



OCCUPATION CRIMES REPORT IN JERUSALEM GOVERNORATE DURING JANUARY 2023



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**Occupation crimes report in Jerusalem governorate
During the month of January 2023**

The high rate of Israeli crimes in Jerusalem governorate in the first month of this year portends a new reality in the Holy City under the racist far-right government

5 martyrs, about (324) cases of arrest, (69) facilities that were demolished and bulldozed, and (4408) settlers stormed the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of January 2023

Contents

Items	Page
Martyrs	5
The file of the martyrs whose bodies are withheld by the occupation	7
Targeting Jerusalemite National Figures	8
Settler attacks	10
Recorded injuries	11
Violations and challenges in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque	11
Arrest cases	12
Decisions of the occupation courts against the detainees	13
Demolition and dredging operations	14
Demolition, forced eviction and land confiscation decisions	15
Eviction and forced displacement	16
The confiscation of land	16
Violations against prisoners	17
Violations against Jerusalem institutions and monuments	18
Violations against Christian monuments	19
Settlement projects	19

Martyrs:

During the month of January of the year 2023, 5 martyrs from the Jerusalem governorate, including two children - under the age of responsibility - were martyred. At the dawn of January 12, the Israeli occupation forces executed citizen Samir Awni Harbi Aslan (41 years), from Qalandia camp, after he was wounded by a bullet that penetrated his chest, during a storming. The occupation forces invaded the camp and carried out a massive campaign of raids and searches of citizens' homes. Violent confrontations broke out in the camp.

Citizen Aslan was wounded by a bullet in the chest, while he was trying to free his son Ramzi from the occupation soldiers during his arrest, and after his injury, the occupation soldiers detained him and left him on the ground bleeding and prevented the people from approaching him, and when they managed to reach him, he had risen as a martyr.

The national forces announced the comprehensive strike in Qalandia camp, to mourn the spirit of the martyr Samir Aslan, and to denounce the continuing crimes of the occupation against our defenseless people.

On the evening of January 25, the boy, "Muhammad Ali Muhammad Ali" (17 years), died of being shot in the chest by the occupation in Shu'fat refugee camp, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. The occupation forces detained the body of the boy, Muhammad Ali, after he was transferred to Hadassah Hospital in occupied Jerusalem, and refused to hand him over to his family.

The occupation soldiers assaulted the martyr Muhammad Ali after he was injured, as they tore his clothes and searched him, before the citizens transferred him to the Anata Medical Center, and then he was transferred from there by an ambulance to the hospital, and a number of occupation soldiers boarded the ambulance and assaulted the paramedics. The body of the boy, Muhammad Muhammad Ali, was transferred to the Abu Kabir Institute.

After the martyrdom of the young man, Muhammad Ali, the loudspeakers in the Shuafat camp declared mourning for three days for the martyr's soul. The national and Islamic forces in the Shuafat refugee camp in occupied

Jerusalem also announced a strike for three days in mourning for the martyr's soul.

On January 26, Youssef Abdul Karim Muhaisen (22 years old) was killed by live bullets in the abdomen and pelvis during clashes with the occupation forces in the town of Al-Ram, north of occupied Jerusalem. Clashes erupted in the town of Al-Ram after the occupation forces suppressed a march condemning the occupation's aggression against our people and the massacre it committed in Jenin camp, which resulted in the death of nine citizens and the wounding of others.

The occupation soldiers fired live bullets, stun grenades and tear gas at the participants in the march in the town of Al-Ram. As a result, Muhaisen was wounded with a live bullet in the abdomen. He was transferred to the Palestine Medical Complex in Ramallah, where his injury was described as critical, so that the doctors later announced that he died of his wounds. .

The Fatah movement announced a comprehensive strike in all walks of life in the town of Al-Ram and the suburb of Al-Barid, mourning the martyr's soul.

On the evening of January 27, a young Jerusalemite, Khairy Musa Alqam (21 years old), from the Shiah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, whose origins go back to the displaced village of Beit Thul in the occupied Jerusalem district, was martyred after carrying out an operation that resulted in the killing of 7 settlers and the injury of others. The occupation authorities seized his body. It is noteworthy that Alqam is the grandson of the martyr "Khairy Alqam", who was martyred on May 13, 1998 after being stabbed by the Jewish settler "Haim Ferelman" while he was on his way to work in the occupied city of Jerusalem.

After the martyrdom of the young man, Alqam, the occupation intelligence summoned his father, mother, and uncle for interrogation. The occupation forces completely surrounded the house, assaulted and detained family members, and conducted field investigations with a number of them, then arrested more than 15 young men who were in the house.

At the dawn of January 29, the occupation forces closed the house of the Jerusalemite martyr Khairy Alqam, by a decision of the so-called "political and security cabinet" of the occupation. The occupation forces allowed the

family of the martyr Alqam to empty some of the contents of their house, and then closed the doors and windows with special devices.

The occupation had turned the house of Martyr Khairy and its surroundings into a military barracks, by preventing entry to the house and using very strict procedures to enter the building, which includes other houses.

It is noteworthy that the occupation forces released Alqam's mother on January 31.

On the same day, January 27, the Jerusalemite boy Wadih Aziz Abu Ramoz, (16 years old), died of an injury he sustained on January 25 during clashes with the occupation forces in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. Martyr Abu Ramoz was hit by a bullet in the area He was transferred to the hospital while he was under arrest, and the martyr's condition deteriorated in the hospital, until the medical staff declared his death after performing more than one surgery in an attempt to save his life.

Despite the difficult and critical health condition of the boy, the occupation forces were present in the intensive care unit, where the boy, Abu Ramuz, was receiving treatment. The occupation authorities were to hold a court session for him on Monday, January 30.

On the evening of January 29, Jerusalemites held a symbolic funeral for the Jerusalemite boy Wadih Abu Romouz, while the occupation continued to detain his body in refrigerators. The youths raised flags and banners and chanted for the martyrs and Jerusalem.

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

On January 4, the occupation authorities handed over the body of the martyr Ashraf Halasa (30 years) from the town of Al-Sawahra, southeast of Jerusalem, after holding his body for a period of (two years and four months). August 2020.

During the month of January of the year 2023, the occupation authorities withheld the bodies of the martyrs (Muhammad Ali, Khairy Alqam, and Wadih Abu Ramoz), bringing the number of Jerusalemite martyrs whose bodies are held by the occupation authorities in the occupation refrigerators and the number cemeteries to 25. They are: the martyr (Karim al-

Qawasmi), the martyr (Muhammad Abu Juma), the martyr (Muhammad Abu Kafia), the martyr (Uday al-Tamimi), the martyr (Barakat Odeh), the martyr (Habbas Rayan), the martyr (Amer Halabiya) in 2022, the martyr (Fadi Abu Shkheidim) 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) in 2021, and the martyr (Ahmed Erekat) and (Ibrahim Halasa) in 2020, and the martyr (captive Aziz Owaisat) in 2018, and the martyr (Fadi Qanbar)) in 2017, the martyr (Misbah Abu Sbeih) in 2016, the martyr (Nabil Halabiya) and the martyr (Osama Bahr) in 2001, and the martyr (Kamel Mazrou) in 1986, and the martyr (Jasser Shatat) in 1968.

Targeting Jerusalemite National Figures:

The occupation authorities continue their violations against the symbols of Jerusalem, led by the Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith. On January 2, the Israeli occupation forces stormed the house of the Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith, in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, and handed him a decision to renew his ban from entering the West Bank. On January 12, the occupation intelligence again stormed the house of Governor Ghaith, and confirmed the decision to prevent him from entering the West Bank.

On August 4, 2022, the occupation court issued a decision imposing open house arrest on Governor Ghaith, without specifying a time period for the decision.

It is worth noting that Governor Ghaith has been arrested 35 times since he assumed his duties as governor of Jerusalem in August 2018, and he is being subjected to a campaign of persecution, arrest, 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 Palestinian personalities. It is headed by President Mahmoud Abbas, Prime Minister Muhammad Shtayyeh 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 occupied Jerusalem.

On January 2, the occupation forces stormed the house of the preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Sheikh Ikrima Sabri, in the Al-Sawwana neighborhood of occupied Jerusalem, and handed him a summons for investigation in rooms (4) of the occupation's "Al-Mascobiyya" center. enticing.

In recent years, he has been arrested and summoned for interrogation several times, deported from Al-Aqsa Mosque and its surroundings for several months, banned from traveling outside the country, and also prevented from communicating with Palestinian personalities from the occupied interior.

The occupation authorities continue their violations against Jerusalemite symbols, as they handed on January 15, the secretary of the "Fatah" movement in Jerusalem, Shadi Motour, a military order banning him from entering the West Bank for a period of two months, from the fourteenth of this month until the fourteenth of next March, under the pretext of "participating in activities." and activities of the Palestinian National Authority.

It is reported that Developer is subjected to a series of occupation practices against him and his family by imposing a deportation decision from the West Bank under the pretext of "posing a threat to security", in addition to a decision that prevents him from communicating with many personalities, in addition to that, the occupation authorities withdrew residence for "family reunification". from his wife.

On January 12, the occupation forces raided the house of the head of the Jerusalemite Commission for Combating Judaization, Nasser Al-Hadmi, and handed him a decision to renew his travel ban, noting that Al-Hadmi is under house arrest in his place of residence in Al-Sawana neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem.

Members of the religious Zionist Knesset launched a "Hebrew" media campaign against Professor Medhat Dibeh, the legal advisor to the Governor of Jerusalem. They had previously called for his trial for his statement, "considering every leaker as a traitor," and they filed a case against him with the Israeli Bar Association to remove him from the legal records and prevent him from pleading.

Settler attacks:

Settler attacks and provocations increase in frequency every month. During the month of January, settlers carried out about (22) attacks, including assaults with physical abuse. Among the attacks was an attempt by a settler to run over a number of young men in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of occupied Jerusalem.

The month of January witnessed an increase in the frequency of incitement calls organized by settler groups to storm the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the extremist Temple groups demanded the opening of a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa and allowing the full performance of Talmudic rituals and the introduction of tools and offerings into the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Settlers attacked a number of Islamic and Christian cemeteries, such as the cemetery of the Dajani family in the Prophet Daoud neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, as well as the Protestant cemetery and the Armenian Patriarchate.

Flocks of settlers also attacked land in the Sheikh Jarrah area, owned by the Islamic Endowments, in an attempt to seize it, in addition to armed settlers storming the land of the Endowments in Wadi al-Joz neighborhood.

A number of settlers, under the protection of the occupation forces, attacked the weekly solidarity march against settlement in the Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan neighborhoods.

On the evening of January 19, a number of settlers stormed Bab al-Amoud area in occupied Jerusalem, after the occupation forces emptied it of the young men present in it, and prevented entry or exit from the area to secure the settlers' storming. Other settlers took turns urinating and wiping their filth on the walls of the Damascus Gate area in occupied Jerusalem, and the settlers raised the occupation flag in front of the entrance to the Damascus Gate in occupied Jerusalem after they stormed the area, all in the context of provoking the feelings of Jerusalemites and desecrating the area.

Recorded injuries:

During the month of January, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored the casualties resulting from the use of excessive force against Jerusalemites

in various parts of the occupied capital. About (17) injuries were monitored as a result of live and rubber-coated metal bullets and severe beatings by the occupation forces, in addition to dozens of gas suffocation cases.

Violations and challenges in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque:

The occupation forces imposed restrictions on the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, harassed the worshipers, searched them, and confiscated their personal identity cards, coinciding with the settlers' storming of the Al-Aqsa Mosque's courtyards. The Jerusalem Governorate monitored the extremist settlers' incursions into the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of January, as (4408) settlers, and (65,591) stormed under the name of tourism, the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, under the strict protection of the heavily armed special occupation forces.

On January 3, the so-called Minister of Security of the Occupation, "Itamar Ben Gvir," stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque amid tight security protection, in conjunction with an intense security deployment of the occupation forces inside the Old City, and preventing worshipers from entering.

On January 17, the occupation police prevented the Jordanian ambassador to the "Israeli" occupation, Ghassan al-Majali, from entering the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

With the beginning of the year 2023, the pace of incitement by herds of settlers regarding Al-Aqsa Mosque is increasing, as the extremist Temple groups set an agenda for them in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the era of "Itamar Ben Gvir" and demanded the commissioner of the occupation police in Jerusalem to open a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa and allow all prayers and biblical rituals in the mosque. Al-Aqsa Mosque, tools and offerings in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to extending the hours of Zionist incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque, and opening the door for incursions on Fridays and Saturdays, during which the occupation police currently closes the door for incursions. And lifting any ban on bringing "holy tools" into Al-Aqsa Mosque (this includes prayer shawls, wraps, hats, Torah scrolls, the Ark of the Covenant, trumpets of all kinds, and plant and animal offerings).

It also called for locating a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa Mosque, ending the occupation police's escort of the storming groups, letting them roam as they wish, and allowing the intruders to enter Al-Aqsa from all doors (currently they enter through the Mughrabi Gate and leave through the Chain Gate next to it, and they are trying to enter the Lions' Gate in the north within their range of movement). And not to close Al-Aqsa Mosque to intruders on any Islamic occasion. In addition to announcing the "equal right" of all religions in Al-Aqsa, stopping the deportation of Jews from Al-Aqsa, and opening the door of the Tanzeh Court Synagogue, which is currently under the control of the Ministry of War, to all Jews.

In the context of the occupation and its settlers violating the sanctity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the occupation police stormed the chapels of the Dome of the Rock, Al-Qibli and Al-Marwani.

Arrest cases:

Arrest operations brutally carried out by the occupation forces against the people in Jerusalem governorate are escalating. About (324) cases of arrest of citizens were monitored in all areas of Jerusalem governorate during the month of January, including about (60) children and about (7) women.

Among the detainees, the head of the People's Committee in Qalandia camp, the liberated prisoner and employee in the Jerusalem governorate, "Raed Mutair", and his son "Samad", were arrested by the occupation forces on January 5 after they raided his house in the camp and tampered with its contents.

The occupation authorities are still detaining the injured boy, Mahmoud Eliwat (13 years), who is accused by the occupation authorities of carrying out an operation in Silwan on January 28, and arrested his father, mother and brother and interrogated them.

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 racist occupation courts issued (35) actual prison sentences against Jerusalemite prisoners, including (13) administrative detention sentences, "that is, without specifying a clear charge against them," in addition to imposing very heavy financial fines that increase the suffering of their families.

Among the highest rulings issued by the occupation authorities during the month of January was the ruling issued against the Jerusalemite prisoner Fadi Alwan from the Qalandia camp north of occupied Jerusalem. By carrying out a run-over operation in 2019, which resulted in the injury of 5 soldiers.

2. Decisions of house arrest:

(27) house arrest decisions issued by the occupation authorities against Jerusalemites, including (11) children. The duration of the issued house arrest decisions ranged from two to 45 days.

3. Deportation decisions and travel bans:

The month of January witnessed the issuance of deportation orders by the occupation authorities from the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City, in an attempt to control Al-Aqsa Mosque and its surrounding areas. They issued about (22) deportation decisions, including (9) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The occupation authorities also handed travel bans to 7 citizens. They are the head of the Jerusalemite Commission for Combating Judaization, Nasser Al-Hadmi, Louay Nasser Al-Din, Hamza Zughair, Nihad Zughair, Abd Salih Bakirat, Munther Hamadeh, and the Jerusalemite Hanadi Halawani.

Demolition and dredging operations:

During the month of January, (69) facilities were demolished and leveled in the occupied Jerusalem governorate, of which (10) facilities were forcibly self-demolished, in addition to the implementation of (10) excavation and leveling operations for lands.

During the month of January, the occupation mechanisms and crews demolished (49) facilities, which included; 26 commercial stores, 25 of which are in Hizma, in addition to 11 houses in Silwan, Beit Hanina, Beit Safafa, Shuafat refugee camp, Jabal Mukaber, five fences and retaining walls in Anata, Jabal Mukaber and the town of Silwan, two barracks in the towns of As-Sawahra and Silwan, an agricultural barracks in Issawiya, and a barracks for sheep in Jabal Al Mukaber, a stone chain and a container in Anata, and a parking lot for vehicles under construction in the town of Jabal Al Mukaber.

Among the most prominent demolitions during the month of January, the occupation forces demolished the house of the martyr Uday al-Tamimi's family.

The occupation forces also closed the house of martyr Khairi Alqam.

The occupation forces confiscated olive and lemon trees, and cut off the water pipes in the eastern region of the lands of the village of Al-Isawiya, "the lands located between Al-Khan Al-Ahmar and the village of Za'im," east of occupied Jerusalem.

On January 31, the people of the town of Jabal al-Mukabber announced a strike in rejection of the unjust demolition decisions issued by the occupation, which affect the homes of Jerusalemites, and aim at displacing them from their occupied city. Activists launched the hashtag: #Stop_Demolishing_Quds #SaveJerusalem.

Demolition, forced eviction and land confiscation decisions:

The occupation authorities delivered about 74 demolition notices to a number of commercial establishments and homes, distributed as follows:

In Refat, the occupation forces distributed demolition notices to a number of commercial establishments located on the main Refat road. In the town of Silwan, the occupation issued a decision to demolish a commercial store in the Abu Tayeh neighborhood, and the Jerusalemite occupation authorities notified Muhammad Al-Awar to demolish his house, which is still under construction. In Abu Al-Nawwar community, the occupation authorities and Civil Administration staff handed three families final notices to demolish their homes within two weeks.

In the town of Al-Zaeem, the occupation authorities handed over two demolition notices for the Al-Saeedi community to the citizen, "Issa Ibrahim Al-Saeedi," one of which is for a residential barracks and the other for an agricultural barrack. In the town of Al-Jedira, the occupation authorities delivered notices to several agricultural chambers to review the so-called "Civil Administration". In the Wadi Saab community, the occupation authorities and civil administration staff delivered 7 final notices to demolish the homes of families living in the community, and gave the families 7 days to demolish their homes. In Al-Issawiya, the occupation municipality delivered notices of demolition and cessation of construction to a number of the town's residents.

On January 24, the Occupation Court issued a decision to demolish the house of the Al-Rishq family in the Al-Bustan neighborhood of occupied Jerusalem, which makes the entire neighborhood at risk of being demolished one house after another.

Eviction and forced displacement:

The so-called Minister of Security of the extremist occupation, Itamar Ben Gvir, demanded the demolition of a number of buildings that were illegally built by Palestinians during the last period, "according to his claim," in the West Bank, at the top of this list is Al-Khan Al-Ahmar. Crowds of Palestinians confronted the storming of groups of settlers and Knesset members of the Likud Party, who are calling on the government of Benjamin Netanyahu to expedite the demolition and evacuation of the village of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar, east of occupied Jerusalem.

The gathering of dozens of Palestinians at the outskirts of the village and around it thwarted the settler groups' plan to storm the village, as they contented themselves with gathering and guarding reinforced forces from the occupation police far away, without being able to storm the village because of the demonstrations of support for the Palestinians for the villagers.

It is noteworthy that the occupation court will hold a session at the beginning of next February to take a decision in the case of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar.

The confiscation of land:

- 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, and the occupation municipality crews carried out bulldozing work inside the land, which belonged to the citizen, "Ali Derbas", under the pretext of "public benefit". And today he started working inside it.

- 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. Settlers bulldozed and excavated lands belonging to the villages of Qalandia and Rafat, with the aim of establishing a new settlement outpost, and support campaigns were launched for the people on their lands threatened with confiscation in the "Ras" area in the town of Qalandia, northwest of occupied Jerusalem.

- 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 municipality put dust inside the land of the Salem family in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem. It is mentioned that the occupation took control of the land a year ago and "Itamar Ben Gvir," the occupation security minister, currently put his office inside the land as a "tent." The occupation municipality crews also attended and

confiscated From inside the land, the contents of it belong to the residents of the region.

Violations against prisoners:

On January 1, the occupation Supreme Court rejected an appeal request for the release of the Jerusalemite prisoner Ahmed Manasra. The rejection of the Supreme Court's request for appeal came in light of the deteriorating health condition of the prisoner Manasra, and in the wake of the decision of the Conditional Release Committee of the Occupation Court, to prevent holding a session to consider the release Early on the captive advocacy. The Adalah Center for Human Rights had called on the High Court of Occupation to cancel Article 40, because it contradicts the Basic Law: Human Dignity and Freedom.

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.

On January 30, the Occupation Court issued a decision to increase the sentence of 7 prisoners from the town of Al-Issawiya in Jerusalem, and they are: Qassem Derbas, Ismail Muhaisen, Khaled Muhaisen, Muhammad Mustafa, Abdullah Abu Riyalah, Ahmed Abu Asab, and Muhammad Al-Razem.

Violations against Jerusalem institutions and monuments:

In continuous attempts to suppress Jerusalemite institutions and undermine any Jerusalemite efforts inside the city of Jerusalem, the occupation continues to suppress and close these institutions and suppress activities that prove the presence of Jerusalemites in the occupied city.

On January 5, the occupation forces stormed Al-Makassed Hospital in occupied Jerusalem, and on January 6, the occupation forces and its intelligence raided the headquarters of the Arba'een Diwaniya in the town of Al-Issawiya in occupied Jerusalem, under the pretext that a meeting of the Students' Parents Union was held in occupied Jerusalem schools and that the meeting was funded by the Palestinian Authority.

On January 19, the occupation forces targeted the headquarters of the Foundation for the Revival of Islamic Heritage and Research - Bayt al-Maqdis "Mithaq" in the town of Abu Dis, with gas bombs, which shattered the windows. This attack is considered a flagrant and blatant infringement on the written scientific heritage, and on one of the Jerusalemite national institutions that play an important and major role in preserving the historical identity of the Palestinian people.

In the framework of the restrictions on schools in the city of Jerusalem, the so-called Ministry of Education of the occupation has stopped financial funding for the Ibrahimiyya School in occupied Jerusalem since the beginning of this year, under the pretext of preventing the ministry's inspection crews from entering the school on December 20, 2022.

On January 20, the occupation forces assaulted a Jerusalemite delegation in the town of Ara, in the occupied Palestinian interior, after its visit to the liberated prisoner, Maher Younes, and arrested a number of them, namely "Karim Abu Jamal" and the Jerusalemite "Aboud Dana," and assaulted both "Zakaria and Muhammad Abu Tair."

As part of the assault on the medical personnel, on January 25, the occupation soldiers assaulted the paramedics in the Shuafat camp in occupied Jerusalem, as a number of the occupation soldiers stormed the ambulance that transported the martyr Muhammad Ali and assaulted the paramedics.

As for the attack on journalists, the occupation forces targeted the journalists with gas bombs while they were covering the storming of the Shuafat refugee camp, and the demolition of the house of the martyr Uday al-Tamimi's family.

Violations against Christian monuments:

Settlers continued their violations and incitement against Christian monuments in the occupied city of Jerusalem. On January 1, a group of settlers in the Mount Zion area of Jerusalem broke and vandalized more than 30 tombstones and some engraved pictures, and broke some crosses on Christian graves in the Protestant cemetery.

On January 11, settlers attacked the walls of the Armenian Patriarchate in the occupied city of Jerusalem, writing phrases of revenge and death to Arabs, Armenians, and Christians.

Jewish extremists wrote hate slogans in Hebrew, "Death to Christians," on the wall of the Armenian Patriarchate within the walls of the Old City of occupied Jerusalem.

settlement projects

The occupation authorities seek to impose a new reality on the occupied city of Jerusalem through the implementation of dangerous settlement projects. In January, the occupation authorities continued to work on several settlement projects, the most prominent of which were:

The occupation municipality started carrying out excavation work in the Al-Musrara neighborhood, east of the occupied city of Jerusalem, which affected the commercial movement in the historic Al-Musrara neighborhood market, as it restricted movement in the market and damaged trade. These occupation practices come in the context of the Judaization of the city of Jerusalem, under the name of development. In fact, it is the framework of Israeli propaganda that aims to show the city that it is unified and the capital of the "Jewish people", and these projects hide the racial discrimination practiced by the occupation authorities against the eastern part of Jerusalem at the level of spending and care, and erase the civilized image of East Jerusalem and show it according to the biblical narrative that benefits That this city is for the Jews and the capital of the occupation only.

It is noteworthy that the historic Al-Musrara neighborhood is considered one of the first Jerusalemite neighborhoods that were built outside the walls of the Old City of occupied Jerusalem when the Ottoman Empire allowed that in the year 1830. Therefore, its buildings are distinguished by the Ottoman architectural style, as it is characterized by the wide courtyards of the houses, as well as other neighborhoods that were built outside Jerusalem. Old ones like Qatamon, and Sheikh Jarrah.

- The Planning and Building Committee of the Occupation Municipality has approved a plan for a new track for the light rail linking east and west Jerusalem. This track will lead to the confiscation and demolition of more homes of Jerusalemites.

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