jerusalem." Which was put forward last year, "but its approval was delayed due to the requirement to conduct an environmental survey."

- The occupation started building a factory for building materials, on Jerusalem lands, west of the town of Beit Safafa, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, which threatens health and environmental disasters.

- A tunnel was discovered under the Moroccan Quarter, extending from the bottom of the southwestern Al-Aqsa Wall, to Al-Buraq Wall, indicating that the tunnel consists of branching water channels. It will be prepared, to be opened to tourists after it has been prepared and what is inside it removed, and all the Arab-Islamic monuments and inscriptions inside it will be erased, to remove any evidence indicating the Arab presence in it, and it falls under the oldest water system in all the cities of the world, under the name of the Jerusalem water system.

- The occupation laid the bases and electric cables for the ropes for the "Aerial Suspension Bridge" project in Wadi Al-Rababa neighborhood. The occupation also continued the dredging works, transporting stones and soil, excavating and building walls and floors. It is noteworthy that the occupation will open it in May of this year, on the anniversary of the occupation of Jerusalem.

The information attached to the above report was monitored on a daily basis by the Public Relations and Media Unit in Jerusalem Governorate.