



STATE OF PALESTINE  
JERUSALEM GOVERNORATE

# Report Of Israeli Occupation Crimes In Jerusalem Governorate Feb - 2024





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**Report of the occupation crimes in  
Jerusalem Governorate  
During February 2024**

**(8) martyrs in Jerusalem Governorate,  
(151) arrests, (33) demolition and  
bulldozing operations, and (3274) colonists  
who stormed the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque  
during February of the year 2024.**



## Martyrs and the file of bodies detained by the occupation



During February of the year 2024, (8) martyrs rose in the Jerusalem Governorate, including two children, and 3 of them were from outside the governorate. They are: the child Wadih Owaisat (14 years old), Muhammad Khaddour (19 years old), the child Muhammad Abu Sneina (16 years old), and Fadi. Jamjoum (40 years old), Muhammad Manasra (31 years old), and from outside the governorate, 3 martyrs died on the land of Jerusalem: Muhammad Zawahra (26 years old), Ahmed Al-Wahsh (31 years old), and Nizar Hasasneh (34 years old).

On February 5, the occupation forces executed the child Wadih Shadi Owaisat (14 years old) in cold blood near the entrance to the town of Al-Eizariya, east of occupied Jerusalem. The occupation forces shot the child and left him bleeding, claiming he attempted to carry out a stabbing attack after the occupation forces stopped him for inspection. It is noteworthy that the child Owaisat is from the town of Jabal Mukaber in occupied Jerusalem. A video posted on social media showed an Israeli soldier shooting the child Owaisat from point-blank range, while he was injured and bleeding on the ground. The occupation detained the body of the child Owaisat.

On February 10, the occupation forces executed the young man, Muhammad Ahmad Muhammad Khadour (19 years old), from the town of Biddu, northwest of occupied Jerusalem. The occupation forces fired bullets at his head while he was in his car, which led to his martyrdom.

On February 12, the child Muhammad Tariq Abu Sneina (16 years old), from the town of Al-Eizariya, died as a result of being seriously injured by occupation bullets on Al-Wad Street in the



Old City of occupied Jerusalem. The occupation opened fire on the child Abu Sneina under the pretext of his attempt to “carry out a stabbing attack.” The occupation detained the body of the martyr Abu Sneina.

On February 16, Fadi Jamjoom (40 years old) died during a shooting attack in the displaced village of Qastina, in the place of which the occupation established the Kiryat Malachi colony. The martyr is a father of four children, the eldest of whom is 12 years old and the youngest of a year and a half, and he is a resident of Shuafat Camp in occupied Jerusalem. The occupation detained the body of the martyr Jamjoom.

On February 22, the two martyrs, Muhammad Zawahra (26 years old) and Ahmed Al-Wahsh (31 years old), from the village of Beit Tamar in the Bethlehem Governorate, died during a shooting near Al-Za’im checkpoint, east of occupied Jerusalem.

On February 27, the martyr Nizar Hassasna (34 years old) from the town of Al-Ubaidiyah in the Bethlehem governorate died when the occupation forces fired bullets at him near the Mazmorah checkpoint separating the Jerusalem and Bethlehem governorates.

On February 29, Muhammad Yousef Dhiyab Manasra (31 years old), from Qalandia Camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, and one of the officers of the Palestinian security services, died during a shooting attack at a gas station in the “Eli” colony, located between the Nablus and Ram Wallah governorates. The occupation forces detained the body of the martyr Manasrah.



## File of martyrs whose bodies are held by the occupation



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# 40

## Martyrs Had Their Bodies Held Captive 4 Of Them In Febraury Of This Year

- ▶ Wadih Owaisat
- ▶ Muhammad Abu Sneina
- ▶ Fadi Jamjoom
- ▶ Muhammad Manasra

Jerusalem Governorate Statistics 2024

During the month of February, the occupation detained the bodies of 4 Jerusalemite martyrs: the child Wadih Owaisat (14 years old), the child Muhammad Abu Sneina (16 years old), Fadi Jamjoom (40 years old), and Muhammad Manasra (31 years old).

On February 29, the occupation handed over the body of the martyr Doha Abu Eid from the town of Biddu in occupied Jerusalem. The occupation has detained Abu Eid's body since her martyrdom on January 7 last year. The martyr Doha was martyred with her husband by the occupation's bullets at the Beit Ikksa checkpoint northwest of occupied Jerusalem.

Until the end of February 2024, the occupation authorities are still detaining the bodies of 40 Jerusalemite martyrs in the occupation's refrigerators and cemeteries. They are: the martyr (Muhammad Manasra), the martyr (Fadi Jamjoom), the child martyr (Muhammad Abu Sneina), the child martyr (Wadih Owaisat), the martyr (Muhammad Abu Eid) rose during the year 2024, the martyr (Ahmed Alyan), the martyr (Nabil Halabiya), the child martyr (Muhammad Faroukh), the two brother martyrs (Ibrahim and Murad Nimr), the martyr (Ali Al-Abbasi), the martyr (the child Abdul Rahman Faraj), The martyr (Khaled Al-Muhtaseb), the martyr (the child Adam Abu Al-Hawa), the martyr (Abdul Rahman Al-Amouri), the martyr (the child Khaled Al-Zaanin), the martyr (Muhannad Al-Mazraa), the martyr (Ishaq Al-Ajlouni), the martyr (Hussein Qaraqe), and the martyr (Khairy Alqam). They rose during the year 2023, and the martyr (Barakat Odeh), the martyr (Habbas Rayan), the martyr (Amer Halabiya), the martyr (Uday Al-Tamimi), and the martyr (Karim Al-Qawasmi) rose during the year 2022, and the martyr (Fadi Abu Shkhidem), and the martyr (Mahmoud Humaidan). The martyr (Ahmed Zahran), the martyr (Zakaria Badwan), the martyr (Shaher Abu Khadija), and the martyr (the child Zuhdi Al-Taweel) rose during the



year 2021, the martyr (Ahmed Erekat) and the martyr (Ibrahim Halsa) rose during the year 2020, and the martyr (the prisoner Aziz Owaisat), who He was promoted in 2018, the martyr (Fadi Qanbar) was promoted in 2017, the martyr (Misbah Abu Sobeih) was promoted in 2016, the martyr (Nabil Halabiya) and the martyr (Osama Bahr) were promoted during the year 2001, the martyr (Kamel Mazrou) was promoted in 1986, and the martyr (Jasser Shatat) was promoted in 2018. 1968.

## Colonial attacks



The attacks of Jewish colonialists and extremists on Palestinians in general and on the people of Jerusalem Governorate in particular are increasing, in light of the occupation police's failure to arrest the aggressors among them. Indeed, the fascist occupation government deliberately provides a cover for their criminal racist practices, as evidenced by illegal manipulation and deception to provide a safety net that protects these aggressors, as they are the powerful tool of the extremist occupation policy to implement and achieve their goals.

These racist practices do not fall under the heading of individual actions, isolated accidents, or reactions to certain behavior. Rather, they do not deviate from their essential context in the use of the policy of racial discrimination practiced by Israel against the Palestinians over the past decades.





During February 2024, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored about (14) attacks by colonists.

- On February 1, during their storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque, two colonists wore T-shirts reading “Return to the Gaza Strip,” with drawings of a colony and a resort on the beach, in public support for the genocide in Gaza, and a clear demand for colonization there.
- On February 3, the so-called “Home Front Command of the Occupation” set up a huge bullhorn in the heart of the town of Jabal Mukaber, south of occupied Jerusalem, so that the settlers of Nof Zion and Armon Hanatziv could hear the sound of the sirens, for the first time since the occupation of occupied East Jerusalem. This trumpet will also serve the colonists in the neighborhoods of occupied Jerusalem, who complained that they do not hear the sound of sirens, and do not know when to enter shelters.
- On February 7, colonists attacked residents’ vehicles in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, coinciding with the occupation forces closing road intersections in the neighborhood to secure a march for the colonists.
- On February 8, the colonialists carried out provocative actions against worshipers arriving at the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

A march was also launched by the colonists in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, amid heavy guarding from the occupation forces, who set up barriers and prevented the people of occupied Jerusalem from reaching the town or the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Hundreds of colonists stormed Al-Ghazali Square and performed their dances in front of the Lions’ Gate - one of the gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque - during their monthly march. Celebrating the beginning of the Hebrew month.

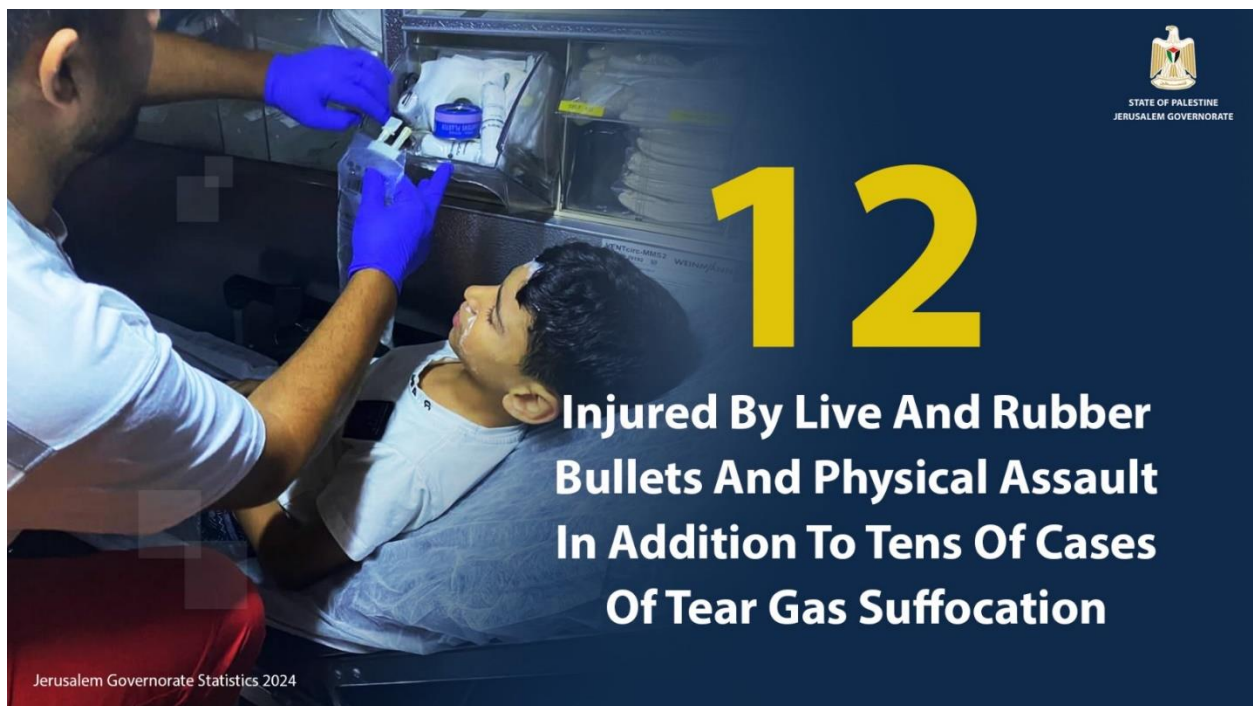
- On February 10, colonialists placed inflammatory posters on the Martyrs’ Monument in the Yusufiyah Cemetery near the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- On February 11, colonists, protected by the occupation forces, stormed land belonging to the residents of the town of Hizma in occupied Jerusalem and tried to cut down an olive tree there.
- On February 16, the “Mount Moriah” group demanded stopping and limiting the work of the endowments inside the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and removing Jordanian custodianship over it. The group threatened escalation that might lead to strikes and marches, because, as this extremist group believes, whoever “controls the Temple Mount rules the country.” This incitement against the Endowments came under the pretext of killing Jews and anti-Semitism.
- On February 20, armed colonialists supervised the seizure and confiscation of two and a half dunums of land in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- On February 26, colonists destroyed some Islamic graves in the Okasha Mosque, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, and restored one grave, claiming that it was the grave of “Benjamin,” the



brother of the Prophet Joseph, peace be upon him. Since the seventh of last November, the colonists had transformed the mosque into a synagogue, and placed in it seats, cabinets for religious books, wooden screens, and candlesticks, and they began performing prayers.

- On February 27, the organizations of the alleged temple called on their supporters to storm the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and perform rituals there. For the success of "Israel" in the Jerusalem municipal elections.

## Recorded injuries



During the month of February 2024, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored injuries resulting from the occupation's use of excessive force against Jerusalemites. About (12) injuries were monitored as a result of live and rubber-coated metal bullets and severe beatings, in addition to cases of gas suffocation.

Among the most prominent injuries during February:

On February 12, a 16-year-old Jerusalemite child was injured by occupation bullets during their storming of the town of Al-Ram in occupied Jerusalem. The occupation forces opened fire on him and left him bleeding. After that, ambulance crews were able to transport the injured person to receive treatment.



On February 16, Al-Maqdisi Samer Al-Sabah was injured by occupation bullets in the head, during the forces' targeting of residents' homes in Shuafat Camp. The young Jerusalemite Samer Natsheh from Shuafat Camp was also injured by occupation rubber bullets near Al Ain, after the occupation stormed the house of the martyr Fadi Jamjoum. Photographer Izzat Jamjoum was also injured by a rubber bullet with his finger while covering the confrontations that broke out between the occupation forces and young men in the Shuafat refugee camp, northeast of occupied Jerusalem.

## Crimes and violations in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque



In a clear and clear violation of the sanctity of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the settlers' raids will continue during the year 2024, as 3,274 colonists and 2,550 settlers stormed the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque under the name of "tourism" during the fait accompli imposed by the occupation, called the morning and evening periods, with strict protection from the occupation police, during which they performed Talmudic prayers. They offered prayers for the Israeli prisoners and dead soldiers.

During the month of February, the occupation authorities continued their siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque, which they had imposed since the seventh of last October by restricting the entry of Muslim worshipers into it. The occupation forces are stationed at all times at the gates of Al-Aqsa, placing iron barriers, stopping arrivals and trying to obstruct their entry to it, and



preventing this at many times, especially during prayer times. In conjunction with this ban and restrictions on Muslims entering Al-Aqsa, the colonists' incursions into it through the Mughariba Gate continue.

On February 19, the occupation Prime Minister (Benjamin Netanyahu) approved the proposal of the extremist occupation Security Minister (Itamar Ben Gvir), which stipulates restricting the entry of Palestinians from inside and Jerusalem to Al-Aqsa Mosque during the upcoming month of Ramadan. In its initial form, the restrictions stipulated preventing those between the ages of ten and sixty from entering the mosque, with the identity cards of the rest being checked at the doors, in addition to Ben Gvir's demand that West Bank Palestinians be completely banned from entering. The occupation police also called for the deployment of a permanent force inside Al-Aqsa Mosque throughout the month of Ramadan.

At the end of February, the so-called occupation war council decided to withdraw security powers over Al-Aqsa Mosque from the extremist Ben Gvir, and not to impose special restrictions on the entry of Palestinians from Jerusalem and inside to pray in Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of Ramadan, with the occupation police determining the numbers of worshipers, and imposing individual restrictions on their entry. .

It is noteworthy that no restrictions will be imposed on the colonists' storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of Ramadan, as they will storm the mosque daily - except Friday and Saturday.

During February, the occupation authorities forced some young Jerusalemites to sign pledges not to go to Al-Aqsa during Ramadan. The occupation forces also summoned 4 young men from the town of Jabal Mukaber, south of occupied Jerusalem, and handed them an investigation note to come to the investigation center one day before the start of Ramadan, so that the occupation would restrict them by wearing custom electronic bracelets. Under surveillance to prevent them from entering the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the young men were threatened that anyone who violates the decision will be subject to administrative detention for a period of four months. This is a new phenomenon after the deportation decisions against young men and activists to prevent them from entering the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

During Fridays, the occupation authorities continued to impose restrictions on the freedom of worship and the entry of worshipers to Al-Aqsa, and erected barriers at the doors of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and at the entrances and roads of the Old City and the neighborhoods close to it. They assaulted worshipers on more than one occasion by beating, pushing, and arresting them, despite the occupation's attempts to prevent the holding of prayers. However, the worshipers stayed at the nearest point they could reach.

The occupation authorities-imposed restrictions on the number of participants allowed in "the funeral - accompanying the body, carrying it, and praying over it" inside Al-Aqsa - as the number of people allowed to enter was limited to a maximum of 10 people.



It was striking during the month of February that the raids took on a “family” nature, as the occupation forces secured the raid of many families coming from settlements in the north and south of the West Bank, while the occupation prevented Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa and imposed severe restrictions on the gates of the Blessed Al-Aqsa since the seventh of last October.

During February, the occupation forces built a communications and surveillance tower on the roof of the Al-Tanaksiya school located on the western wall of the mosque, with the aim of monitoring Al-Aqsa courtyards and worshipers in light of the series of restrictions witnessed by Al-Aqsa ahead of the holy month of Ramadan.

The occupation also doubled the number of surveillance cameras in the vicinity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, days before the holy month of Ramadan. Among the most notable are:-

1. 3 cameras at Lions Gate reveal the northern part of the mosque.
2. A new camera at the door of the disinfectant, clearly revealing the inside and outside faces.
3. A high tower containing several cameras with advanced technology near the Bab al-Silsilah minaret, west of the mosque.

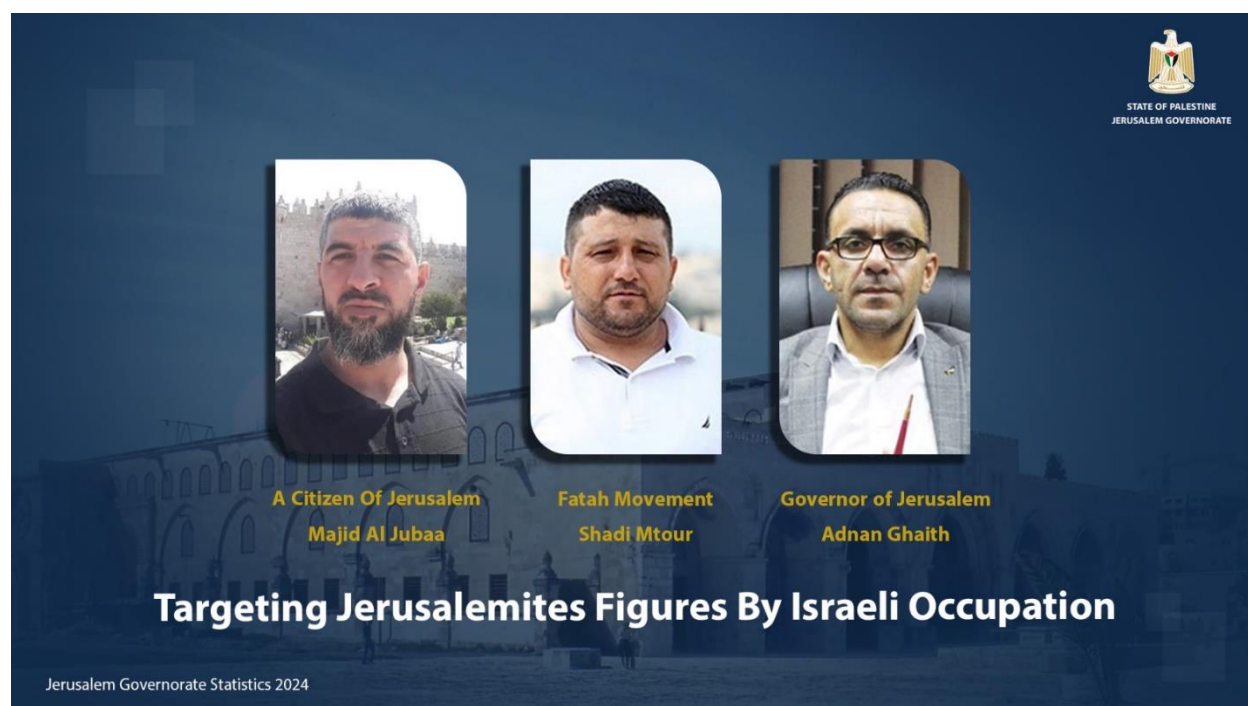
### **The anniversary of the Night Journey and Mi’raj**

On February 8, 15,000 worshipers commemorated the Isra and Mi’raj in Al-Aqsa Mosque, despite the ongoing siege on Al-Aqsa. The occupation forces stormed the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and deployed near the gates, in anticipation of young men hanging banners on them. The occupation forces deployed a large number of checkpoints in various areas of the Old City, and the occupation forces tightened their procedures at the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and checked the identities of the people arriving there.

The occupation forces also launched a film plane over the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the occupation forces arrested 7 citizens while they were in the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, to commemorate the Isra and Mi’raj.



## Targeting national and Islamic figures



Under the far-right government led by flocks of settlers, the occupation authorities continue their attempts to impose sovereignty over Jerusalem and its sanctities with the aim of imposing a new reality, and they continue their racist policy against the national symbols of Jerusalem, led by Jerusalem Governor Adnan Ghaith, upon whom the occupation has imposed an open house arrest order in his home since August 4, 2022, without specifying a time period for the decision. On February 4, the occupation authorities renewed Governor Ghaith's decision to prevent him from entering the West Bank for the fifth year in a row, after he was summoned for investigation. It is noteworthy that four military decisions were issued against Governor Ghaith since he assumed his duties as Governor of Jerusalem in 2018. The first: It prevents him from entering the West Bank and reaching his workplace in the town of Al-Ram. The second: It prevents him from communicating with 51 Palestinian figures, led by President Mahmoud Abbas, Prime Minister Muhammad Shtayyeh, a number of members of the Fatah Central Committee, and Palestinian security and national leaders. Another decision prevented him from moving or being present in the city of Jerusalem other than his place of residence in the town of Silwan. A fourth decision prohibits him from participating in any activities, events or gatherings within the city of Jerusalem.

During February, the occupation authorities summoned the secretary of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem, Shadi Mutawer, for investigation at the Al-Mascobiyya Investigation Center and handed him a decision prohibiting entry into the West Bank.



On February 15, the so-called legal advisor in the occupation government approved the request to withdraw the residence permit (blue ID) from the Jerusalemite prisoner Majid al-Jubeh, noting that the occupation authorities renewed his administrative detention for a period of 4 months.

## Arrests



During the month of February, (151) arrest cases were monitored in all areas of the Jerusalem Governorate, including (10) children and (9) women.



## Decisions of the occupation courts against detainees



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## Actual Prison Sentences, Including 21 Administrative Detention Sentences

The occupation courts impose unfair decisions against detainees, ranging from issuing actual prison sentences and imposing house arrest, in addition to deportation decisions and heavy financial fines. Among them are 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 delay. Bring clear charges against them.

### **Actual prison sentences**

The report monitored the issuance of racist occupation courts (25) actual prison sentences against Jerusalemite prisoners, including (21) administrative detention sentences, “that is, without clearly specifying their charges.” One of the highest sentences issued by the occupation authorities during February was the 32-month sentence issued against prisoner Jamal Khaled Al-Batal.





## Home detention decisions

Home detention has become a sword hanging over the necks of Jerusalemites, which is represented by the imposition of rulings by the occupation court requiring a person to stay for specific periods inside the house in a forced manner, which has turned the homes of Jerusalemites into their prisons. It restricts the convict and his sponsors, and creates a state of permanent tension and psychological and social pressures. Two house arrest decisions issued by the occupation authorities were monitored during the month of February.



## Deportation decisions

The occupation authorities use 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. During February, the occupation authorities issued 13 deportations decisions, 11 of which were deportation from Al-Aqsa Mosque.



## Travel bans decisions

The occupation uses security reasons to prevent Palestinians from traveling, especially in occupied Jerusalem. During the month of February, only one travel ban was issued against Jerusalemite station officer Khadija Khwais.



## Demolition, bulldozing, and property confiscation



The occupation authorities are pursuing 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. The occupation authorities generally justify the demolition of homes under the pretext of erecting them without a license, despite the rare granting of approval for licenses. needed to build homes for Jerusalemites.

During the month of February, the number of demolition operations in the Jerusalem Governorate reached (33) demolition and bulldozing operations, including: (9 forced self-demolition operations) and (19 demolition operations carried out by occupation mechanisms), in addition to 5 bulldozing operations.

The occupation's mechanisms and crews carried out 19 demolition operations, including homes in the Al-Ain, Al-Bustan and Yasoul neighborhoods in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, (9) houses in the town of Al-Walaja, south of occupied Jerusalem, and a building under construction in the town of Beit Hanina.

As for the bulldozing operations, the occupation forces bulldozed the land of the Friday Market adjacent to the Jerusalem Wall, and also bulldozed the street adjacent to Al-Quds University and connecting the towns of Abu Dis and Al-Sawahra, east of the occupied city of Jerusalem. The occupation bulldozers continued to build a colonial road on the lands of the town of Hizma, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. The occupation carried out excavation work in the vicinity of the occupation police station on Salah al-Din Street in occupied Jerusalem, and at the end of



February, the occupation municipality bulldozed land belonging to the al-Daya al-Maqdisi family in the Sheikh Anbar neighborhood in the town of al-Za'im, east of occupied Jerusalem.

## Demolition decisions, forced evictions, and land confiscation

During the month of February, the occupation authorities delivered a number of demolition notices to the residents of the town of Al-Issawiya and the Al-Bustan neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of occupied Jerusalem.

On February 19, the occupation forces suspended a demolition order at the entrance to the Al-Issawiya Club building in occupied Jerusalem. On February 20, the occupation municipality crews handed over demolition orders to the Al-Rajabi, Odeh, and Abu Shafee families as they stormed their homes in the Al-Bustan neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

### Confiscation and seizure of the lands of Jerusalemites:

- On February 6, the occupation authorities confiscated the "Friday Market" land located along the northeastern side of the Jerusalem Wall, and began digging and bulldozing the land, in preparation for the implementation of a "garden," within the "Gardens Around the Old City Wall" project. The land, which has an area of 1,200 square meters, is owned by the "Owais, Hamad, and Atallah" families, and the so-called Central Court of the Occupation rejected the request to "prevent temporary work" requested by the royal families, despite the existence of a request to "prevent permanent work on the land" that the court did not decide on. In it, in addition to a case in the occupation Supreme Court regarding the confiscation of land, a session has been set for next April.
- At the end of February, the occupation Civil Administration crews announced the confiscation of more than 2,600 dunums of lands in Abu Dis and Al-Eizariya, which include large Bedouin residential communities, including the Abu Al-Nawar community, east of occupied Jerusalem.
- On February 19, colonists, protected by the occupation forces, seized the lands of Jerusalemites in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. The "Ateret Cohanim" colonial association seized two and a half dunums of land from the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood under the protection of the occupation forces, claiming that it was part of the Jewish "Benbenishti" endowment.

The people of Silwan were using the looted land as a common parking lot for their vehicles, which also included a garage for the Al-Rajabi family, and two plots of land for the Al-Silwadi and Abu Diab families, and the Jerusalemite families possess documents proving their ownership of the land for hundreds of years. The occupation forces forced families to evacuate vehicles and contents from the lands, bulldozed the land and surrounded it with a fence.



## The strike is a way for Jerusalemites to make their voice heard

Jerusalemites use strikes as a means of expression and solidarity with their issues and the issues of their people and their rejection of the occupation's crimes and attacks against them. On February 5, a general strike was declared in the town of Jabal Mukaber in occupied Jerusalem for three days following the martyrdom of the child Wadih Owaisat.

On February 10, the national and Islamic forces northwest of Jerusalem announced a comprehensive and general strike. In protest against the occupation's execution of the boy Khadour.

On February 16, the national and Islamic forces in the Shuafat camp called for a comprehensive strike. In mourning for the soul of the Jerusalemite martyr Fadi Jamjoom and in response to the call of the people in the Gaza Strip.

## Violations against prisoners

During the month of February, the occupation authorities continued their violations against prisoners and freed prisoners, which increased in severity since the beginning of the Israeli occupation's aggression against the Gaza Strip. On February 7, the occupation court approved - permanently - the dismissal of the freed Jerusalemite prisoner "Ramzi Al-Abbasi" from his work as a physical therapist in special education schools in Jerusalem. The Occupation Court, which was issued for the first time in 2022. The Occupation Court claims that the reason for the dismissal is Al-Abbasi's conviction in "security" cases and is also trying to bargain with him to deprive him of his financial fees in exchange for 13 years of work. It is noteworthy that the occupation arrested Al-Abbasi last Ramadan and released him after 7 months.

On February 15, the so-called legal advisor in the occupation government approved the request to withdraw the residence permit (blue ID) from the Jerusalemite prisoner Majid al-Jubeh, noting that the occupation authorities renewed his administrative detention for a period of 4 months.



## Crimes and 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 there and suppressing activities that prove the presence and steadfastness of Jerusalemites in the occupied city.

The most prominent of these attacks during the month of February are:

### **Assault on cemeteries and mosques:**

On February 10, colonialists placed inflammatory posters on the Martyrs' Monument in the Yusufiyah Cemetery near the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

On February 26, colonists destroyed some Islamic graves in the Okasha Mosque, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, and restored one grave, claiming that it was the grave of "Benjamin," the brother of the Prophet Joseph, peace be upon him. Since the seventh of last November, the colonists had transformed the mosque into a synagogue, and placed seats, cabinets for religious books, wooden screens, and candlesticks in it, and began performing prayers.

### **Attacks against Christians:**

On February 3, colonialists attacked a German monk, the cleric Father Nicodemus Schnabel, the head of the Benedictine monks in the Holy Land, and attacked him by spitting and insulting Jesus Christ, peace be upon him, while he was walking in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem.

### **Cultural institutions:**

On February 19, the occupation forces suspended a demolition order at the entrance to the Al-Issawiya Club building in occupied Jerusalem.

### **Incitement and hate speech:**

On February 20, the so-called Deputy Mayor of the Occupation Mayor of Jerusalem (Aryeh King), as part of his election campaign, incited the call to prayer in the neighborhoods of occupied Jerusalem, claiming that it disturbs the colonists and their children!

### **Incitement against international institutions in Jerusalem (UNRWA):**

During the month of February, incitement against UNRWA continued. On February 7, colonialists demanded the closure of UNRWA schools in occupied Jerusalem.

Jerusalemites from the Qalandiya and Shuafat camps and towns northwest of occupied Jerusalem participated in a protest in front of the UNRWA headquarters in Ramallah, rejecting the decisions to stop support and the continued targeting of UNRWA and its workers by the occupation.



On February 11, the so-called Constitution and Judiciary Committee in the occupation Knesset approved a draft law to stop UNRWA's work in occupied Jerusalem.

On February 13, the so-called "Minister of Construction and Housing" in the occupation government, Yitzhak Goldknopf, demanded the end of all land leasing agreements for UNRWA in occupied Jerusalem, in continuation of the war against UNRWA.

It is noteworthy that this is not the first time that UNRWA has been subjected to an attack by the occupation. It was subjected to another attack in 2019 when the so-called National Security Council of the occupation decided to approve a plan to close and expel the institutions run by UNRWA in the occupied city of Jerusalem.

### **Attacks on journalists:**

As for the attacks on journalists during the month of February, the occupation authorities continued to obstruct the work of journalists and prevent them from covering the media. On February 8, the occupation forces arrested the Jerusalem photographer Muhammad Abu Sneineh from the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

On February 12, the occupation forces attacked the correspondent of the "Al-Asimah" page and obstructed his work while he was covering their storming of the town of Al-Ram in occupied Jerusalem.

On February 16, the occupation forces obstructed the work of journalists and prevented them from covering the media in the vicinity of the house of the Jerusalemite martyr Fadi Jamjoum in the Shuafat Camp in occupied Jerusalem. Photographer Izzat Jamjoum was also injured by a rubber bullet with his finger while covering the confrontations that broke out between the occupation forces and young men in the Shuafat refugee camp, northeast of occupied Jerusalem.



## Colonial projects



In its relentless and insanely accelerating endeavor to impose a new reality on the occupied city of Jerusalem and Judaize it through the implementation of dangerous colonial projects, during the month of February the occupation government approved about 6 new colonial projects, and the occupation authorities also began implementing projects that had been approved earlier.

1. February 4: Weeks ago, the occupation municipality in Jerusalem began a project to build student housing under the name “Safra Dormitories” in the (Givat Ram) colony built on Sheikh Badr Hill, south of the displaced village of Lifta, west of occupied Jerusalem. The project will include 708 rooms at a cost of 400 million shekels, and will open in September 2026. It will also include the operation of an existing residential complex called (Lieberman Dormitory).
2. February 6: The occupation court issued a temporary decision to close the parking lot on the Souq al-Juma’a land, near the northeastern corner of the Jerusalem Wall, after crews from the occupation municipality and the Nature Authority stormed the land. The land was bulldozed and closed, but members of the Owais, Hamad, and Atallah families confronted the intruding crews, knowing that they have been waging a legal dispute to prove ownership of their land for years. The land is adjacent to the Yusufiya Cemetery, part of which was confiscated for the purpose of establishing a “national park,” noting that it is adjacent to the Jerusalem Wall and adjacent to the Lions’ Gate and Al-Sahira Gate.



3. February 11: The Planning and Building Committee in the occupation municipality approved a plan, which it described as gigantic, in the settlement of (Kiryat Menachem), which will include the construction of 1,709 housing units within 4 projects, on the lands of the abandoned villages of Al-Malha and Ein Karem, southwest of occupied Jerusalem. In January last year, the occupation municipality approved a plan to establish two residential complexes in the colonial neighborhood of Kiryat Menachem, which proposed demolishing 11 old settlement buildings and replacing them with approximately 800 new housing units in 4 towers, near the light train, and among the green spaces where Jerusalemites were displaced. Of which.

4. The occupation authorities announced their intention to build a new colonial city in Jerusalem next to the town of Umm Tuba to the south. The colony will bear the name (Nofei Rachel), in cooperation with right-wing extremists, and in the first phase it will include about 650 colonial units.

5. The occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem signed an agreement with the “Jewish National Fund” called (Kakal), stipulating the conversion of lands from the towns of Beit Hanina and Hizma into a colonial forest with an area of one thousand dunams. These lands were occupied along with other lands in 1967, and the colonies of Pisgat Zeev and Neve Yaakov were built on them. The rest of them were planted with exotic trees in 1982 and were then called the Mir Forest. As a continuation of agricultural colonization on the occupied lands of Jerusalem, this forest will be transformed into a “community” forest that serves the colonizers. To join about 24 forests throughout occupied Palestine managed by (Kakal).

6. February 19: Colonists, protected by the occupation forces, seized the lands of Jerusalemites in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. The Ateret Cohanim settlement association seized the land under the protection of the occupation forces, claiming that it was part of the Jewish “Benbenishti” endowment. The people of Silwan were using the looted land as a common parking lot for their vehicles, which also included - according to what was published - a garage for the Al-Rajabi family, and two plots of land for the Al-Silwadi and Abu Diyab families, where the colonists, accompanied by the forces, proceeded to evacuate it, bulldoze it, and surround it with a fence.

