



دولة فلسطين
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During the year 2022



The most prominent violations of the Israeli occupation in Jerusalem governorate



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Jerusalem Governorate issues its Annual Report on Israeli occupation violations in the governorate during the year 2022.

19 martyrs, 3504 arrest's cases, 306 demolition and bulldozing operations, and more than 60 thousand settlers who invaded the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the year 2022.



The attack on the funeral of the journalist, Sherine Abu Aqleh

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Introduction

During the year 2022, the occupied city of Jerusalem and the blessed al-Aqsa Mosque witnessed a serious and escalating violations by Israeli occupation, its extremist, settlers, and its various repressive security services. The most prominent of these violations was the direct and deliberate ascension of journalist Sherine Abu Aqleh and the assault over her body and her mourners.

Moreover, an unprecedented increase was recorded in the number of extremist settlers who invaded al-Aqsa mosque, in which they practiced their Talmudic rituals inside it. in addition to a systematic and remarkable rise in the frequency of settlement hysterically.

The occupied city of Jerusalem and its suburbs, towns, camps and countryside have been subjected during this year to continuous violations. These violations included such as beating, killing, and arrest the citizens there. The occupied city also suffered from the Confiscation and destruction of their property, including the continued pursuit of our Palestinian people, national figures and symbols of Palestinian sovereignty in the occupied capital, the closure and invasion of national institutions.

People who closely follow-up on all violations contained in the present report of the public relations and information unit in Jerusalem governorate, and who monitored all the statistics and violations included in it 24 hours a day last year, through daily, monthly, and periodic publications, realizes that Jerusalem is a stricken city. Its land is confiscated, its spaces are robbed, and its people are suffering the scourge of legislative packages that target their identity and impose more burdens on their shoulders, and a large part of its children are subject to house arrests, and dozens of martyrs whose bodies were withheld, and frantic and frenzied attempts to Judaize and Israelize all aspects of life in the occupied capital, and settlement Judaization projects that pump hundreds of millions of dollars, this confirms the occupation's entry into a race against time to control the city and empty it of its inhabitants through all those violations and pressures exerted on the people of the holy city in order to force them to leave the city in a process of ethnic cleansing and systematic forced displacement with the aim of emigrating from it and replacing the original owners of the right to settlers, including heavy taxes imposed on them, and refraining from granting building permits, tens of thousands of demolition notices issued against their properties and the release of the upper hand of extremist racist settler associations to dispossess more land and property, all with the aim of achieving the ambitions of the usurping entity to impose a new reality on the occupied capital and achieve what they seek to unify the two parts of the city as the capital of the State of Israel - the military occupying power - which it sought to achieve and impose since the first moment of its occupation of Jerusalem in 1967.

All of this is taken place under the eyes and ears of the whole world and in front of international human right organizations. Therefore, the world stands unable to curb this occupation and stop it from its abhorrent racism and repressive practices that are inconsistent with all international covenants and treaties. Also, the occupation would not have continued with its perseverance,

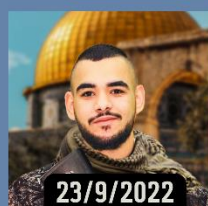
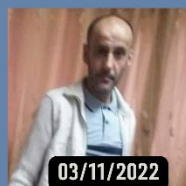
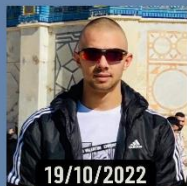
arrogance and strength in the oppression of our people in the Holy City, without this inaction and doubled standard policy, in which occupation leaders and settlers are treated.

This monitoring and documentation is the result of our belief in the importance of exposing and disseminating these practices to the world, and to put the world's leaders and the united nations organizations in front of their responsibilities to deterrent punishment of occupation in a city which all the world recognize it as an occupying city. It's worth noting that the Fourth Geneva Charter prevents occupation from altering the demographic nature of the population. It also prohibits the imposing of an identity contrary to the identity, customs, and traditions of the inhabitants under occupation. Furthermore, to put the Arab and Islamic nations in front of their responsibility towards an Arab - Islamic capital which includes the first qibla, the second mosque, And the third Holy Shrines. The place from which our generous prophet ascended to heaven, and Jesus Christ's path to peace. This affirms the continuation of occupation in its arrogance m tyranny m racism, and brutality against the occupied capital. It will also place the occupied capital on the crater of a volcano, when no one knows when it will explode.

Finally, we record here our pride of the people of the Holy city who stand steadfast in the face of all these violations against them, their families, their properties, their lands, trees, stones and sanctities with unprecedented ferocity. They defy all the tools of oppression, oppression and racism used by the occupiers in order to subdue them, break their strength and force them to leave. They also present everyday bright struggle, steadfastness, and challenge in order to let their sons live in dignity, and to protect the sanctities, heritage and the identity of the Islamic-Arab nations which the occupier is trying hard to obliterate, Judaize and falsify its features.

MARTYRS

Martyrs of Jerusalem Governorate during the year 2022



During the year 2022, 19 martyrs were martyred in the Holy Capital, including a female journalist and a child. They are (Fahmy Hamad, Karim Al-Qawasmi, the child Yamen Jaffal, Abdel-Rahman Qassem, Alaa Shahham, the journalist Sherine Abu Aqelah, Walid Al-Sharif, Muhammad Al-Shaham, Yazan Afana, Muhammad Abu Juma'a, Muhammad Abu Kafia, Fayez Khaled Damdum, Uday Al-Tamimi, Barakat Odeh (H. Bass Rayan, Dawood Rayan, Amer Halabiya, and the Jerusalemite brothers Muhammad and Muhannad Youssef Mutair).

On January 24, the martyr (Fahmi Abdel-Raouf Hamad, 57 years old), a resident of Qalandia camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, was martyred after he suffocated from the tear gas canisters that the occupation soldiers flooded the camp with during their storming of the camp, targeting the residents with premeditation. They were fired with rubber bullets and large amounts of tear gas without any regard for the existence of an UNRWA health center, which is located at the entrance to the camp, which led to the suffocation of many patients who were there for treatment, including the martyr Fahmy Hamad. It is noteworthy that the martyr Fahmy Hamad is the father of 7 children.

On March 6, the martyr (Karim Al-Qawasmi, 19 years old), from the town of Al-Tur, east of occupied Jerusalem, was killed by live bullets near the Al Asbat Gate in the Old City of Jerusalem, and left to bleed until he died without allowing the medical staff to provide him with first aid. After his death, the occupation arrested his family for interrogation, kept his body in the refrigerators of the occupation, and prevented his family from having a final farewell look at him, or even getting to know their son.

On the same day, 06 March, the child martyr (Yamen Nafez Jaffal, 16 years old), from the town of Abu Dis, southeast of occupied Jerusalem, died after being shot with live bullets, during clashes that broke out in the town of Abu Dis. His family received his pure body two days after he was detained.

On March 7, the martyr (Abdul Rahman Jamal Qassem, 22 years old), from the village of Jifna in the Ramallah governorate, died after being shot with live bullets near Bab al-Qattanin - one of the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. He was left to bleed until he died without allowing the medical staff from providing him with first aid, and his body was kept in the refrigerators of the occupation. Furthermore, it is mentioned that the family of the martyr Qassem filed a case to open an investigation file into the execution of her son, Abd al-Rahman Qassem, but the Israeli occupation court in Jerusalem postponed consideration of the case several times.

On March 15, the martyr (Alaa Shahham, 20 years old), a resident of Qalandia camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, died after being killed by the occupation. He was shot with live bullets during clashes that erupted in Qalandia Camp. There were also around 7 injuries with live bullets. As a result, the number of martyrs in Qalandia camp reached to 86 since the occupation in 1967.

In the morning of May 11, with the aim of silencing the voice of truth, and preventing exposing the dirty crimes practiced by Israel, the occupation forces assassinated the Jerusalemite journalist (Sherine Abu Aqleh, 51 years old) with an explosive bullet fired by one of the occupation soldiers below her ear, penetrating her head and severing part of her brain, which

led to her death instantly. The bullet ricocheted and the helmet prevented it from going out to carry the evidence of her assassination in her weak body. At the same time, Meanwhile, her colleague, Ali Smoudi, was moderately wounded, as Israeli snipers opened fire on all journalists who were following the occupation forces storming Jenin camp. For three days, the Palestinians mourned the body of the martyr journalist Abu Aqleh, from Jenin to Nablus, then to Ramallah, and finally to Jerusalem, her birthplace.

On the 14th of May, it was announced the death of the the Jerusalemite young man (Walid al-Sharif, 23 years old), from the town of Beit Hanina, north of occupied Jerusalem. He died of wounds sustained on the 22nd of last April, which coincided with the third Friday of the month of " Ramadan Al-Fadil" while he was in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. The martyr was assaulted at the moment of his arrest by the occupation forces, and he was not given initial treatment. His condition was described as critical and difficult, as he suffered from severe bleeding in the brain and skull fractures. The occupation detained his, the body for two days, to hand it over on the evening of May 16 without conditions.

On August 15, the occupation forces executed the young man (Muhammad Ibrahim al-Shaham, 21 years old), from the town of Kafr Aqab, after broke into his family's house at dawn. He was shot directly in the head and chest from zero distance and left to bleed. Then the occupation forces stole his body and detained it for 45 days. His body was handed over to his family at the Qalandia military checkpoint, north of occupied Jerusalem on September 29, in time with the intense presence of the occupation forces at the checkpoint.

On September 1, the occupation forces executed the young man (Yazan Afana, 26 years old), from Qalandia camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, by firing live bullets at the Palestinians as they broke into the Umm al-Sharit neighborhood in Al Beera city.

On September 23, the occupation forces executed the Jerusalemite (Muhammad Abu Jumaa, 23), from Al-Tur's town in occupied Jerusalem, after he was shot directly "under the pretext of carrying out a stabbing operation" in the "Mo De'in" settlement in the west of Jerusalem. Unfortunately, his body was held by them.

On September 24, the occupation forces executed the young Jerusalemite (Muhammad Abu Kafia, 36 years old), from the town of Ijazin the northwest of occupied Jerusalem, after being shot directly near the city of Nablus, under the pretext of attempting to "carry out a run-over operation". His body was kept with them.

On October 18, the occupation forces executed the Jerusalemite (Fayez Khalid Damdoom, 18 years old), from Al Azaria in the southeast of the occupied Jerusalem. After the Israeli occupation forces fired live bullets directly at him while he was riding his motorcycle near the Al-Murabitin Mosque in Al-Eizariya, which led to him being shot in the neck and killing him instantly.

On the evening of October 22, the young man (Udai Tamimi, 22), a resident of Shufat camp, died during a shooting near the settlement of " Ma'aleh Dombem", which is situated on large

parts of the lands of Eizariyah and Abu Dies in the east of Jerusalem. Unfortunately, the occupation forces detained his body.

On October 30, the occupation forces executed the citizen (Barakat Musa Odi ,49), from Al Eizariyah in the southeast of the occupied Jerusalem. After the Israeli occupation forces fired direct bullets at him, claiming that he had carried out a run-over attack near the city of Jericho, and seized his body.

On November 2, the occupation forces executed the Jerusalemite (Habas Abdel Hafeth Youssef Rayan, 54), from the town of Beit Duqqu, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, after he was shot at the 'Beit Ur' military checkpoint southwest of Ramallah. They killed him under the pretext of carrying out a run-over operation at the checkpoint. It was mentioned that the martyr Habbas is the father of the prisoner Qusay Ryan.

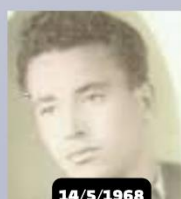
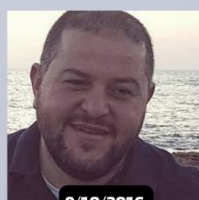
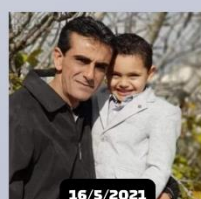
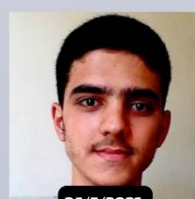
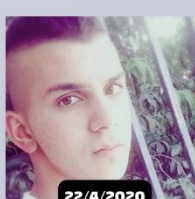
On November 3, occupation forces executed the citizen (Dawood Mahmoud Khalil Rayan, 42 years old), from the town of " Beit Daque" in the northwest of the occupied Jerusalem. He killed after being shot in his heart during Clashes with the Israeli occupation forces, after they invaded the town. It's worth noting that he is a father of seven children.

On the same date, the young man (Amer Hussam Badr Halabiya, 20 years old), from the town of Abu Dis, and a resident of the town of Beit Hanina, was killed after the occupation forces shot him near Bab al-Majlis in the Old City of Jerusalem. they claimed that he carried out a stabbing attack near the council Gate leading to Al-aqsa Mosque. unfortunately, the occupation detained his body.

on December 17, the two Jerusalemite brothers, Muhammed and Muhannad Yusef Mutair, 37 and 19 years old, from Qalandya Camp, were killed as a result of a deliberate traffic accident carried out by settlers in Zatarah military checkpoint. The two brothers were in their way to Nablus in order to prepare for their niece's wedding and their sister's engagement. They were standing on the side of the road to repair one of the tires of the vehicle in which they were traveling with members of their family, when a settler deliberately hit them with his vehicle and fled the place. As a result, the number of martyrs of Qalandia reached to six, while the number of the martyrs from Qalandia Camp since 1967 until now reached to 90, according to the Qalandia Media Center

THE FILE OF THE MARTYRS WHOSE BODIES ARE WITHHELD BY THE OCCUPATION

23 Jerusalemite martyrs whose bodies are withheld by the occupation



Regarding the file of the martyrs whose bodies are withheld by the occupation, the occupation authorities are still holding the bodies of (23) Jerusalemite martyrs, including (19) martyrs in the occupation refrigerators and others in private graves, in what is called " Numbers Cemetery" until the end of the year 2022.

The name of martyrs withheld bodies are

The martyre Kareem AlQawasmy, mohammed Abu Jomaa, Mohammed abu Kafya, Odai Al Tamimi, Barakat Odeh, Habbas Yayyan, Amer Halabya. In 2021, Fadi Abu Shkhadim, Mahmoud Hmaidan, Ahmad Zahran, Zakarya Badwan, Shaher Abu Khadeja, and the child zuhdi altawil. In 2020: ashraf halsa, Ahmad Areeqat , and Ibrahim Halsa. In 2018: the prisoner Azis Ewesat, Fadi Qanber in 2017, Sbeih Abu Mosbah in 2016, Nabil Halabya and osama bahar in 2001, Kamel Mazaro in 1986, and Jasser Shatat in 1968.

THE RECORDED INJURIES

During the year 2022



The Outcome of the Injuries

2486 Injuries



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During the year 2022, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored the injuries resulting from the use of excessive force against Jerusalemites in various parts of the governorate, as about (2486) injuries with live and rubber bullets and physical assaults were monitored by the occupation forces and settlers, after which they were transferred to hospitals for treatment. Most of them were concentrated in the upper areas of the body, which led to the recording of dozens of injuries with fractures and internal bleeding in families, and some of them lost their eyes as a result of direct injury.

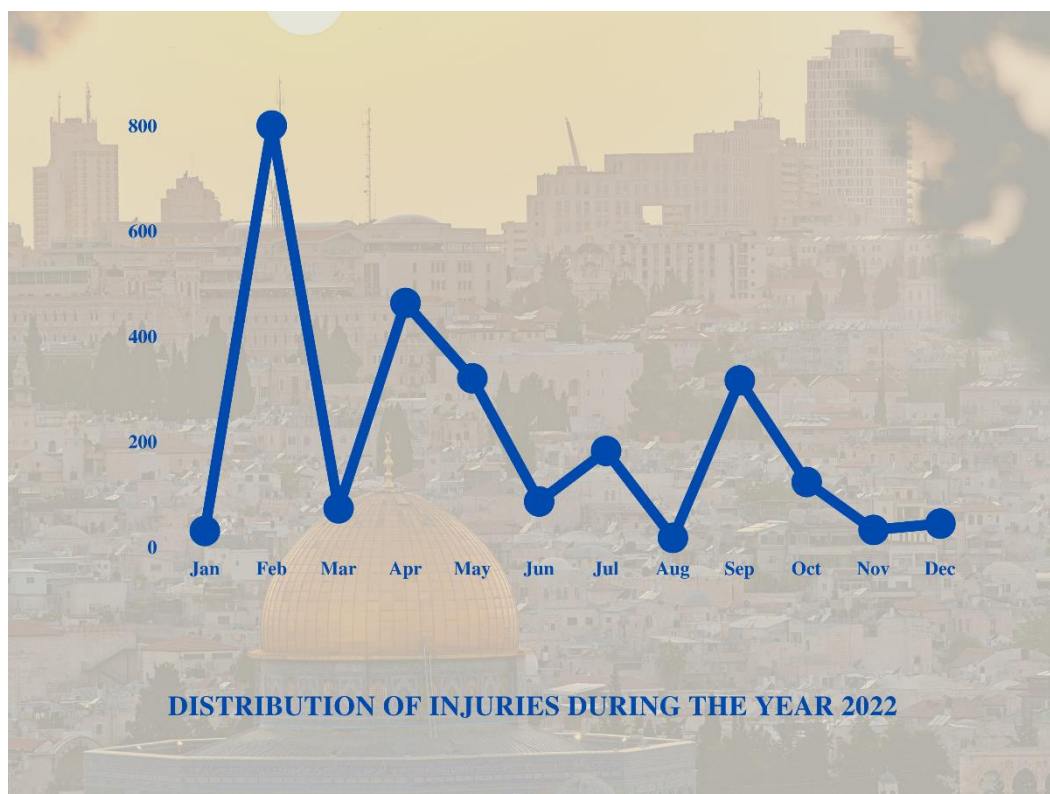
Furthermore, Thousands of gas suffocation injuries were recorded during confrontations that erupted at several points of contact throughout the governorate's towns and camps. The most prominent of which were in the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Bab al-Amud area, Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, Qalandia camp, Abu Dis, Jabal al-Mukaber, al-Tur, al-Ram, Issawiya, and the neighborhoods of Silwan town.

The highest number was in march in Bab AL Amoud in Jerusalem in Isra and Marage, in which there were around 320 injuries. The most prominent injuries are for the child Monawer Burqan, 11year, and the boy Mohamed Ajlony, and both of them with special needs.

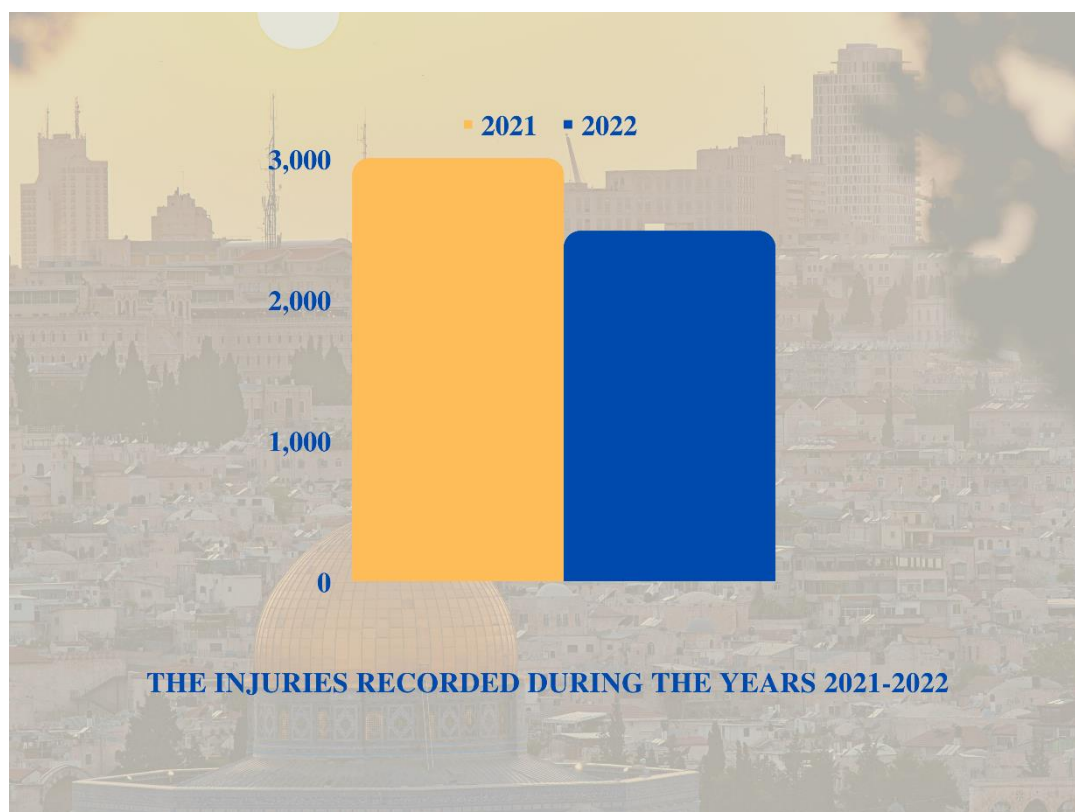
It is noteworthy that the number of injuries recorded during the year 2022 decreased compared to the year 2021. During which more than (3000) injuries were monitored by live and rubber-coated metal bullets and severe beatings.

Month	The outcome of injuries
January	30 injuries from live and rubber bullets, severe beating, and suffocation wounds.
February	800 injuries during occupation forces' firing of live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation and burns.
March	73 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal and gas asphyxiation. There were 19 live gunshot wounds.
April	463 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, burns, fractures, and severe beatings, fractures, and severe beatings
May	320 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, burns, fractures, and severe beatings, fractures, severe beatings, and suffocations.
June	86 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, burns, fractures, and severe beatings, fractures, and severe beatings
July	182 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, and severe beatings,
August	17 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, and severe beatings, fractures
September	316 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, and severe beatings,
October	123 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, and severe beatings
November	32 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, and severe beatings. There were burns, head injuries from gas bombs, and fractures.
December	44 injuries caused by occupation forces firing live bullets, rubber-coated metal, gas asphyxiation, and severe beatings,
Total	2486 injuries and thousands of toxic gas asphyxiation injuries

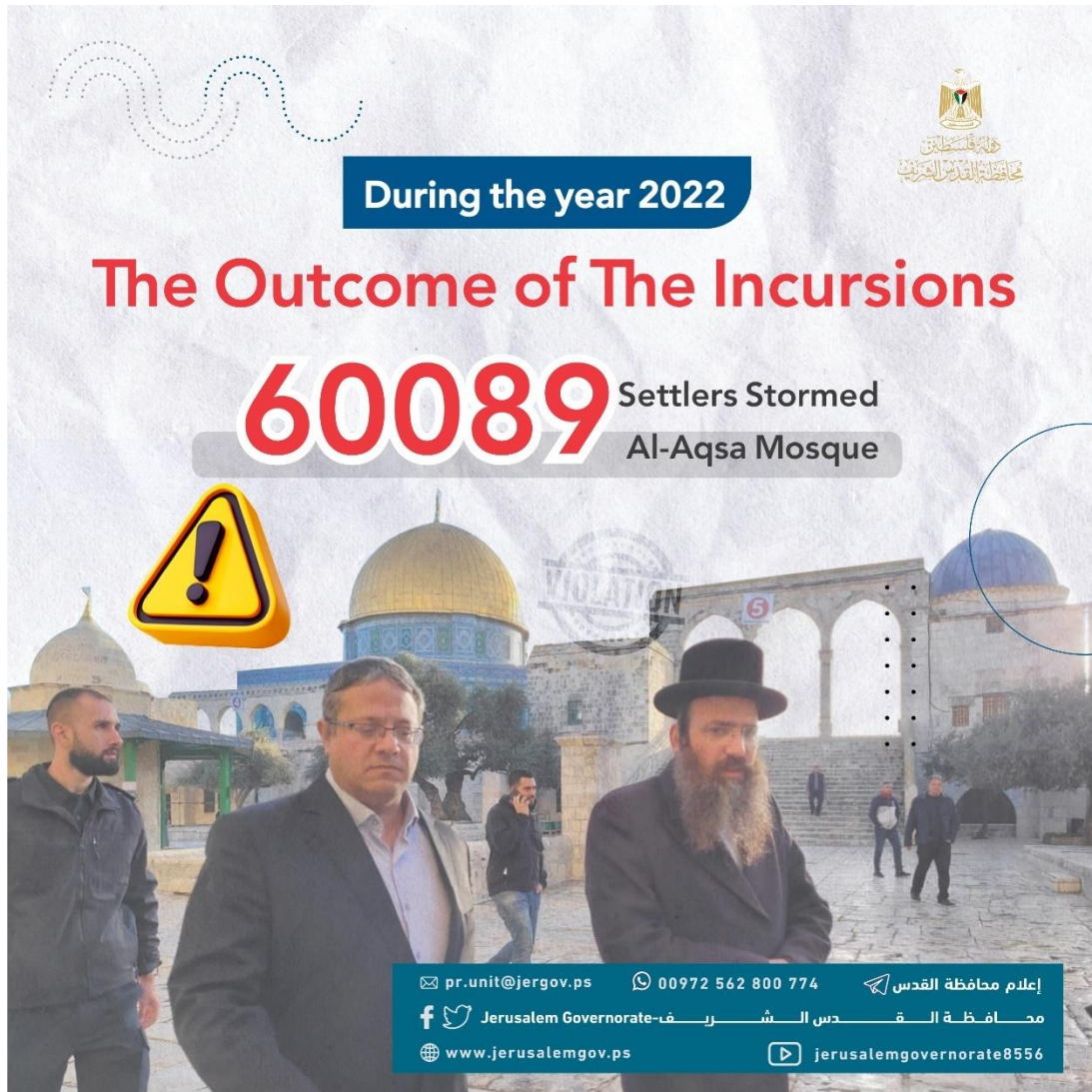
Table (1) shows the distribution of injuries during 2022



Graph No. (1) shows the distribution of injuries during the year 2022



Graph No. (2) compares the injuries recorded during the years 2021-2022



During the year 2022, thousands of prayers from all the Palestinian cities came to pray in Al-Aqsa Mosque; especially in Ramadan. Despite the restrictions imposed by occupation forces on barriers erected on the entrances to Jerusalem city and gate to check the citizen's identities. The occupation authorities have tightened entry conditions for Jerusalem, especially in what are known as Jewish holidays.

In a clear and blatant violation of the sanctity of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, settler invasion escalated during the year 2022. It was allocated that (60,089 settlers) invaded the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the morning and evening periods of the invasion, under the strict protection of the occupation police. At that time, they performed their ritual a Talmudic-prayers publicly. Intrusions were concentrated in the vicinity of the Bab al-Mercy building and chapel in the east of the mosque. The highest rate was in October, with (8224) settlers, under the pretext of the Jewish holidays (throne and forgiveness).

The racist occupation courts supported a decision allowing settlers to repeat prayers and lie down in "epic prostration" during their storming of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. It is noteworthy that the decision comes after a number of settlers appealed to the Occupation Court against the decision of the occupation police to deport them from the Old City of Jerusalem, after they lay on the ground and chanted prayers in Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Perhaps the most prominent violations against the blessed Mosque were monitored during the month of April, which coincided with the blessed month of Ramadan. The courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque witnessed violent confrontations, during which the occupation forces fired rubber bullets, gas bombs and sound bombs at the worshipers without regard for the sanctity and sanctity of the place, the most prominent of which was the breaking of 10 windows. Gypsum inlaid with full colored glass and 3 others partially, breaking the chapel's external and internal doors leading to the backyard and the clinic, burns in separate parts of the chapel's carpet as a result of throwing sound and gas bombs, smashing 3 loudspeakers and cutting their wires inside the audio room, and disabling 10 speakers Inside the chapel and 3 speakers outside

The frequency of incitement by settler's herds has increased in Nissan to bring together the so-called 'Easter'. Among them was an attempt by 4 settlers on April 14 to storm the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and with Sacrificial animals were slaughtered and presented as "offerings" on their Jewish holidays inside the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

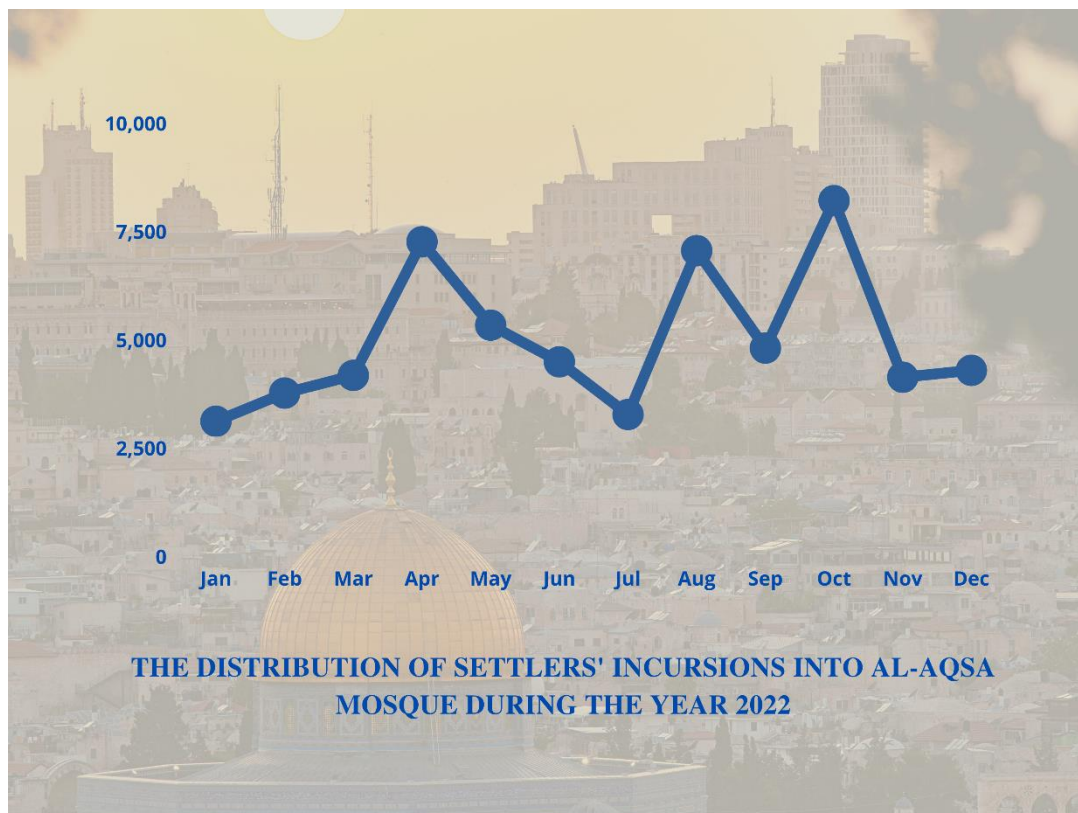
. During May, the occupation police prevented the evening call to prayer from the minarets of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. This thing took place by cutting the wires of the external speakers of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque before the time for the evening call to prayer, in time with celebrations in Al-Baraq Square. As a result, the call to prayer was limited to the internal speakers of the chapels.

Here, we see a significant increase in the number of extremist settlers who invaded the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021, in which about (39,344) settlers invaded the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

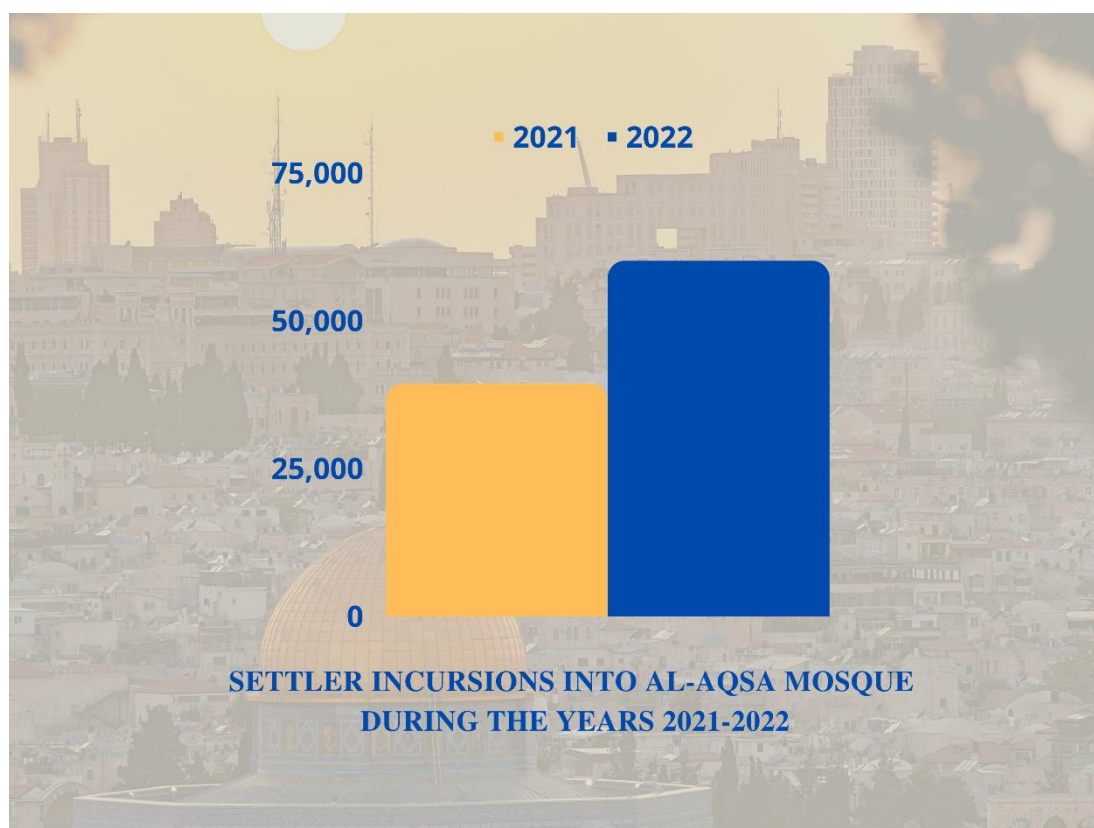
Month	The outcome of invaded settlers
January	3132 settlers
February	3782 settlers
March	4190 settlers
April	7274 settlers
May	5349 settlers
June	4505 settlers
July	3288 settlers
August	7069 settlers
September	4821 settlers
October	8224 settlers
November	4148 settlers
December	4307 settlers
Total	60,089 settlers

Table No. (2) shows the distribution of incursions in 2022





Graphic representation No. (3) shows the number of settler incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque



Graphic No. (4) shows the increase in the number of settler incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021

THE FILE OF EXCAVATION UNDER AL-AQSA MOSQUE AND RESTORATION PREVENTION

One of the most prominent violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque is the prevention of restoration work, and the placing of obstacles in the way of restoration and maintenance inside and outside the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque in an attempt to extend full occupation sovereignty over the mosque. As happened when the rainwater of depressions leaked at the gates and columns in the eastern side and the eastern wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque. This caused the carpets of the Chapel in Al-Aqsa to be exposed to be drenched in rain. Also, the rain water flew into the " Bab Al_Rahma" chapel as a result of the atmospheric depression which the country passed by.

The Islamic Endowments Department also recorded the fall of three stones in Al-Aqsa Mosque in less than a month in the south of al-Aqsa's wall.

After examining the site, accompanied by some antiquities-experts, to determine the location, it was found that it was within the Khutniyyah corner (The library that is inside the old Al-Aqsa, which is located below the Al-Qibli Mosque). Then, some workers were called to restore and strengthen the place where the stone fell from on Tuesday 6-12-2022.

Two days later, on 06/16/2022, another stone fell from the eastern prophet gate of the, inside the Al-Qibli prayer hall near the place where the first stone fell.

On Friday 01/07/2022, stones continued to fall in the same place, and later stones fell from the foundation pillars, which has become a huge danger and the occupation authorities didn't care about that.

It is noteworthy that the occupation authorities deliberately refuse to implement dozens of vital and important projects inside Al-Aqsa Mosque. They set impossible conditions for the entry of materials for the implementation of any project. There are many projects that are suspended due to Occupation intervention, such as renovation of outdoor squares, firefighting, water network, electricity extension and renewal, the renewal of the speaker network, as well as daily maintenance, and other projects that serve Al-Aqsa and worshipers.

The occupation is racing against time to implement its settlement plans against Al-Aqsa Mosque and its surroundings, which have become severe recently because of the cracks that appeared on the southern wall of al-Aqsa mosque as a result of the ongoing excavations at the bottom of Umayyad palaces neat al-Aqsa mosque. The occupation conducts excavations and mysterious works with suspicious haste that caused a serious danger of Al-Aqsa Mosque and they are increasing currently. This assures the fact that the occupation is close to prepare and complete something below the Umayyad palaces.

The occupation mechanisms also continued their Judaization of the minaret of the Jerusalem Citadel in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem. As The occupation's municipality and its " Antiquities Authority" removed the roof and the crescent of the Al-Quds Citadel Mosque in Bab Al Khalil in Jerusalem on November 22.

The occupation mechanisms began carrying out new excavations in front of the Triple Gate in the Umayyad palaces, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In a dangerous intervention, "Israeli" archeology experts invaded the ancient Al-Aqsa chapel in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and examined and photographed the stones that fell inside it.

On the 29th of July, water leaked into the courtyard of the Dome of the Rock. When the reconstruction committee was attempting to carry out its work and fix the problem, the occupation police raided the area and prevented them from continuing their works for hours.





During the year 2022

Attacking national personalities



Adnan Ghaith "Governor of Jerusalem"

The continuation of the open house arrest decision against the Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith, since last August, in addition to the four unjust military decisions against him since 2018 until now.



Shadi Mtour "Secretary of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem"

Military decisions against the secretary of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem prevent him from entering the West Bank and communicating with Palestinian political and security personalities

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The occupation authorities continue their violations against Jerusalemite and national personalities and symbols in the occupied capita.

On the first of August, the occupation forces and their intelligence broke into the Jerusalem Governors house, Adnan Ghaith, in the town of Silwan. He was arrested and stopped in the investigation rooms in what is known as "Al-Maskoubiya" center in occupied Jerusalem. they extended his detentions three times to prepare an indictment against him, and this brought the number of arrests and detentions of the Governor Ghaith to thirty-five times since he assumed his duties as governor of the occupied capital at the end of August 2018, to release him on the 4th of August, on the condition of open house arrest. Which is a judicial precedent that indicates a new policy taken against the governor, which is open house arrest and house arrest only in his house, in addition to imposing a high fine of 25 thousand shekels against him and the signatories of his family and friends. According to the decision of the Occupation Court, these new conditions and restrictions imposed on the Governor of Jerusalem come as a prelude to his trial as part of an indictment that includes several items. The house arrest decision was followed by almost daily invasions on the house of the Governor of Jerusalem, under the pretext of making sure that he was in his house, in addition to the four unjust military orders issued against him since 2018.

It is worth noting that the governor of Jerusalem faces four military orders issued against him since 2018; The first: prevent him from entering the west bank and reaching his work in AL-Ram's town. The second: preventing him from communicating with 51 Palestinian figures, headed by His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas, and His Excellency the Prime Minister Mahmoud Shtayyeh and number of members of the Fatah Central Committee, Palestinian security and national leaders. There is another decision that prevents him from moving or being in Jerusalem, except for his place of residence in the town of Salwan.

The fourth decision prevents him from participating in any activities, events, or gatherings within the so-called "Israeli state".

The secretary of the Fatah movement in Jerusalem, Shadi Mutwar, is also subjected to a series occupation practices against him and his family by imposing a deportation order from the West Bank that was renewed last July for the fourth time in a row, under the pretext of "posing a threat to security." Moreover, it issued a decision which prevent him from communicating with many personalities. Beside of that, the occupation authorities withdrew the "family unification" resident permit from his wife, and his family was deprived from health insurance.

The national leader, Abdul Latif Ghaith, director of Prisoners' Care Institution, faces the arbitrariness of the occupation authorities. He is subjected to a campaign of continuous arrests, as a result of his activity in many national issues, and his work Within the various frameworks and initiatives of the popular movement and resistance in occupied Jerusalem.

The Zionist occupation authorities continue to prevent him from entering the West Bank. As the occupation intelligence recently renewed the ban order against him for the 22nd time, which has been in effect since 12 years, and thus he is the owner of the longest house arrest.

Abdul Latif Ghaith, one of the founders of the conscious. Association for Prisoner Support and Human Rights, in occupied Jerusalem in 1992. He is currently the chairman of its board of directors, in addition to his defense of human rights in Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank.

Naser Al-Hadmi is one of the Jerusalemite figures who are facing the racist policies against him, such as house arrest. Besides, they prevent him from communicating with specific personalities, restrict his movement in Jerusalem, and ban him from travel.

On April 14, the Jerusalem Governorate bid farewell to one of its employees. In which the director of the Department of Youth and Sports in the Jerusalem Governorate, the martyr "Fawaz Hamayel", died in the town of Beta, in the district of Nablus, his hometown, as a result of his wounds that he sustained as a result of the internationally prohibited "dumdum" bullets fired by the occupation which led to a massive laceration of the liver, kidneys and lungs. It is mentioned that the martyr Fawaz Hamayel is (46 years old) and a father for 3 sons.

On April, the occupation intelligence agencies handed over the head of the Supreme Islamic Authority in Jerusalem, Sheikh "Ikrima Sabri ", a decision to prevent him from communicating with several Palestinian personalities from the occupied interior, including Sheikh" Raed Salah" and Sheikh "Kamal Al-Khattib".



ARRESTS

During the year 2022

The Outcome of the Arrests

3504 Cases of Arrests

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During the year 2022, the occupation forces launched massive arrest campaigns among Jerusalemites, under false pretexts. (3504) cases of arrest of Jerusalemites, including women, the elderly and children.

It is noteworthy that the month of April, which coincided with the start of the blessed month of Ramadan, was the highest month in recording cases of arrest, as (894) cases of arrest were recorded, of which (476) were in one day. On April 15, the occupation forces arrested 476 young men after beating and abusing them inside the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Also the occupation police prevented the detainees from providing legal advice, and from being referred for treatment or presented to a doctor, despite the obvious injuries they had.

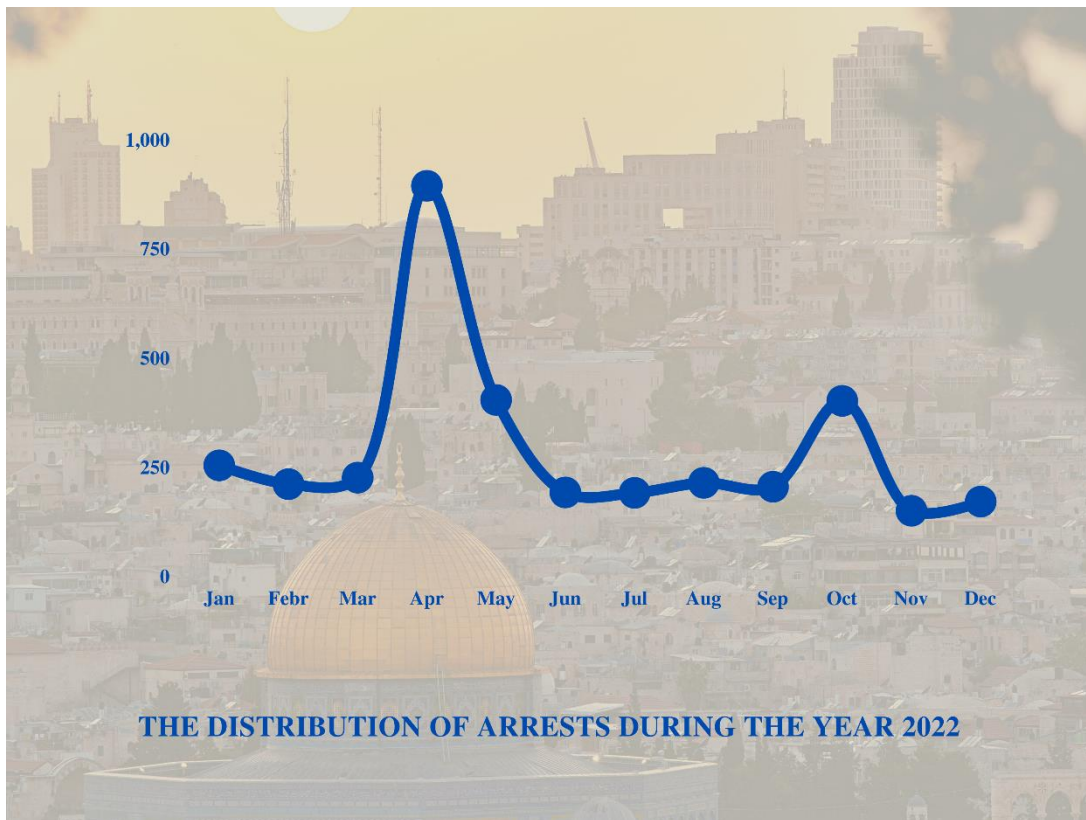
Here, there was an increase in the frequency of arrests launched by the occupation in Jerusalem Governorate during the year 2022, compared to the year 2021, in which there were about (2879) cases of arrest by the occupation forces of citizens. The majority of the detainees in 2021 were from the young age group, between 15 and 25 years old. The highest recorded was in the month of May, when the total number of arrests exceeded (700) detainees.



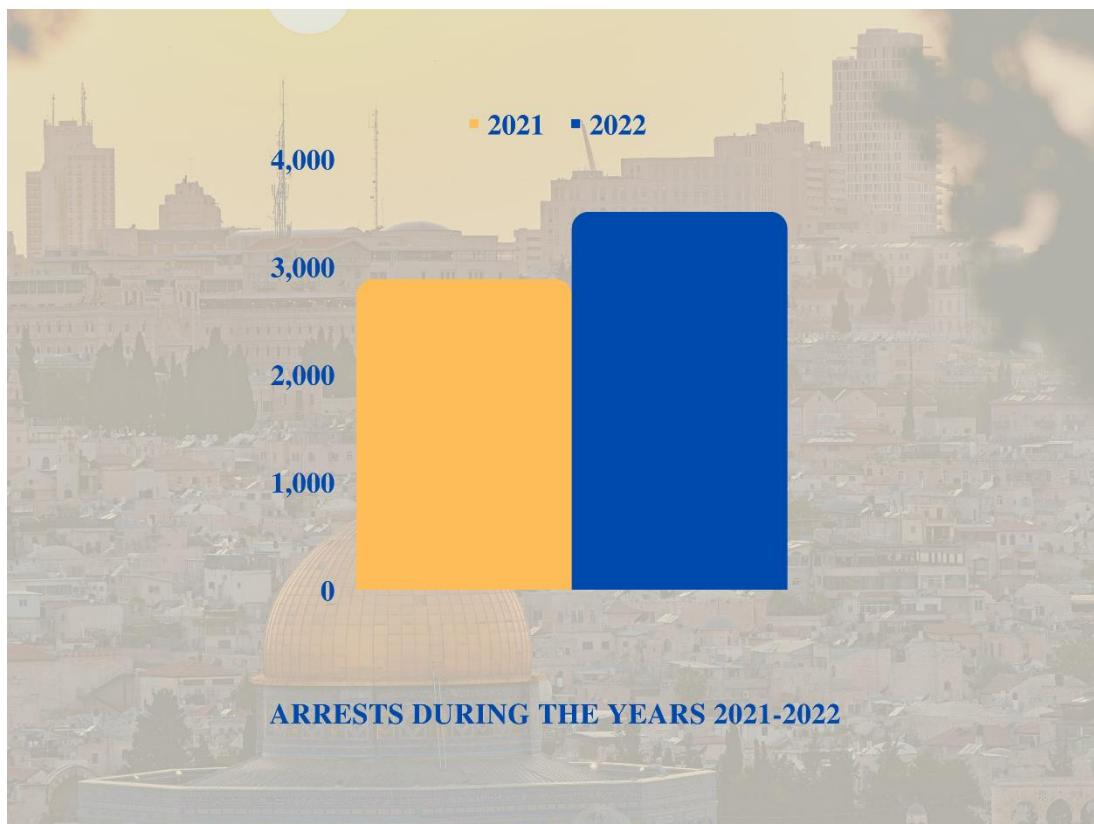
Month	The outcome of arrests
January	253 arrest cases
February	210 arrest cases
March	225 arrest cases
April	894 arrest cases
May	403 arrest cases
June	191 arrest cases
July	190 arrest cases
August	213 arrest cases
September	204 arrest cases
October	401 arrest cases
November	149 arrest cases
December	171 arrest cases
Total	3504 arrest cases

Table No. (3) shows the distribution of arrests during the year 2022





Graph No. (5) shows the number of arrests during the year 2022



Graph No. (6) shows an increase in the number of arrests during the year 2022 compared to that in 2021

DECISIONS OF THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AGAINST THE DETAINEES



The occupation forces impose house arrest, deportation, or heavy financial fines on detainees. Some of them were issued by the Occupation Court with a travel ban and movement plan, or a communication ban. In addition to extending the detention of a large number of detainees for long months and perhaps years without a clear charge against them.

Actual Prison

During the year 2022, the racist occupation courts issued (276) actual prison sentences against Jerusalemite prisoners among those decisions is the issuance of (96) administrative detention decisions.

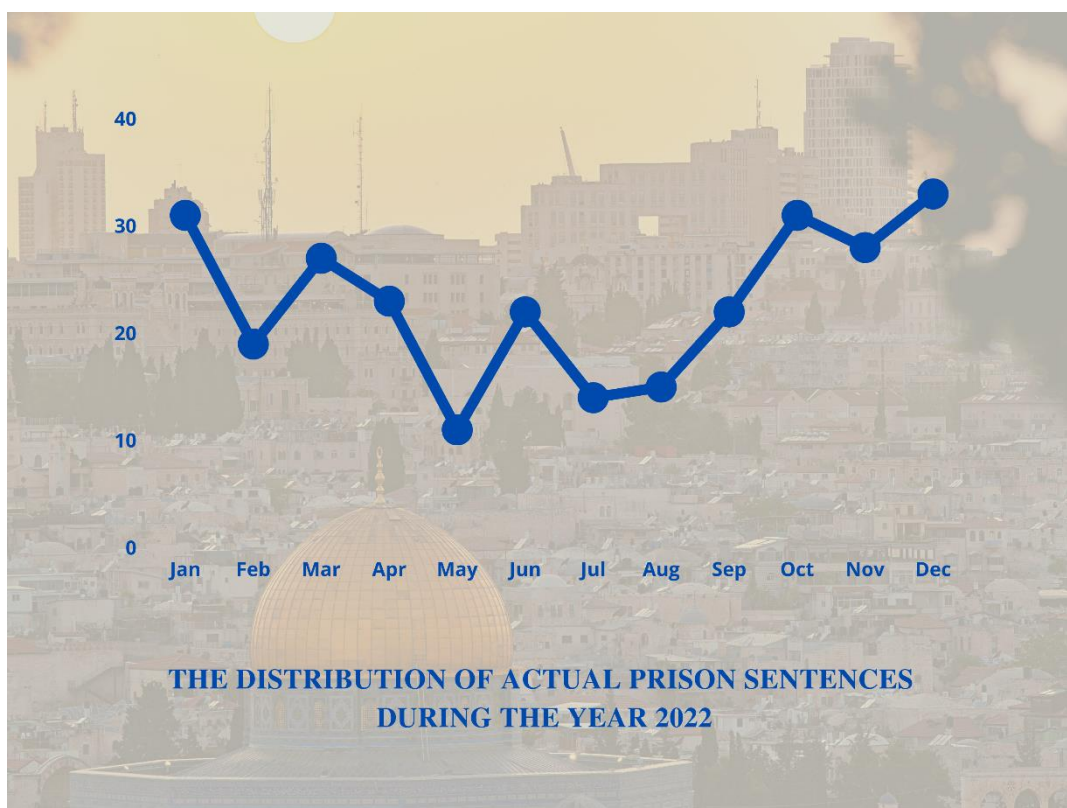
The highest sentence issued during the year 2022 is the unfair sentence of 16 years actual imprisonment which was issued by the Occupation Court against the Jerusalemite prisoner Nazih Oweiwi, who is 29 years old, as well as the 11-year prison sentence against the prisoner Muhammad Khaddour, who is 21 years old.

This is a rise in the frequency of actual imprisonment decisions issued by the occupation authorities in Jerusalem Governorate during the year 2022, compared to the year 2021. (157) actual prison sentences were recorded against Jerusalemites prisoners in 2021, including (43) administrative detention sentences.

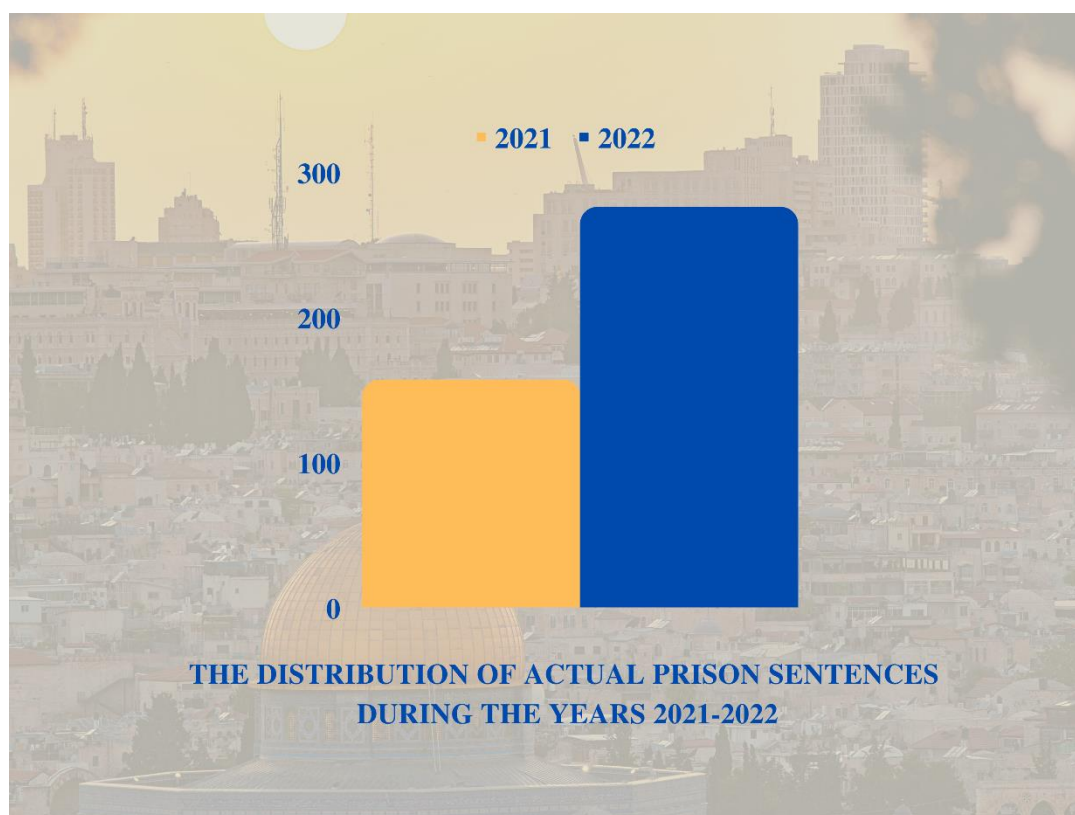
Month	The outcome of actual prison sentences
January	31 sentences, including 5 administrative.
February	19 sentences, including 3 administrative
March	27 sentences, including 6 administrative
April	23 sentences, including 14 administrative
May	11 sentences, including 2 administrative
June	22sentences, including 6 administrative
July	14 sentences, including 7 administrative
August	15 sentences, including 5 administrative
September	22 sentences, including 12 administrative
October	31 sentences, including 12 administrative
November	28 sentences, including 9 administrative
December	33 sentences, including 15 administrative
Total	276 sentences, including 96 administrative

Table No. (4) shows the distribution of actual prison sentences in 2022





Graph No. (7) shows the distribution of actual prison sentences during the year 2022



Graphic No. (8) shows an increase in the number of actual prison decisions during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021

House Arrest

The occupation authorities are striving to devise means and methods that would harass and abuse the Palestinian, disregarding all international covenants and agreements. One of these methods is "house arrest".

This has become a sword hanging over the necks of Jerusalemites, led by children under the age of 14. This decision forces the person to stay at home for specific periods. The occupation may extend house arrest for new periods. when anyone violates it, he will be subjected to additional penalties. This let the Jerusalemite people see their homes as a prison, and house arrest was a greater punishment than actual one. it restricts the detained and his sponsors, and creates a state of permanent tension inside the house, especially if the detained one is a child. house arrest can affect the child Psychologically and socially.

During the year 2022, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored (214) decisions of house arrest, ranging from five to 15 days, in addition to decisions of open-ended house arrest without specifying the period, in addition to the imposition of bails and heavy fines against them.

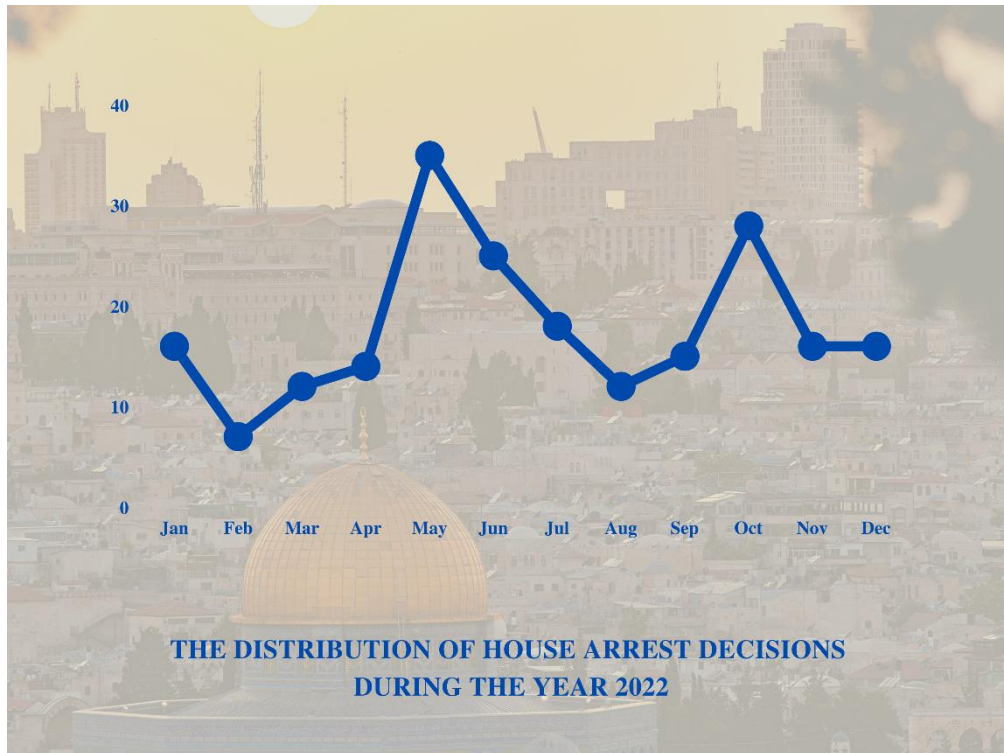
There is a rise in the frequency of house arrest decisions issued by the occupation authorities in the Jerusalem governorate during the year 2022, compared to the year 2021, in which (176) house arrest decisions issued by the occupation authorities against Jerusalemites were monitored.



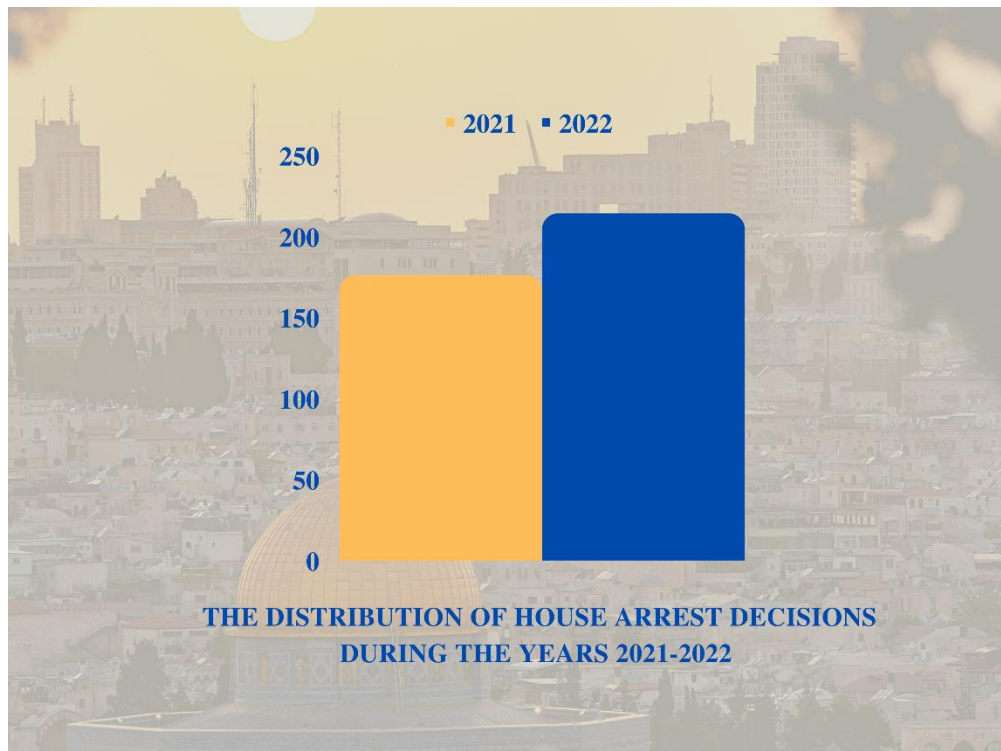
Month	The outcome of house arrest sentences
January	16 sentences
February	7 sentences
March	12 sentences
April	14 sentences
May	35 sentences
June	25 sentences
July	18 sentences
August	12 sentences
September	15 sentences
October	28 sentences
November	16 sentences
December	16 sentences
Total	214 sentences

Table No. (5) shows the outcome of house arrest decisions during the year 2022





Graph No. (9) shows the distribution of house arrest decisions during the year 2022



Graph No. (10) shows a comparison of house arrest decisions during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021

Deportation Decisions

The occupation authorities are adopting a policy of emptying Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Jerusalemite neighborhoods from its residents and those attached to it, through the policy of deportation that takes many forms. It began with deportation from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City after 2003, and developed into deportation from the place of residence, or from the entire city of Jerusalem, or from all of Palestine.

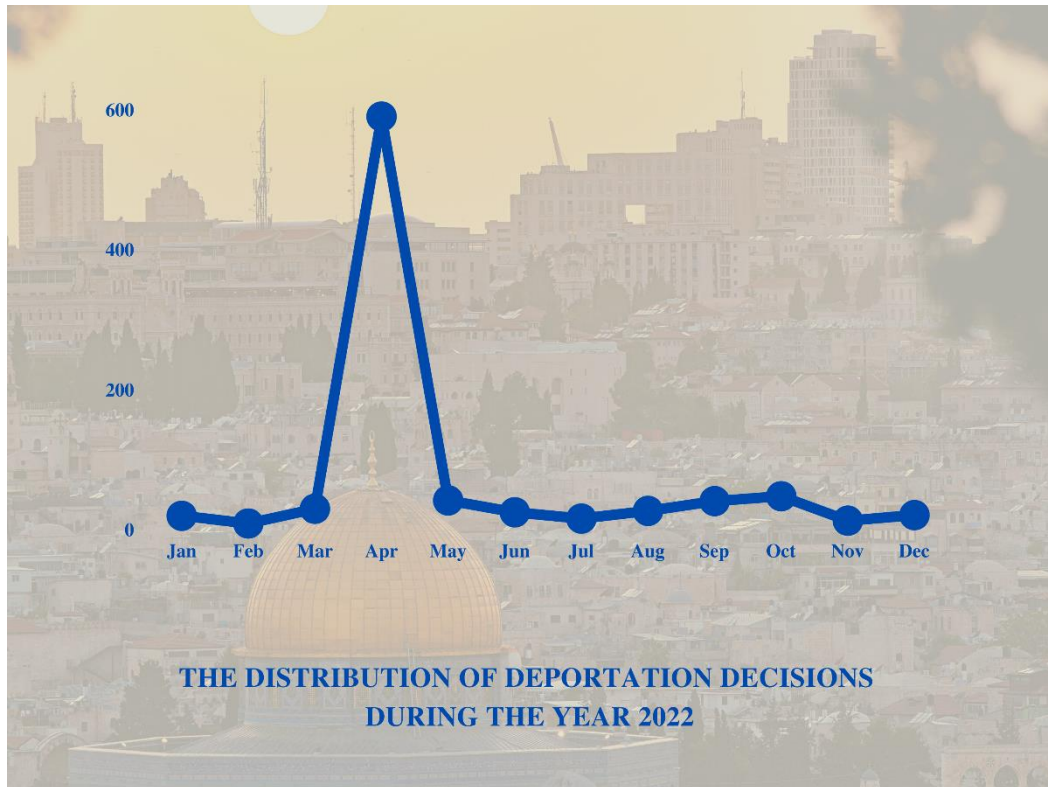
During the year 2022, (871) deportation decisions were allocated, among them are about (427) deportation decisions from the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. The deportations varied, to include deportation from the Al-Aqsa Mosque, or the residential areas, from the entire city of Jerusalem once and for all. It is worth noting that these deportations affected citizens "Mansour Abu Ghraibeh" and "Murad Ghazi Al-Abbasi". There is also a complete deportation from Palestine, as happened with the Jerusalemite Palestinian prisoner Salah Al-Hamouri. After the end of his administrative detention order, the occupation authorities decided to deport him to France. On 12/18/2022, the occupation authorities forcibly deported him to France after they withdrew his Jerusalem ID a year ago. Al-Hamouri was surprised that he was transferred in a military car from Hadarim Prison to an unknown location at midnight, and he was detained in the car shackled with his hands and feet until 6:30 in the morning. Then, he was surprised that he was transferred to the plane, and Al-Hamouri remained handcuffed throughout the flight and was not allowed to enter the bathroom except once, after insistence and many requests.

It notes a rise in the frequency of the occupation authorities' issuance of dimension between 2022 and 2021, in which 473 deportation decisions were monitored from different regions.

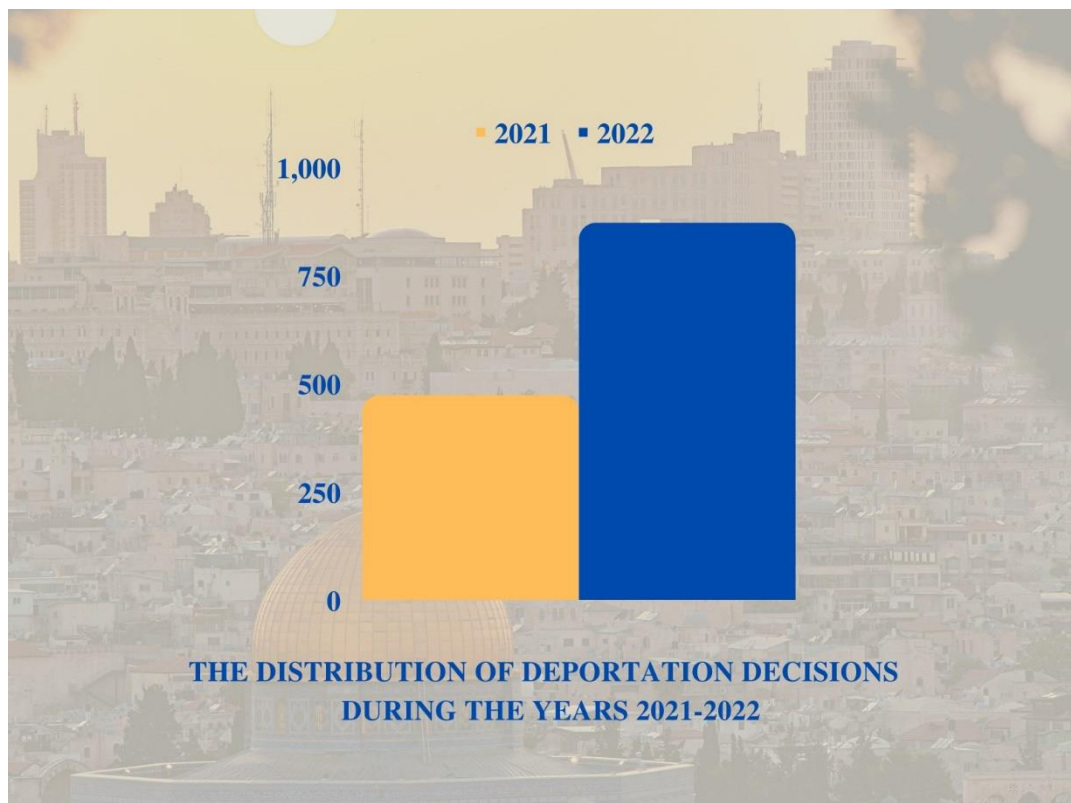


Month	The outcome of resolutions
January	(19) decisions of deportations, including (7) decisions to deport from Al-Aqsa Mosque
February	(8) decisions of deportations, one of them from Al-Aqsa Mosque
March	(29) decisions of deportation, including (12) cases from Al-Aqsa Mosque Blessed
April	(590) decisions of deportations, half of them were from Al-Aqsa Mosque.
May	(41) decisions of deportations, including (10) from Al-Aqsa Mosque.
June	24 deportation decisions, more than half of which are deportation from Al-Aqsa Mosque.
July	15 deportation decisions, half of them were from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City.
August	26 deportation decisions, including (16) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the old town.
September	40 deportation decisions, including (23) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the old town.
October	(47) decisions on deportation, including (21) decisions on deportation from the mosque Al-Aqsa and (7) deportation orders from the Old City. City of Jerusalem
November	(12) decisions on deportation, including (6) decisions on deportation from Al-Aqsa Mosque And three decisions to deport from the Old City, and two decisions to deport from the city of Jerusalem.
December	20 decisions of deportation, including (15) decisions of deportation from the mosque.
Total	871 deportation decisions, 407 decisions are from Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Table No. (6) shows the distribution of the outcome of deportation decisions during the year 2022



Graphic No. (11) shows the distribution of deportation decisions in 2022

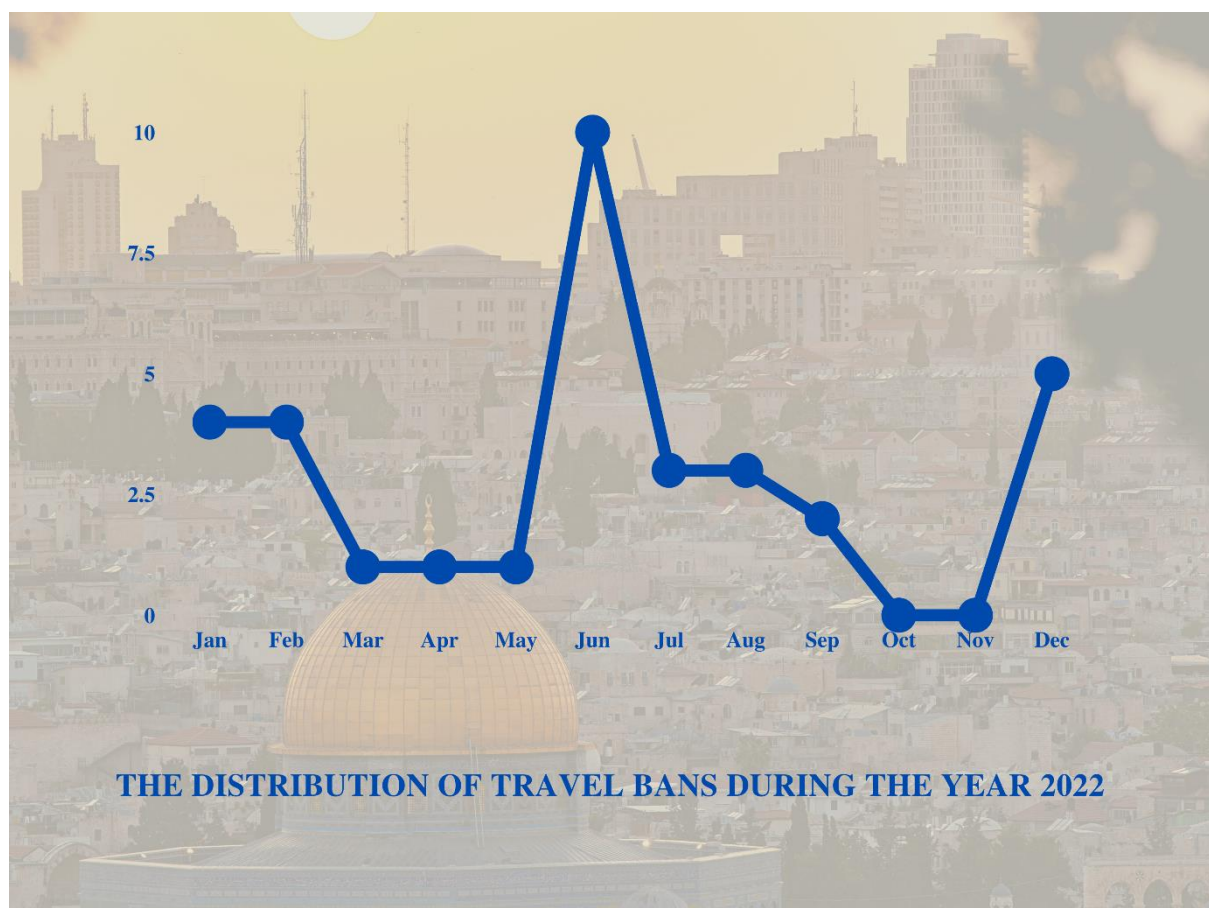


Graphic No. (12) shows the increase in the number of deportation decisions during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021

Travel Bans

The occupation invokes security reasons to prevent Palestinians from traveling, especially in occupied Jerusalem. About (34) travel bans were issued by the occupation authorities during the year 2022, some are new decisions and others are renewals of previous decisions, and the decision period ranges from one month to 6 months.

Among those against whom a travel ban was imposed: Al-Aqsa Mosque preacher, Sheikh Ikrima Sabri, the head of the Jerusalemite Commission for Combating Judaization of Jerusalem, "Nasser Al-Hadmi", Hamza Zughair, Remy Fakhoury, Hanadi Halawani, Aida Al-Sidawi, Ramzi Al-Abbasi, the freed prisoner, Jacob Abu Asab, Jerusalem activist, Nihad Zughair, Naser Nofal, Daoud Bakirat, son of Sheikh Najeh Bakirat, Deputy Director General of the Jerusalem Endowment.



Graphic representation No. (13) shows the distribution of travel bans during the year 2022

SETTLER ATTACKS

During the year 2022



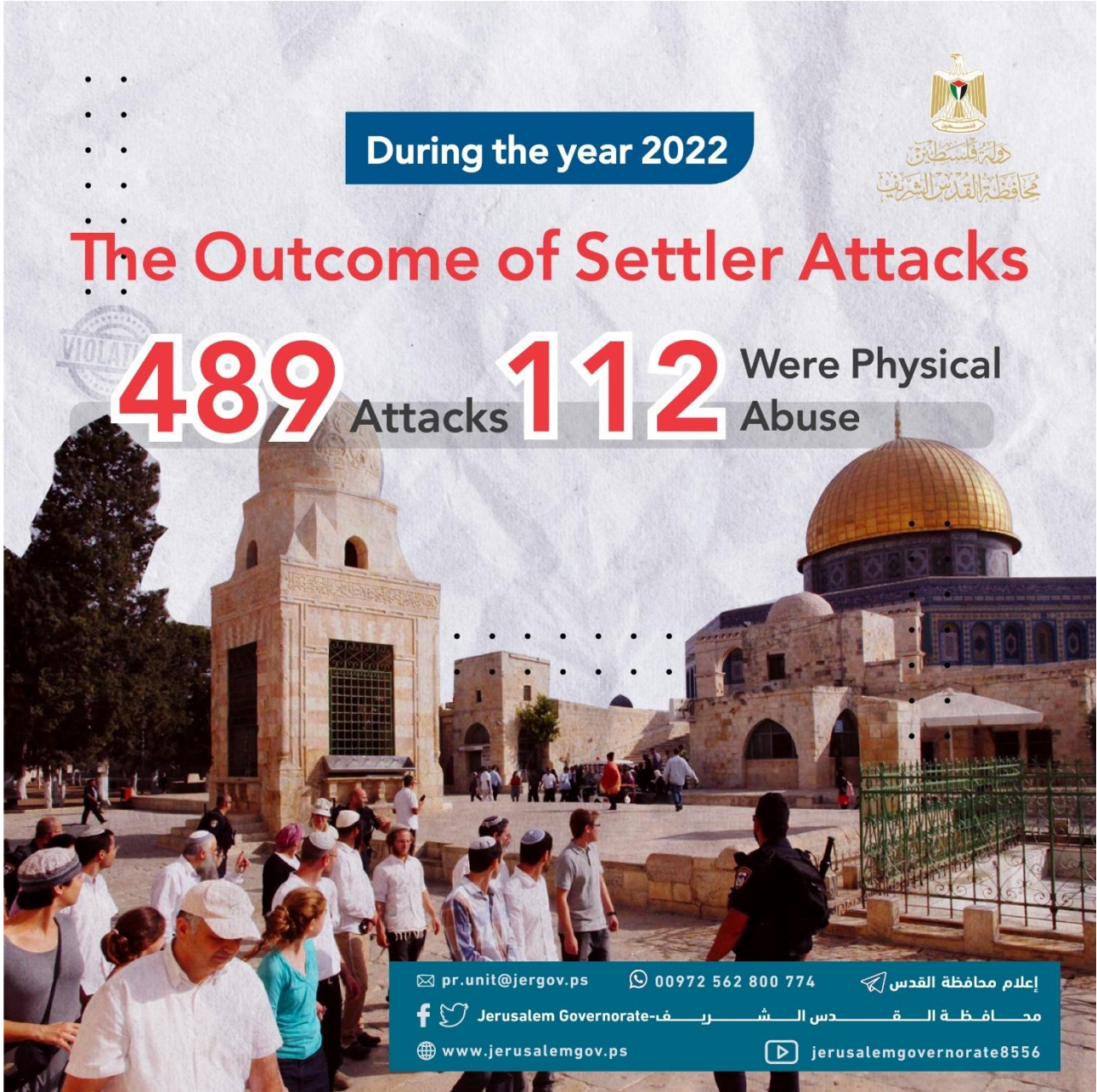
The Outcome of Settler Attacks

489

Attacks

112

Were Physical Abuse



The phenomenon of attacks by settlers and Jewish extremists against Palestinians in general and the people of the governorate has grown in Jerusalem in particular, in light of the failure of the occupation police to arrest the attackers. The government is providing a cover for their violent racist practices, with the evidence of an illegal manipulation to protect the aggressors. This is because they are considered as 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 incidents, or reactions on a behavior. However, it does not deviate from its essential context in using the policy of racial discrimination practiced by Israel's families against the Palestinians over the past decades.

Settler attacks come within the framework of incitement, incursions, and barbaric attacks on citizens. During the year 2022, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored (489) attacks, including (112 physical abuse). The most prominent of these was the attack of herds of settlers during the month of June on members of the Samreen family in the town of Silwan. More than 100 settlers also attacked the two young men, Ammari Hijazi and Basil Rashid, with sharp tools, which resulted in their stabbing and severe wounds that almost killed them.

During the first quarter of 2022, extremist leaders and Knesset members incursions into the Sheikh neighborhood increased. They were headed by the extremist settler "Itamar Ben Gvir", who set up an office for him inside the neighborhood next to a house Salem family.

Jewish extremists instigated the destruction of the Dome of the Rock and published several inciting leaflets, in particular, to the extent of publishing an advertisement requesting their need for a specialized company to dismantle and move the Dome of the Rock_ mosque from its place. Other extremists also commented on posts inciting to ban the employment of Arabs, as part of the public and systematic policy of incitement. Settlers employ hate speech and racism to achieve that.

The most prominent of these attacks during 2022 is the organization of provocative settlements flag in May, is related to the anniversary of the occupation of the eastern part of the city of Jerusalem on the seventh of June 1967. It concluded with the arrival of tens of thousands of extremists to the courtyards of the Lightning Wall after passing through the Damascus Gate, Hebron, and passing through the Muslim Quarter within the walls of the Old City in the occupied city to show that Jerusalem is an Israeli city. However, the Jerusalemites imposed their sovereignty in the occupied capital, and raised the flag of Palestine to confirm that Jerusalem is for Palestine. Then, the occupation forces assaulted Jerusalemites and carried out a wide campaign of arrests and stopped many pedestrians who were carrying the flag of Palestine in the old city. And the Palestinian Red Crescent Society announced that its teams dealt with 79 injuries in the vicinity and inside the Old City of Jerusalem, and 28 injuries were transferred to the hospital for treatment.

In the third quarter of the year 2022 and during the month of July, ⁱflocks headed by (the extremist Bin Ghafir) attacked the family of the martyr, "Fadi Qanbar," and detained them

inside the elevator of the occupation subordinate court. After a session was held to discuss decisions to revoke the identities and residencies of 11 of the martyr's relatives.

At the end of July, a settlement organization called on the occupation's Supreme Court to issue a final order to evacuate the Bedouin community of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar in east of occupied Jerusalem.

The month of August witnessed an increase in the frequency of incitement calls organized by settler groups to invade the mosque The Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.; especially in the so-called “memorial of the destruction of the Temple,” which coincided with the seventh of August, and included the highest assaults by them.

And in the last quarter of the year 2022, the olive harvest season was marked by many settler attacks, such as theft Olive fruits, in addition to attacks on landowners and olive pickers in different areas of the governorate. Flocks of settlers also continued to target Jerusalemites' vehicles in several neighborhoods in the Jerusalem governorate, as in the neighborhood of Sheikh Jahrah, the village of Beit Iksha, near the town of Malha, and near Khan al-Ahmar, Abu Ghosh and Ain Ngoba.

In November, settlers protected the occupation forces by erecting an iron gate written on it in Hebron language Hebrew: "Jewish Cemetery of Sambusi". This was after the occupation transferred large areas of the lands of Wadi Al-Rababa to fake graves.

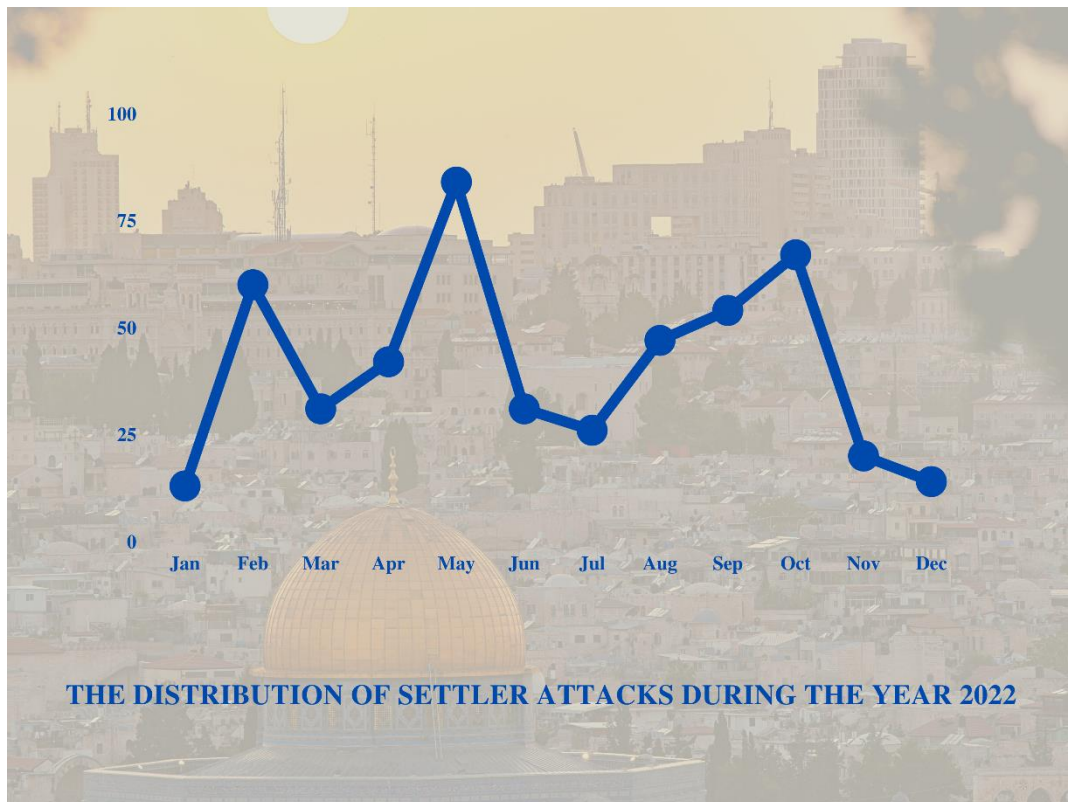
Looking at the settler attacks during the year 2022 and comparing them with the year 2021, we note that the percentage of settler attacks doubled. During the year 2021, (110) attacks were recorded against many citizens, religious places, and public places.



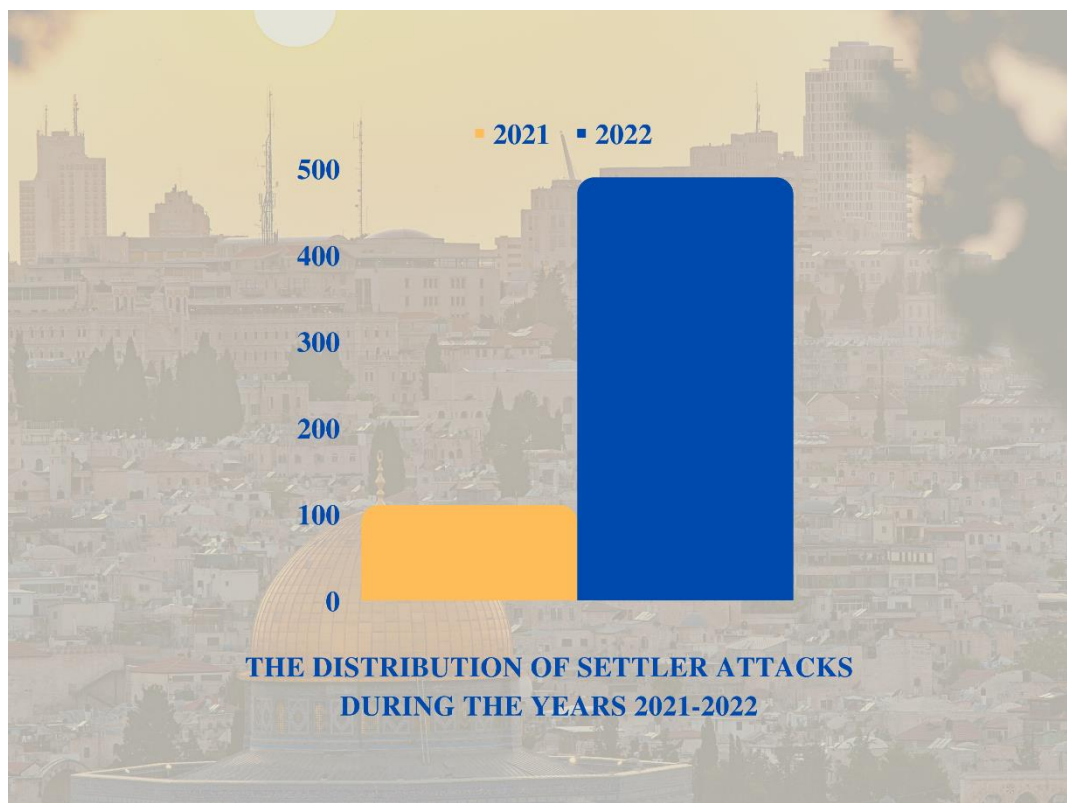
Month	Assaults number
January	13 assaults, 4 physical abuses
February	60 assaults, 20 were physical abuse
March	31 assaults, 5 were physical abuse
April	42 assaults, 8 were physical abuse
May	84 assaults, 15 were physical abuse
June	31 assaults, 15 were physical abuse
July	26 assaults, 7 were physical abuse
August	47 assaults, 8 were physical abuse
September	54 assaults, 14 were physical abuse
October	67 assaults, 11 were physical abuse, and 11 on the family property
November	20 assaults, 2 was physical abuse, 8 on the family property
December	14 assaults, 2 were physical abuse
Total	489 assaults, 112 were physical abuse

Table No. (7) shows the distribution of the outcome of attacks by settlers and the occupation forces during the year 2022.





Graphic No. (14) showing the distribution of settler attacks during the year 2022



Graphic No. (15) shows an increase in settler attacks during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021



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

the occupation forces justify the demolishing of homes under the pretext of building them without a license. The occupation rarely agrees to grant the necessary permits to Jerusalemites to build, while it imposes exorbitant fees on the licensing process that it rarely grants.

During the year 2022, the number of demolitions in Jerusalem governorate reached (306) operations, including (160) demolitions by the occupation vehicles and crews, and (98) forced self-demolitions. In addition to (48) excavation and bulldozing operations carried out by the occupation mechanisms.

The demolitions included: the demolition of residential homes for Jerusalemite families, the demolition of shops, a medical center, and Under construction cemetery, stores, stables for horses, residential and agricultural barracks, agricultural rooms, and a garden, retaining walls and walls, and a memorial to the martyr "Uday al-Tamimi" and two other martyrs in the town of Anata, northeast of Jerusalem.

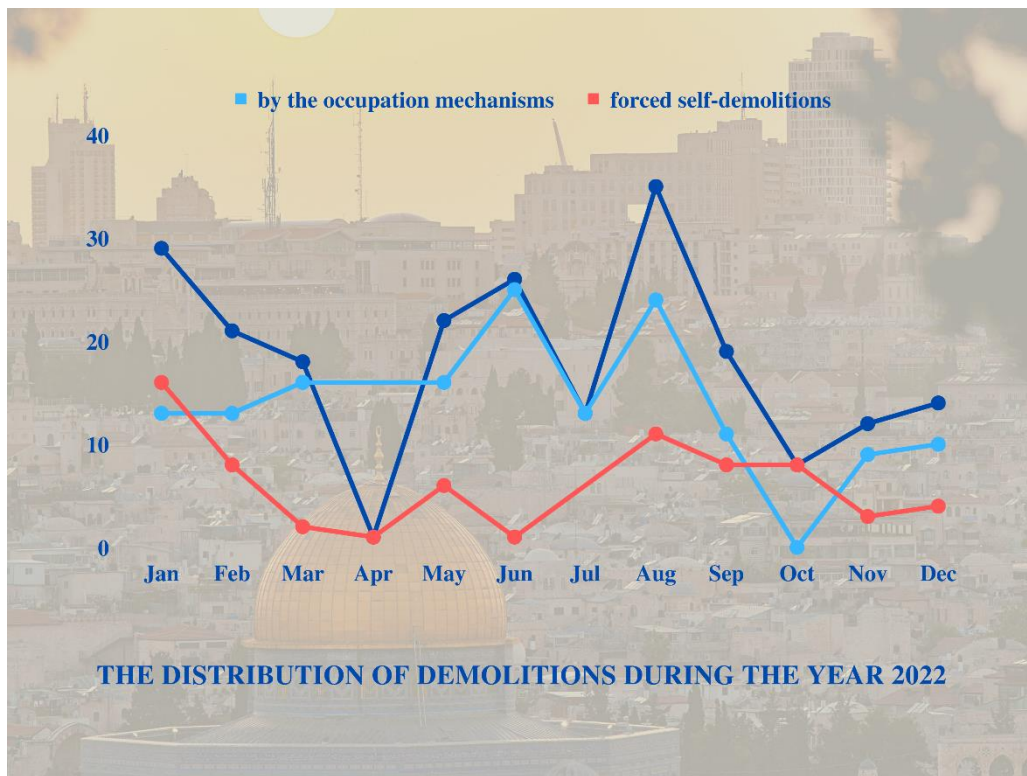
The occupation forces swept away lands in the town of Al-Za'im, Al-Tur, Al-Isawiya, Sur Baher, Beit Safafa, Beit Hanina, Jabal Mukaber, Khalayleh neighborhood. And the so-called "Nature Authority" of the occupation continued the bulldozing operations in the lands of Wadi Al-Rababa in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The occupation mechanisms continued Excavation and dredging operations in the area between Qalandia camp and the town of Al-Aram, with the aim of implementing a settlement project that aims to connect settlements inside Jerusalem and West Bank settlements, in addition to carrying out bulldozing and excavation operations in the area of the Umayyad palaces and the Al-Buraq Wall square, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Here, we allocated the decrease in the rate of demolitions between 2022 and 2021. (315) demolitions were monitored in 2021, they included (97 forced self-demolition operations (200) demolitions by occupation mechanisms, and (15) bulldozing operations.

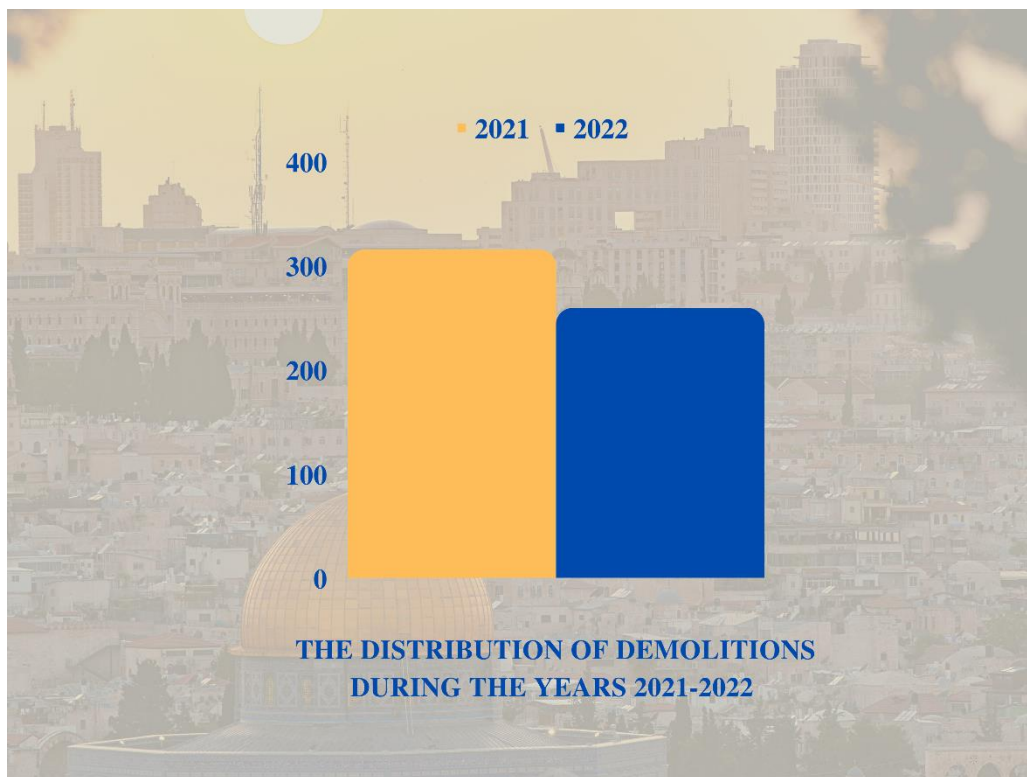


Month	The outcome of demolitions
January	(29) demolitions, (16) forced self-demolitions, and (13) demolitions by the occupation mechanisms.
February	(21) demolitions, (8) forced self-demolitions, and (13) demolitions by occupation mechanisms.
March	(18) demolitions, (2) self-demolitions, and (16) demolitions by occupation mechanisms.
April	One forced demolition.
May	(22) demolitions, (6) forced self-demolitions, and (16) demolitions carried out by military forces.
June	(26) demolitions, (1) forced self-demolition, and (25) demolitions carried out by the occupation military vehicles.
July	(13) demolition operation carried out by the occupation mechanisms.
August	(35) demolitions, (24) demolitions by the occupation mechanisms, and (11) forced self-demolitions.
September	(19) demolitions, (11) demolitions by occupation mechanisms, and (8) forced self-demolitions.
October	(8) Forced self-demolition operations
November	(12) demolitions, (9) of which were carried out by the occupation mechanisms, and (3) self-demolition operations.
December	4 demolitions, (10) of which were carried out by the occupation mechanisms, and (4) self-demolition operations.
Total	306 demolitions and bulldozing operations, including (98) forced demolitions and (160) demolition by occupation mechanisms.

Table No. (8) shows the distribution of demolitions and bulldozing operations



Graph No. (16) shows the distribution of demolitions during the year 2022



Graph No. (17) shows a decrease in demolitions during the year 2022 compared to the year 2021

DEMOLITION, FORCED EVICTION AND LAND CONFISCATION DECISIONS

During the year 2022, the occupation authorities delivered more than (220) demolition decisions and notifications in the Jerusalem governorate. The decisions included homes and shops in various neighborhoods in Jerusalem, including: Sheikh Jarrah, Wadi Al-Rababa, Batn Al-Hawa, Ain Al-Lawza, Al-Bustan, Wadi Yasul in Silwan, Wadi Al-Jouz, and Jabal Al-Mukaber, Al-Isawiya, and Surbaher. Anata, Kafr Aqab, At-Tur, Shuafat refugee camp, Beit Hanina and Al-Walaja.

During the first half of the year 2022, it issued a decision to demolish and remove “public service caravans” in the Mount of Olives playground. It was mentioned that this playground aims to serve the town’s children. It also distributed (50) notices for the demolition of an industrial facility in Wadi al-Jouz neighborhood, with the aim of executing two huge projects on the ruins of about 180 facilities for Jerusalemites in the industrial zone in Wadi al-Jouz. the first will be an extension of the "East Jerusalem City Center" project, and the other Silicon Valley.

with the aim to violate the sanctity of religious places in jerusalem , the occupation issued during the month of January a decision to demolish Al-Taqwa Mosque in the town of Al-Issawiya. Furthermore, they issued an order to demolish the golden dome of Al-Rahman Mosque in the town of Beit Safafa, which has been standing for more than a hundred years. On the 15th of October, (60 Jerusalemites) from the village of Beit Safafa, south of occupied Jerusalem, filed an objection before the Civil Affairs Court in Israel to prevent the demolition of their village's "golden-domed" mosque, as they said in their request. it is known that the motive for the demolition is the removal of an Islamic religious symbol from Beit Safafa and Jerusalem due to the intolerance of the parties with the presence of Islamic houses of worship in it.

On April 25, the occupation authorities suspended the implementation of the demolition orders issued against the Al-Tur building until another notice, because there is an apartment not covered by the decision. It also suspended a decision to vacate the "Salem" family's house in the neighborhood Sheikh Jarrah temporarily and transferring the file to the Immigration Department of the occupation.

During the third quarter of 2022, and in July in particular, I delivered about (86) notices of demolition and a building halt under Pretexts for “imposing and implementing laws related to regulating construction and enforcing them on Jerusalemites in the east of the occupied city of Jerusalem.

In September, in the town of Biddu, the occupation authorities issued demolition notices for a number of nine buildings, some of which are inhabited. The families of the "Arab al-Ka'abneh" Bedouin community, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, were also notified of the demolition of their homes. It is reported that more than (500 people) are at risk of displacement.

In December, the occupation forces notified the owners of a building consisting of 11 apartments inhabited by more than 90 people in Wadi Qaddum, Silwan their intention to demolish them.

Confiscation of property

The occupation authorities confiscated a lot of land in several areas in the Jerusalem governorate during the year 2022, the most prominent of which were:

- 1) The confiscation of about (1000 dunums) of lands of the As-Sawahra wilderness in the east of occupied Jerusalem, which belong to Al-Sawahra families for settlement purpos.
- 2) The occupation authorities hung a billboard in the Al-Tantour area in the village of Beit Safafa, announcing their intention to confiscate 150 dunums for the construction of new settlement streets.
- 3) The occupation municipality notified the Jerusalemite citizen "Ali Derbas" of seizing a piece of 400 meters land in the middle of the town of Issawiya.
- 4) The confiscating the land of the Salem family in the Sheikh Jarah neighborhood for the benefit of herds of settlers.
- 5) The occupation municipality has warned to confiscate 500 dunums of Palestinian lands located between “Shufat refugee camp and the village of Al-Isawiya.”, in occupied Jerusalem, by hanging a “warning sign” near the confiscated area, stating that the occupation authorities intend to confiscate it for their benefit under the pretext of establishing a public park.
- 6) The occupation authorities announced the confiscation of 22,000 dunums of lands in the towns of Al-Sawahra Al-Sharqiya and Al-Nabi Musa, south of the city of Jericho, in the Wadi al-Malqalq area, which extends from east Jerusalem to the Dead Sea, It is called in Hebrew (Nahal Og). They confiscated them under the pretext of turning them into a nature reserve that Palestinians are forbidden to use to graze their sheep.
- 7) The occupation authorities also announced the confiscation of (54 dunums) from the lands of the town of Al-Tur in favor of the settlement street called "Al_Tawq Street No. 4585," known as "American Street", with the aim of linking the settlements of Jerusalem to each other. Its impoertant to know that the occupation allocated a huge budget of "500 million dollars" for this project. Also, the occupation authorities had previously announced the confiscation of (1070 dunums) of the lands in (Sour Baher, Al-Tur, Anata) towns.
- 8) The occupation’s so-called “land and settlement department” transferred the ownership of a large area of lands in Abu Dies, Ras al-Amud, and al-Sawahra secretly under the name of "state property" of the occupation. Some of these lands' property were transferred to settlement association, such as (Ateret Cohanim), to build a huge settlement neighborhood under the name (Kedmat Zion).
- 9) An Israeli decision was issued to confiscate and seize tens of dunams of citizens' lands in scattered parts of the town of Hizma, under the pretext of paving a road that extends from the

entrance to the town of Anata, passing through the entrance to Hizma, and reaching the roundabout of the town of Jaba.

10) Settlers seized the land of Al-Hamra in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, at the foot of Wadi Hilweh, at a vital junction in the town of Silwan, under the protection of the occupation forces. It is noteworthy that the plot of land covers an area of about 5 dunums, and it belongs to the monastery, and the Samreen family has a contract that cultivated the land for more than seventy years.

The Decision of the Racist Forced Eviction

The racist eviction and confiscation decisions issued by the occupation forces aim to undermine the Jerusalemite Arab presence in the occupied capital. Deciding on the request of the "Salihiya family" to return to their land in the Sheikh Jah neighborhood, and to rebuild their homes after they were demolished by the occupation mechanisms.

At the end of March of this year, the occupation courts postponed consideration of the demolition decisions of 38 homes in the town of Al-Walaja for a period of 7 months. The occupation court in Jerusalem also postponed consideration of the appeal submitted by the occupation municipality against the decision to postpone the demolition of the homes of the Ain Silwan neighborhood, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The residents of the neighborhood had applied to the occupation courts to compel and oblige the occupation municipality and the so-called "organization committees in Jerusalem" to organize the Ain Al-Lawza neighborhood, and they obtained a postponement of the demolition orders that were issued against about "180" houses in the neighborhood. Subsequently, the occupation municipality submitted an appeal to the Central Court, demanding an annulment of the extension and the implementation of immediate demolition orders.

It is mentioned that there are more than "6870" administrative and judicial demolition orders to demolish the neighborhoods of Silwan, including the Ain Al-Lawza neighborhood, which contains about 180 commercial and residential establishments, including the Al-Qaqaa Mosque, noting that the area of the neighborhood is about 3 thousand dunums and is threatened with confiscation.

in November, the Central Occupation Court rejected the appeal of the "Shehadeh family" against the decision to evict them from their homes in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan without any explanation or examination of the allegations made during the session held for the family on November 9.

The Occupation Court gave the Shehadeh family 60 days to appeal the eviction decision to the Supreme Court. The Occupation Court also kept the previously issued decision to implement the eviction suspended, until the case is finally decided by the Supreme Court.

It is noteworthy that 5 families consisting of 35 individuals are threatened with eviction from their homes, and the eviction claim is based on the allegations of the "Ateret Cohanim" settlement association that the Shehadeh family's house is located on land that was owned by Jews before 1948.

VIOLATIONS IN SHEIKH JARRAH NEIGHBORHOOD

The occupation authorities renewed their attacks on the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood during the first half of this year, especially its first quarter. The month of February witnessed the return of tension in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, after a member of the Knesset of the extremist racist occupation, "Itamar Ben Gvir", opened his provocative office on the land of the Salem family on the western side of the neighborhood. Which sparked events in the neighborhood. The occupation Knesset member, "Itmar Ben Gvir" continued to raid the neighborhood daily and in a provocative manner, accompanied by herds of settlers. They also subjected the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him, and insult him using obscene words, amid the protection and intensive deployment of the occupation forces and police.

During April, the Occupation Court temporarily suspended a decision to evict the "Salem" family from their home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of occupied Jerusalem, and to transfer the file to the occupation's Immigration Department.

At the beginning of March, the so-called "Israeli Supreme Court" partially accepted the appeal of four families in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood of occupied East Jerusalem, against the Israeli authorities' decision to evict them from their homes. The families are: the Kurd, the cobbler, the Jaouni, and Abu Hasna. In addition to considering any previous decisions on the issue of ownership, the parties are not bound, and the issue of ownership must be decided through the procedures of (rights settlement)."

During the third quarter of the year 2022, the threat to the Jerusalemite presence in the city of Jerusalem continued through the occupation's progress in land settlement procedures, as it was revealed that 40 homes inhabited by 45 Palestinian families in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood were registered in the names of settlement associations, without the knowledge of their owners. In order to facilitate the operations of diversion and sale of land to settlers, the occupation authorities issued a military order to enable the issuance of inheritance certificates from the so-called "Israeli Sharia Court" instead of the Palestinian Sharia courts under the pretext of protecting the Palestinian seller.



SIEGE OF SHUAFAT CAMP AND ANATA TOWN

The occupation turned the area of Anata town and its environs (Dahiyat al-Salam, Ras Khamis, and Ras Shehadeh) and Shuafat camp, in which about 150,000 Palestinians live, into a closed area since the evening of Saturday, the 8th of October until the 19th of October. This was done after carrying out a shooting attack at the Shuafat camp checkpoint, and turning it into a military barrack. The occupation forces deployed their various teams at the entrance to the Shuafat camp and its military checkpoint, and at the northern eastern entrance to the town of Anata. They also spread inside the streets and alleys and prevented the entry or exit of "vehicles and pedestrians" from the entire area. Because of the imposed measures, employees, workers and students were unable to go to their work and schools. In addition to operating drones belonging to the occupation, flying over the camp, the town of Anata, and the neighborhoods of Jerusalem, with the aim of monitoring, filming, and controlling.

On the 12th of October, a comprehensive strike took place in the occupied city of Jerusalem and its environs, in response to the calls of the national forces and in solidarity with the besieged town of Anata and Shuafat camp for the fourth day in a row, restricting the movement of people and cars, and turning the area into a military barracks. The next day, the people declared civil disobedience and marched in the streets of the camp.



Photo: The northern eastern entrance to Anata during the siege

VIOLATIONS AGAINST JERUSALEM INSTITUTIONS AND MONUMENTS,
AND ATTEMPTS TO FAMILYIZE EDUCATION IN JERUSALEM



In a continuous attempt to suppress Jerusalemite institutions and any Jerusalemite efforts within the city of Jerusalem, the occupation continues to suppress and close these institutions and suppress activities that prove the presence of Jerusalemite in the occupied city.

In April, the Israeli occupation authorities renewed the closure of 28 Palestinian institutions, associations, and associations active in the occupied city of Jerusalem. Among these associations were Orient House, the Prisoner Club, and other Palestinian institutions in the city. The occupation forces announced that they would continue the policy of extending the closure of these institutions, under the pretext that they would not allow the violation of "Israeli sovereignty" over unified Jerusalem, as they claimed.

During the first half of the year 2022, the occupation authorities stormed the office of the Charity Committee of the Islamic Endowments Department, which is located above the Bab al-Rahma chapel in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. It conducted extensive and thorough searches of the place, and confiscated files and equipment before leaving the place. On the twenty-fourth of March, members of the occupation intelligence forces stormed the vicinity of the headquarters of Hilal Al-Quds Club in the occupied capital, amid attempts to close it. It is noteworthy that the occupation intelligence is trying to close the club's headquarters under the pretext of "taxes" that amount to millions of shekels. In June, flocks of settlers fired in the air near the Burj Al-Luqluq Association, in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem.

During May, the occupation police stormed the courtyards of the French Hospital and attacked the mourners at the funeral of the martyr Sherine Abu Aqleh, as soon as they left the French Hospital, while they were carrying her body. This was after large police forces stormed the hospital yard, amidst stun grenades and beatings, forcing the mourners to retreat. As a result, 33 people were injured, 6 of whom were hospitalized.

They also stormed the campus of Al-Makassed Hospital several times, with the aim of trying to arrest the injured or their escorts, without taking into account the nature of the work.

The occupation authorities continued their fierce attack against the Jerusalemite institutions, as they stormed the Jerusalem Crescent Club and the Al-Quds Community Library in the Old City on the first of August, and tampered with their contents and files.

During the last quarter of the year 2022, the occupation authorities threatened to close the Al-Bustan Association in the town of Silwan under the pretext of requesting clarification of its goals and activities. The occupation forces stormed the Jerusalem Sons club and confiscated the flags of Palestine and Morocco while Jerusalemites were watching the World Cup matches.

Fighting the Palestinian Curriculum

The occupation wages a war on education in Jerusalem, and tries to captivate it by various means. On July 28, the so-called "Ministry of Education" of the occupation revoked the licenses of 6 schools in the city of Jerusalem for a year, under the pretext of "incitement in textbooks against the state and army of the occupation." The decision includes the Ibrahimi School in Al-Sawanah, and Al-Iman Schools in all its branches in Beit Hanina in occupied Jerusalem.

It's important to know that the Ministry of Education withdrew the permanent work license from the aforementioned schools and replaced it with a temporary license for a year. These licensed Licenses are renewed on terms of amending the teaching curriculum and what it called "provocative content". It claimed that the curriculum taught the students about the prisoners, preventing the injured people from treatment, the control of water sources, and the catastrophe and setback.

On the 19th of September, a comprehensive strike took place in the schools of the occupied city of Jerusalem with all its references, at the invitation of the national and Islamic forces in the city, in rejection of the attempts of the occupation municipality to "impose the distorted Palestinian curricula" on the schools. Where the occupation authorities are trying to influence and Judaize Palestinian education in various fields, by falsifying Palestinian curricula and forcing schools to teach fake "Israeli" curricula and threatening to withdraw their licenses if they refuse to do so. They have recently tried to form parent councils affiliated to them in Arab schools.

In October, the occupation authorities stormed Al-Iman secondary schools, conducted an investigation with the children, and searched their school bags in search of the Palestinian national curriculum, which caused panic among the children and the teaching staff. The first is from the administrations of Jerusalem schools by approving and distributing the "distorted curriculum" which is reprinted by the Israeli Ministry of Education, which it forges and deletes much of its contents, it also carried out many inspection campaigns on the curricula distributed to Jerusalemite students.

On November 8, the so-called "Ministry of Education" of the occupation distributed its books to the students of Al-Iman School, prompting the students to burn those books.

Targeting students and educational institutions

The educational institutions and their students were not spared from the occupation's abuse, as the occupation forces stormed the campus and surroundings of Al-Quds University/Abu Dis several times throughout the year, during which they fired stun grenades and tear gas at the students. The occupation had started installing a gate in the separation wall in front of the university to use it to suppress students after storming the area and withdrawing from it.

As part of the series of assaults on the students of Jerusalem schools, the occupation police officers searched the bags of the students of the "Al-Aqsa Sharia Secondary School" near Hatta Gate, with a sharp tool in their hands, trying to put it inside the students' bags.

In addition to the occupation authorities continuing to pursue educational institutions and their cadres as part of their attempts to familywise education in Jerusalem, the settlement organization "Lafia" and the "Jerusalem Periphery Forum" settlement organization filed a complaint against female teachers at Al-Khan Al-Ahmar School for publishing phrases glorifying the prisoners and martyrs on their Facebook pages.

In other measures restricting Jerusalemite students, the occupation authorities took, before the start of the new school year 2022/2023, a series of measures against schools and the education sector in Jerusalem, including canceling school transportation for about 6,500 male and female students from the town of Jabal Mukaber, southeast of occupied Jerusalem.

During the month of November, the occupation municipality decided to place a garbage compactor near Al-Rashidiyah School in Jerusalem, amid indignation and complaints from the residents of the area, as it is a vital area for many of the residents and students of Jerusalem.



Targeting journalists and medical staff

The city of Jerusalem had the largest share of the number of violations committed by the Israeli occupation and its settlers against Palestinian journalists during the first half of the year 2022. There were around 131 violations, according to a report issued by the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate documenting the violations that Palestinian journalists were subjected to during the first half of the year.

The months of April and May witnessed the highest rate of attacks by the occupation forces against press crews in the Jerusalem governorate. These violations varied between deliberate killing, detention and prevention of coverage, arrest and targeting with bullets, in addition to travel bans, court summons, beatings and other violations aimed at preventing journalists from carrying out their work.

Among the most prominent violations against journalists is what we mentioned above about the assassination of journalist Sherine Abu Aqleh. In addition to the arrest of the Jerusalemite journalist, Lama Ghosheh, from her home in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, after the occupation's Public Prosecution filed an indictment against her for claiming "inciting" posts on her Facebook account. She was released under harsh conditions, including house arrest and a ban on press interviews. She was prohibited from the use of smartphones and social media until the end of the trial procedures, in addition to signing a \$15,000 bail.

Furthermore, during the year 2022, the occupation forces attacked paramedics and ambulances belonging to the Red Crescent Society, and arrested many paramedics and abused them.



Photo: Journalist Lama Ghosheh during her arrest and submission to court

OCCUPATION VIOLATIONS AGAINST JERUSALEMITE PRISONERS



The Occupation Prisons Administration practices repressive policies against Palestinian prisoners in the occupation prisons, and persists in its policies against them. The most prominent of these policies are:

Willful medical negligence

The occupation authorities practice a policy of deliberate medical negligence against prisoners, depriving them of their right to receive the required treatment, and contenting themselves with providing light sedatives only, and procrastinating in conducting the necessary medical examinations for them, and the month of January witnessed an increase in cases of infection with the Coronavirus among the prisoners, and with the entry weather depressions that the country witnessed, the prison administration prevented the prisoners from entering blankets and winter clothes, which exacerbated the suffering of male and female prisoners.

During the month of March, the Jerusalemite prisoner "Fadwa Hamada" suffered a fracture in her foot during her transfer to Damon Prison after the end of her visit, as a result of being handcuffed during the transfer process.

On the 27th of May, the so-called Supreme Court of the occupation rejected a petition submitted by the “Physicians for Human Rights” to perform a nose surgery on the Jerusalemite prisoner, Israa Jaabis, despite the doctors’ recommendation that this treatment is a necessary medical treatment for her. It is noteworthy that the court's decision came in response to the refusal of the occupation prisons authority to fund the surgical operation of the prisoner, "Jaabis".

During the month of October, the policy of medical negligence against sick male and female prisoners in particular exacerbated the mental and health status of Jerusalemite prisoner Azhar Assaf from the town of Al-Jib, northwest of occupied Jerusalem. Therefore, the female prisoners languishing in Damon Prison closed the section and returned meals in protest against this policy, which Their lives and the lives of all prisoners are threatened.

Prohibition of Visitation and Canteen

During April, the prison administration imposed a punishment on the female prisoners, as it prevented a number of them, including the Jerusalemite detainee Shurouk Doyyat, from visits and from the “canteen” throughout the blessed month of Ramadan.

Solitary Confinement

Despite online campaigns calling for the early release of the Jerusalemite prisoner "Ahmed Manasra", the occupation authorities extended, on August 17, the solitary confinement against him for an additional 6 months, despite the continuous calls for his release due to the deterioration of his health and psychological condition, which Amnesty International described as “The barbaric act is extremely unfair.” On September 1, the Occupation Court rejected the appeals submitted by the defense team of “Ahmed Manasra,” which demanded the cancellation of the committee’s decision to classify his file as “terrorism.” The court also rejected the defense team’s request to release him and kept him in detention. In isolation. On November 24, the Occupation Court in Beersheba extended the detention of the prisoner, Manasra, for a new period of (4 months) based on “secret materials” submitted to the court by the Occupation Prison Service, despite his serious health and psychological condition, noting that he has been in isolation for more than a year.

It is noteworthy that the prisoner Manasra arrested a child on the 12th of October 2015, when he was 12 years old, and he is serving an actual prison sentence of 9 and a half years.

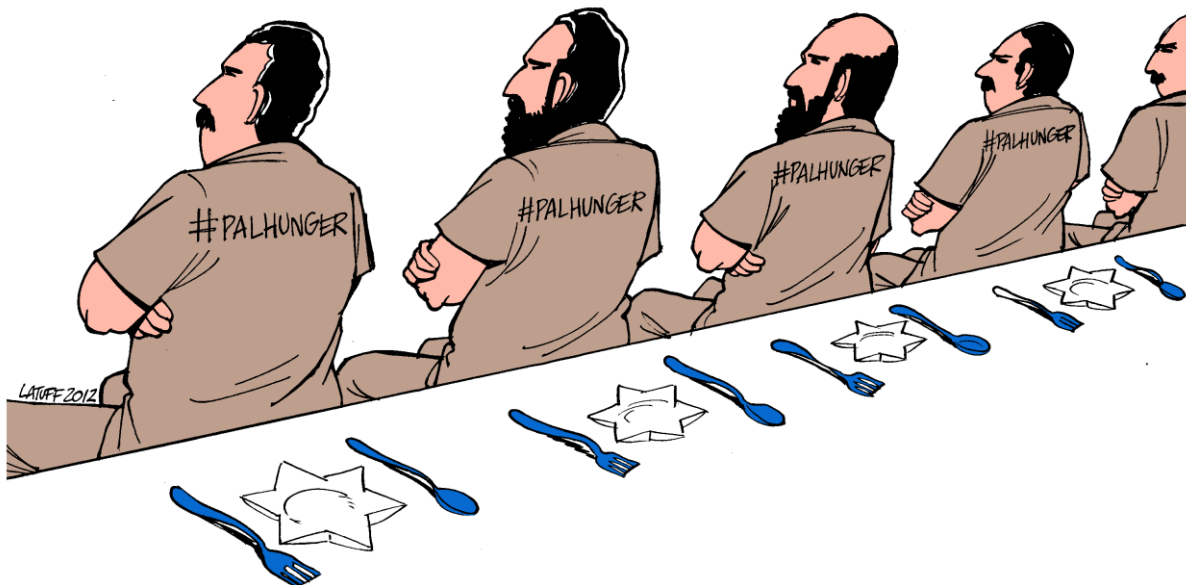
On November 20, the Israeli occupation “Damoan” prison administration imposed a 7-day solitary confinement against the prisoner, “Fadwa Hamada,” for protesting against the prison administration’s failure to implement the prisoners’ demands to stop the policy of medical negligence and improve life conditions in “Damoan” prison. The administration of "Damon" prison had transferred the prisoner "Hamada" to the solitary confinement cells earlier that month, on the pretext of throwing water at one of the guards.

Hunger strike

Prisoners resort to the policy of hunger strike or medication to put pressure on the occupation authorities to respond to their demands. The hunger strike policy is considered one of the most important and most important methods of struggle, in terms of effectiveness and influence on the prison administration, the occupation authorities and public opinion to achieve their just human demands. During the year 2022, he fought the 27-year-old prisoner, “Raed Rayan,” from the town of Beit Duqqu, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, began an open-ended hunger strike that he began on the 6th of April, refusing to renew his administrative detention order, and suspended it on the 28th of July, after about 113 days. On his strike, after a conditional agreement to set a time limit for his release.

However, the occupation authorities renewed the administrative detention order against the prisoner Rayan in November, and repudiated the agreement by releasing the prisoner Rayan after nearly four months of an open hunger strike.

Prisoner Sam R. Al-Issawi also went on an open-ended hunger strike in solidarity with the families of the martyrs whose bodies are being held by the occupation. As a result, the prison administration arbitrarily transferred him to solitary confinement in “Raymond” prison after he refused to end his strike. After 27 days of the strike, Al-Issawi suspended his strike after the response of the administration. Prison Authority for his request to transfer him from “Raymond” cells to “Negev” prison.



ATTACKS ON CHRISTIANS AND THEIR SANCTITIES IN JERUSALEM



The Christian presence in Jerusalem is considered a common denominator with their Muslim brothers, as their presence constitutes the history, present, and identity of the occupied city. This is witnessed by the churches and monasteries in its various neighborhoods, especially the Church of the Holy Sepulcher", which all the Christians around the world love it. However, this existence is subjected to continuous targeting by the Israeli occupation with the policy of Judaization pursued by the occupation to falsify the history of Jerusalem and change its present.

During the year 2022, the occupation continued its violations against Christian sects and monuments in Jerusalem, the most prominent of which were:

Holy Saturday

The occupation police issued restrictions on Christians' access to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in occupied Jerusalem, and reduced the number of those celebrating the Holy Saturday on the eve of Resurrection Sunday, in contravention of the most basic human rights and freedom of worship, and accordingly prevented Christians from celebrating freely on the "Holy Saturday", and deployed checkpoints and forces in hot streets Christians and the roads leading to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Also, prevented access to the church's perimeter and inside, as well as beating and pushing dozens of those celebrating the Holy Saturday.

The occupation police had informed the Orthodox Church, before the Holy Saturday celebrations, to reduce the number of worshipers inside the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, and only (1,000 people) were allowed to enter the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on the "Light Saturday", and (500 people) to enter the Old City and access the Patriarchate squares and the rooftops of the Church. The Holy Resurrection, which was rejected by the Church and went to the Supreme Court affirming the religious and historical right to access the Church of the Resurrection without restrictions or conditions.

On the 23rd of April, the occupation police prevented hundreds of Christians from reaching the Church of the Holy Sepulcher to celebrate the "Holy Saturday ", and pushed and beat them, in an attempt to harass them and spoil their joy. The occupation police also assaulted Palestinian Christians celebrating the Sabbath of Light in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, and deployed its elements in the Old City and at its gates, and prevented hundreds of Christians from reaching the Church of the Holy Sepulcher to celebrate the " Holy Saturday."

The attack on the Al_Liqa church in Beit Hanina

During May, the occupation forces raided the Church of the Meeting in Beit Hanina, in which the mourning house of the martyr "Shireen Abu Aqleh" was held, and during the raid assaulted those present in the mourning house several times in an attempt to remove the Palestinian flag from the place.

during June, a group of settlers attacked the Church of the Holy Spirit and the Greek garden of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate on Mount Zion in occupied Jerusalem, where they tampered with its contents and dug up the graves of the dead, and threw garbage in the church garden, in addition to that they threatened the security guard present with death.

On the 10th of June, the so-called “Israeli Supreme Court” gave the green light to the so-called “Ateret Cohanim Settlement Association” to seize the property of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in occupied East Jerusalem. The decision allows the settlement association to seize the "Imperial" and "Petra" hotels in Omar Ibn Al-Khattab Square in Bab Al-Khalil in the Old City, and the "Al-Moadamiya" building in the town. In its decision, the court rejected the Patriarchate's appeal against the legality of documents submitted by "Ateret Cohanim" years ago to claim the purchase of these properties. However, on June 30, the legal staff was able to extract a decision from the so-called “magistrate’s court” of the occupation, requiring the evacuation of the settlers (Ateret Cohenim) from an exchange shop and two stores for the citizen, “Nasser Saeed,” in the small Petra Hotel in Bab al-Khalil inside The Old City in occupied Jerusalem, no later than the third of July.





During the year 2022

The Outcome of Settlement Projects

About **70** Projects

The aerial train project

The intrusions bridge project "the wooden"

The project of building the headquarters of the US
Embassy in Jerusalem

Expansion and construction of tens of thousands of
settlement units

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As part of the occupation's efforts to impose new facts in the occupied city of Jerusalem to control more Palestinian real estate and land in the city, which comes in light of the escalating volume of frenzied settlement, the forced displacement of Jerusalemites, and the change of the Arab-Palestinian character of the city of Jerusalem, the occupation authorities approved, during the year 2022, a manner 70 settlement plans, including expansion of existing settlements, including new projects, and the construction of about (22,000) new settlement units in many settlements inside and on the outskirts of Jerusalem.

During the year 2022, the occupation authorities continued to move forward with the land settlement of the city of Jerusalem, which the occupation began in 2018 and is expected to end in 2025, with the aim of seizing the lands of the occupied capital. At the end of June, the occupation began the process of registering lands in the name of Jewish settlers around The blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, to include the lands located within the plan of the so-called "National Park", around the walls of the Old City, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and transferring them to settlement associations

The following list highlights the most important settlement projects approved by the occupation authorities in the Jerusalem governorate during the year 2022:

The most prominent projects during the month of January:

- ❖ The so-called "Local Committee for Planning and Building" in the occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem approved the Five settlement plans, according to which 3,557 new settlement units will be built:

1. Establishing a new settlement neighborhood consisting of 1,465 settlement units between the settlements of "Givat Hamatos" and "Har Homa Neighborhood" in Jabal Abu Ghneim, south of Jerusalem.

2. The second plan aims to build about 2,092 settlement units in the French Hill neighborhood in Jerusalem.

3. A general and comprehensive "Israeli" plan to establish a settlement belt starting from the north of Jerusalem "Qalandia", reaching the eastern region "E1" and south to Beit Safafa and reaching the town of Sur Baher.

4. The Finance Committee in the occupation municipality approved the allocation of budgets for construction The first basic school in the new settlement of "Givat Hamatos", which is being built on the land of the town of Beit Safafa, and a plot of land was allocated to build six kindergartens (as she claimed).

The so-called Israeli government has approved a \$35 million plan aimed at changing the urban character of Al-Buraq Square adjacent to the western wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque. Extremists and Jews to storm it. The plan's budget will be deducted from the allocations of the so-called (the Israeli Prime Minister's office and the ministries of army, education, finance, interior, transportation, tourism, culture, sports, technology, immigration, as well as the so-called "Shin Bet" apparatus).

The occupation government has drawn up a new plan to evacuate the residents of the "Bedouin" Khan al-Ahmar community, east of occupied Jerusalem, which it intends to implement during the coming period.

The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" in the occupation municipality approved a Judaization project in Bab Al-Khalil, one of the gates of the Old City, at an amount of 40 million shekels. The occupation municipality announced that the "Bab Al-Khalil Tourist" project had been completed. Maps and logistical matters, and began to put machinery and bulldozers in order to implement this project during the current year.

The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" in the occupation municipality approved a plan to expand the area of "Hadassah" hospital fivefold, by confiscating 111 dunums of lands in the town of Al-Issawiya, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, and accordingly, new buildings and a helipad will be built. The current building will also be converted into a hotel, shopping center and clinics to serve the hospital and the "French Hill" settlement. The plan will include the construction of a 15-storey high tower overlooking the city of Jerusalem for inpatients, surrounded by 7 new buildings, with an increase in the number of beds from 350 beds to about 1300. bed, five times the current construction. According to this plan, which includes a commercial area and settlement construction along the main street of the "French Hill" settlement, the occupation authorities will confiscate 111 donums of land from Issawiya, northeast of occupied Jerusalem.

The most prominent projects during the month of February

1- . The "Organization and Building Committee" of the occupation municipality in Jerusalem approved a plan to build 1,500 settlement units on land located between the "French Hill" settlement and the Hebrew University, east of Jerusalem.

2- . The so-called "Ministry of Construction and Housing" of the occupation announced the approval of plans to build (5,250 settlement units), in buildings from 5 to 12 floors, near the zoo in Jerusalem.

3- . The Finance Committee of the occupation municipality in Jerusalem approved a series of projects and plans aimed at linking the settlements of Jerusalem, where about one billion shekels were allocated for these projects aimed at consolidating the occupation sovereignty over the city. According to the plan of the occupation municipality, infrastructure projects, a road network, and the modernization and expansion of the light rail line will be established in order to connect the settlements in East Jerusalem with the western neighborhoods of the city.

4. In recent months, the so-called right-wing settler "Elad" organization has organized, under the auspices of the occupation municipality in Jerusalem, educational activities for young people in an agricultural area in East Jerusalem, partly extending on private Palestinian land that "Elad" aspires to control. These activities were defined as a joint project between the association and the so-called "Nature and Parks Authority", and became possible after Mayor Moshe Lion signed landscaping orders in 2019, to develop a special Palestinian area, where the agricultural area extending between "Mount Zion" and the neighborhood of Abu Tor and

the town of Silwan. The place has recently become a major destination for the “right-wing” organization that runs the “City of Daoud” park in Silwan and the archaeological excavations in the area.

5- . The occupation municipality published a model of a new industrial city and a street on the Dead Sea in Wadi Al-Dimas, adjacent to the eastern town of Al-Sawahra, in the Al-Sala’a neighborhood of Jabal Al-Mukaber.

The most prominent projects during the month of March

1- . A decision was issued by the so-called “District Committee” of the occupation, according to which it approved the municipality’s request to confiscate the land of the “Friday Market” and an area of the northern part of the land of the Yusufiyah cemetery, to convert the land of the Friday market into a public walkway, while the land of the martyr’s cemetery is being converted. It is noteworthy that the land of the Friday Market, which has an area of one dunam and 200 meters, belongs to the families (Owais, Atallah and Hamad), who managed at the end of 2019 to extract a decision from the Supreme Court of the occupation to establish their ownership of it before the occupation municipality was expelled from it.

2- . The occupation authorities announced their intention to allocate 4 billion shekels for the Judaization of Jerusalem as part of a five-year plan during the period 2023-2028. With the aim of making a change in the Arab neighborhoods of the city, to change its face, because they consider that the east of the city is an integral part of Jerusalem, and this decision comes with the approaching date of the end of the first five-year plan worth NIS 1.2 billion next year.

3- The Israeli occupation authorities decided to establish a huge Judaizing center on the “land of the Mount of Olives” in occupied East Jerusalem, at a cost of millions of shekels. The new center will provide information services and content about the place to tourists from abroad and Israeli visitors who come to the Mount of Olives. The visitor center will contain information about the tens of thousands of Jews buried on the Mount of Olives. The center will also include (a synagogue, a training center, libraries, ticket shops, a cemetery showroom, an auditorium, an institute for cemeteries research, cartography, an observation center, and more).

4. The so-called “District Planning and Building Committee” of the occupation has approved a building plan for (730 settlement units) in the so-called “Pisgat Ze’ev” settlement, which is built on the lands of the town of Beit Hanina, north of occupied Jerusalem. The plan is located on a total area of about (70 dunums) and includes about (730 settlement units) that will be built in (14 residential buildings) with a height of 12 floors. In addition to the housing units, the plan includes (21 thousand square meters) for trade and employment, which will include the facades of the residential buildings, and about (41 One thousand square meters) for public buildings used for educational purposes, for the benefit of religious and cultural institutions. About (16 dunums) will be allocated for open spaces.

5- The so-called “District Planning and Building Committee” of the occupation approved a plan in occupied West Jerusalem in 1948, to build 850 units on Jaffa Street “near what is called the “Mahneh Yehuda” market. It occupies a total area of about (17 dunums) and is located on

Jaffa Street, near the so-called the “Mahne Yehuda” market, which includes about (850) housing units, to be built in (4 towers of 40 floors). Of all the housing units in the plan, about (170) units will be allocated for small apartments and long-term rentals, in addition to housing units. The plan also includes on about (14,350 square meters) for hotels, about (58,500 square meters) for offices, and about (6,600 square meters) for trade, which will be integrated into the ground floors and low-rise buildings.

6- . The so-called "District Planning and Building Committee" affiliated with the occupation approved a plan in occupied West Jerusalem in 1948 to build 210 units in the so-called "Kiryat Ya'arim" settlement, through the establishment of two adjacent compounds on a total area of about (18 dunums) and includes about (210 square meters). (Residential units) in (9 buildings) in buildings with a height of (8 floors). Of all the housing units in the plan, about (40 small housing units) will be allocated, and in addition to the housing units, the plan includes about (6000 square meters). For public buildings, used to build a large school and a church, and about (3,660 square meters) for commerce and employment on the facades of the buildings. The plan also included about (4.5 dunums) open public areas, including a public garden of about 3 dunums.

7- The "Mayor of the Occupation Municipality" in Jerusalem revealed the details of a new settlement plan to build 6,000 units, on the land of the abandoned villages in the Jerusalem hills, extending from the town of Lifta to the town of Ein Karem. The plan is located on lands with an area of 300 dunums, which are the lands of the abandoned villages, including: “Sattaf, Wadi Sarar, Lifta, and Ein Karem,” southwest of Jerusalem. In the vicinity of the region are “Ain Al-Jawza”, “Ain Al-Balad” and “Al-Jura”, which is close to the town of Al-Walaja and is characterized by water springs and forested areas. The project will be called "Rejes Lavan", and the municipality claimed that "the scheme is an alternative that preserves the springs, the White Valley and all the infiltration areas that feed the springs". And it will be on an area of 300 dunums instead of 800, as it was in the plan that was put forward years ago, provided that the remaining 500 dunums will be used as a "national park".

8- The so-called “Planning and Building Committee in Jerusalem” held a discussion of depositing a plan to build a tower in Jerusalem and a hotel in the “Epstein” complex on the axis of the light Judaization train on the lands of the depopulated village of Ein Karem in 1948. According to the plan, the tower will consist of 40 floors designed by a company Universal Architects, one of the world's leading firms, also designed the Burj Khalifa in Dubai. The plan includes building 240 settlement units in a 40-storey tower, on a total area of about 7 dunams, including 48 housing units for small apartments. The plan also includes building a hotel of about 9,000 square meters, and a public building for culture with an area of about 5,000 square meters.

9- As part of the Judaization projects of the Occupation Municipality, a plan called "TMA 38" was put forward on the lands of the village of Al-Malha, southwest of occupied Jerusalem, aiming to completely demolish the old village houses, the Al-Malha village's historic mosque and the houses dating back to the last century, in return for building 1050 settlement units on its lands.

10 - The so-called "Qatar Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation approved the construction of 1,1200 settlement units in the settlement neighborhood called "Kiryat Yuval" in occupied Jerusalem. The project calls for the demolition of 5 old buildings, each consisting of 8 floors, and the construction of 1,200 settlement units in the heart of Jerusalem. With an area of 30,000 square meters, it will also include a synagogue, a school, 11 kindergartens, and other buildings.

11- The occupation municipality in Jerusalem and its "planning committees" approved the decision of the local committee to build the first towers are at the entrance to Al-Thawri neighborhood within the industrial area called (Talpiot). It consists of 30 floors on the land of the legendary Eucalyptus restaurant. This tower will overlook the Old City and overlook Jerusalem in both parts, with a height of "30 floors" and "5 floors" from the parking lot. Underground (about 250 parking spaces), which will be used by the residents. In the tower, "144 housing units" will be built, including 114 regular apartments and 30 other student apartments, and the project area is 2.7 dunums. It includes (Migdal Pardis- Paradise Tower) also has a variety of uses, with a commercial frontage to Pierre Koenig Street that includes shops and commercial areas A wide and shaded urban square. The renovation of the building (Migdal Pardis - Paradise Tower), which is named after Pardis College for Jewish Studies, and which is located next to the settlement tower that will be built, is part of the renovation process that is expected to pass through the southern entrance of Jerusalem - the so-called industrial zone. Talpiot," which will completely change its face, as it is planned that the blue line of the light rail will pass, and in addition to the light rail, many residential, commercial and employment projects are planned, as part of the master plan that the municipality has developed in recent months, for the entrance to the city from the south with the city of Bethlehem and Hebron It is expected that the date of completion of the construction of this huge settlement tower will be during the year 2026.

The most prominent projects during the month of April

During April, the so-called "District Planning and Building Committee" affiliated with the occupation approved three large settlement projects south of occupied Jerusalem, including the construction of (600 settlement units) on (the lands of Al-Walaja and Beit Safafa), the expansion of the industrial zone on the outskirts of Bethlehem and the establishment of hotels, This came in accordance with the master plan prepared and approved by the so-called "District Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation in 2021, which set a framework for the development of a mixed settlement, employment and hotel complex, which will be linked by the light rail to the settlements inside and outside the borders of Jerusalem, the "light rail" and " The cable car, which will serve as an entrance to the Old City and up to the heavy rail station, along the line coming from Tel Aviv to the industrial area in Al-Led.

Projects include

1- Transforming the station complex, the "old train", in Al-Thawri neighborhood, south of the Old City, into a commercial and construction center (600 settlement units), and a noisy cultural and entertainment center in Jerusalem on weekends.

2. Approval of two huge plans for the station complex, which include (500 settlement units) in eight buildings (5 to 10 floors), commercial and employment areas, and hotels.

3. In the "Complex C" area, on an area of about (13.1 dunums), constructing three buildings (from 5 to 10 floors), with (270 housing units), in addition to that, the plan includes (70 hotel rooms) and (3000 square meters). for work and commerce), on commercial fronts along the streets, and (a public open area of 2.3 dunums).

4-. The District Planning and Building Committee decided to assign three new plans for urban renewal in the city in the settlements of "Kiryat Haovel", "Kiryat Menachem" and "Katmonim", which includes the construction of (600 settlement units).

The most prominent projects during the month of May

1- Private settlement companies and others linked to the occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem revealed a decision by the so-called "Regional Committee for Planning and Building" to expand the "Jabal Abu Ghneim" settlement, located at the expense of about 90 dunums of the lands of the towns of Sur Baher and Umm Tuba. This expansion aims to build 344 new settlement units, as the settlement plan extends to expand the "Abu Ghneim Mountain" settlement south to the so-called "American Street," which devoured large areas of the lands of Sur Baher, Umm Tuba, Silwan, and others. According to the company executing this expansion, there is another phase of the project, but it will take place after completing the main street and building the current settlement units of 344 units. Noting that what will be built will be 10 luxury buildings with full distinguished specifications.

2- The Supreme Court of Occupation approved the establishment of a line for the "air train" project in the city of Jerusalem, after rejecting all the petitions that were submitted against it. According to Hebrew sources, the plan includes a cable car line with a length of (1.4 km, with four stations), and can carry (3 thousand people per hour at its peak). The Hebrew sources indicated that the updated plan for the project includes (41 vehicles spaced apart from each other), With a distance of (73 meters), and each carriage will carry up to (10 passengers), at a speed of (6 meters per second), and it will cover the entire distance within (4.5 minutes). The project extends from the old train station on Hebron Road to Mount Zion, all the way to the Mughrabi Gate, where a station will be established for settlers to reach the Al-Buraq Wall and Old Jerusalem. Hebrew sources revealed that the occupation government allocated an initial budget of 200 million shekels for this project. The occupation government had approved this project in 2020, and the occupation municipality in Jerusalem published a bid to select a contractor for the project. However, many petitions were submitted against him to the "Supreme Court" until a decision was issued to reject all of them on May 15, 2022. It is noteworthy that the project will affect the residents of the Wadi Hilweh neighborhood and the families that the train will pass through, and will confiscate private property in favor of erecting its own poles and cables. The Moroccan Gate. The project, which is being promoted as "aims to promote tourism and transportation in the Old City and Mount of Olives," is intended to reinforce the "Israeli" narrative by creating facts on the ground that support that narrative.

3- A new Judaization scheme on the lands of Jabal Al Mukaber. The occupation municipality intends to establish a Judaization project in the "Armon Hanatziv" settlement built on the lands of Jabal Al Mukaber in occupied East Jerusalem. It is a conference center to attract about 3,000 visitors near the hotel complex in the region.

The most prominent projects during the month of June

1. The so-called "Financial Committee" of the occupation municipality in Jerusalem allocated a budget estimated at (514 million shekels) to strengthen its grip on the education sector in East Jerusalem, and it includes (18 projects) to build classrooms and kindergartens in the villages and neighborhoods of the city and public buildings, and strengthening infrastructure.

2- . The occupation municipality in Jerusalem is promoting a plan aimed at Judaizing "Salah El-Din" and "Sultan Suleiman Street" in occupied Jerusalem.

3. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem has issued a tender for the construction of (700 rooms) and (90 settlement apartments) for faculty members. It comes as part of a broader project to build kindergartens, classrooms, a mini-market, a café, and other auxiliary services for the well-being of students and faculty members in the university.

4. A settlement plan that aims to establish a "national park" on an area of about (one million dunums) between Jerusalem and the Dead Sea.

5. A new plan separating the "Al-Musrara neighborhood" from "Bab Al-Amoud" and "the rest of the neighborhoods of Jerusalem" within a plan to build an underground (complex, hotel, and parking for cars and buses). It is mentioned that the land allocated for the settlement project and the tunnel is endowment land (70%) Including Islamic endowments), and (20% endowments belonging to Christian churches and monasteries).

6. The occupation authorities began the process of registering lands in the name of Jewish settlers around the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and that the registration procedures began at the end of June, and they include lands within the "National Park" plan, around the walls of the Old City, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. Where the occupation authorities are in the process of registering the lands surrounding Al-Aqsa Mosque, and transferring them to settlement associations.

The most prominent projects during the month of July

1. The so-called "Jerusalem Municipality" of the occupation decided to establish a sports center in "Beit Hanina" north of occupied Jerusalem, on an area of 5 thousand square meters, at a cost of about \$20 million.

2. The current occupation government has put the E1 project back on its agenda, in an attempt to advance it, as it only needs the signature of the Minister of the Occupation Army to start its implementation. It is noteworthy that this project will link Jerusalem with the "Ma'ale Adumim" settlement in the east, and will divide the West Bank into two parts, which means the impossibility of implementing the so-called "two-state solution". The occupation

authorities had approved the settlement project for the first time by the government of the former occupation prime minister, "Netanyahu" in 2012, and it was frozen for 8 years under international pressure.

3- The occupation continues its steps to establish a network of underground tunnels in occupied Jerusalem, in light of its plan to build a network of fast and convenient roads and transportation linking the city and the surrounding settlements within the framework of its efforts for the "Greater Jerusalem" project, and the occupation authorities began this project about a year ago, as it began construction works. These tunnels, although last year stopped legal implementation. And the political plan to annex more than 30% of the West Bank, but it appears through this project. It continues to be implemented on the ground. The plan includes the construction of a tunnel under the "French Hill" settlement that was built on Mount Scopus in occupied Jerusalem to connect the settlements built on the lands of the Jordan Valley with the "Ma'ale Adumim" settlement to the west of the city, and then link it to the city of "Tel Aviv".

The occupation municipality began building the main tunnel, from which four tunnels extend underground, with a length of 4.4 km and a depth of 40 meters. The Prophet Jacob" and "Adam" and the rest of the settlements east of the cities of Ramallah and Jerusalem.

4- The Justic Legal Center revealed the existence of new evidence of a joint American-Israeli plan for the embassy in Jerusalem on private Palestinian property. The research carried out by the center in archival records revealed conclusively the Palestinian ownership of the land allocated to the US Embassy in Jerusalem, pointing out that the heirs of the original owners are calling for the immediate cancellation of the plan. On February 15, 2022, the US State Department and the Occupation Territories Authority deposited an updated plan for the establishment of an American diplomatic compound in Jerusalem, to the "Planning Department" of the occupation, and this was done following the entry into force of the previous plan in 2008.

5- . The occupation authorities announced a tender for the construction of 83 settlement housing units in the "Givat Hamatos" settlement, which is located on Jabal Abu Ghneim, located between the towns of Beit Safafa and Sur Baher in occupied Jerusalem. The new settlement plan was promoted between 2007 and 2012, and includes building About 2,600 settlement units, a hotel complex along Hebron Road and a work area and municipal services. The new settlement construction could isolate the city of Jerusalem from Bethlehem, and in 78 In mid-November, a tender was issued to build 1,257 new settlement units on the site.

6- . The occupation authorities and municipality in Jerusalem announced bidding for the construction of a "visitors center" in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

7- The occupation authorities announced the establishment of a "major tourism" project in the "Mishor Adumim" settlement built on Palestinian lands east of occupied Jerusalem, which includes a huge water park and a huge hotel with a capacity of 1000 rooms.

8- The occupation authorities approved a plan to build (1446) settlement units on the lands of Sur Baher in occupied Jerusalem, and approved the construction of (473) settlement units on the lands of the town of Beit Safafa in occupied Jerusalem.

9- The occupation authorities announced that a Jewish cultural center would be opened in the heart of Silwan, bearing in mind that the old synagogue was inhabited by the Abu Nab family, who were evicted from the property many years ago, by order of the occupation court under the pretext of “proving by settlers that the property was used as a synagogue for Yemeni Jews.” After the year 1881”, bearing in mind that the so-called “Israeli Ministry of Culture” and the occupation municipality had approved the project about a month ago.

10. Settlement groups revealed plans to expand the Mughrabi Gate through which they run the raids on the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, within its vision for the next two years. It called for an extension of hours The storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque lasted from 4 hours to 10 hours, extending to the afternoon hours, and during Jewish holidays to the night. And the removal of the earth mound and the wooden bridge that connects from Al-Buraq Square to the Mughrabi Gate, and the construction of a fixed bridge bearing biblical phrases, as it would be wide to achieve their extremist ambitions to increase the number of those who stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The most prominent projects during the month of August

1- . The approval of the so-called "Building and Planning Committee" of the occupation, on the construction of 1,400 settlement units within a new settlement scheme east of occupied Jerusalem, and the construction of these units will be in the "Zur" neighborhood and "Kibbutz Ramat Rahil" settlement

2. The so-called “Jerusalem Municipality” affiliated with the occupation has approved two new building plans to be deposited with the District Committee - the construction of settlement buildings and a commercial floor in “Beit HaKerem” in “Givat HaFredim” on the borders of the Green Line between East and West Jerusalem, and includes both the two programs have dozens of units and add two kindergartens. It also approved a plan to build a new settlement neighborhood below the "Ramot" settlement. On the lands of Lifta, extending to the southwestern borders of the village of Beit Iksa, north of occupied East Jerusalem. According to the approval, part of the five projects that were approved in West Jerusalem, and one in occupied East Jerusalem on the seam border between the Nakba border and the Naksa border in 1967. There is a plan to construct settlement buildings in the separation area, where a park and a dock will be removed for horses and buildings erected by a settler below the village of Beit Iksa, northwest of occupied Jerusalem, near the main axis, the bypass road 443, and the railway linking Jerusalem with Tel Aviv. According to the decision, 270 settlement units will be built gradually parallel to the bridge at the top of the mountain opposite the village of the Below Lifta.

3- The researcher in Jerusalem affairs, Fakhri Abu Diab, revealed three majors strategic Judaization projects, which the occupation authorities are building in the vicinity of the Mughrabi Gate leading to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

✓The first project is the construction of a huge electric staircase that starts from the Mughrabi Gate, whose keys have been controlled by the occupation since its occupation in 1967, indicating that pictures of the excavations began to appear from there. The escalator would facilitate the number of settlers arriving from the Hebron Gate to the honor lane in the Old City, which was Judaized by the occupation in 1967 and called the "Jewish Quarter".

✓ As for the second project, it is the construction of a huge complex, which will include a synagogue and a center to prepare the so-called "service for the priests of the alleged temple." It will also include an alleged biblical museum, in addition to a Talmudic library for the settlers.

✓The third project will construct a station for settlers to land and ascend while using a line aerial train in the Old City, increasing the number of intruders, and facilitating the task of storming the occupation soldiers as well.

4. The occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem has set the end of August as the date for the opening of its new Judaization project in the western gate area of occupied Jerusalem, which is the project of Street (16), which is known as "Ariel Sharon Street" and paving lands in 5 Palestinian villages. 16) 3 years ago, from now, and it extends through two tunnels in the lands of the villages of Al-Qastal, Qalunya, Ain Karem and Al-Malha, and reaches the completely inhabited village of Sheikh Badr.

5. The Israeli occupation government approved a new settlement plan in the south of occupied Jerusalem, on the outskirts of Bethlehem. The plan will include the construction of 1,324 settlement units in the Gilo settlement, which is built on the lands of Jabal Abu Ghneim, south of Jerusalem. The new expansion plan will be built on an area of 80 dunums and includes 15 buildings, over which the 1,324 settlement units will be distributed. A park, shops, public and operational buildings will be built, linking the new scheme with the surrounding streets within the settlement scheme.

6- The Jerusalem researcher, Fakhry Abu Diab, revealed a new scheme that the occupation authorities began to implement as part of their ongoing policies to Judaize the city of Jerusalem and to fully control the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque by planting more than 25,000 settlers in the Old City by 2030, and removing the first line of defense for the city. Al-Aqsa, especially from the town of Silwan, and to replace them with settlers as a prelude to storming the mosque, which has become in the danger. This is part of the Holy Basin project, which was announced several years ago and includes the removal of more than 35% of the Islamic and Christian monuments in Jerusalem to formulate a new history that is compatible with the Talmudic Judaizing narrative. This project will start from Sheikh Jarrah to Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa, on an area of 17,500 dunums. However, the area on which the project is intended to be built has been expanded and expropriated to reach about 26,500 dunums of the lands of the Old City and its surroundings, after adding the Olive Mountain, the outskirts, and the revolutionary up to Jabal Mukaber, to the project.

7. The so-called "Nature Authority" affiliated with the occupation has begun work on the suspended aerial bridge project that extends over the citizens' lands in the Wadi Al-Rababa

neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, where the suspension bridge will be linked from the northern side to the southern side above the citizens' lands Confiscated by the occupying power to create biblical gardens and public gardens and change the features of the region.

8- The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation approved the construction of 700 settlement units in Givat Shaked, south of occupied Jerusalem. She explained that this plan met with strong American opposition, as the American ambassador to the occupation, Tom Nikdis, tried to prevent the construction of these units, but the Minister of Interior of the occupation, Ayelet Shaked, insisted on implementing it.

9. The Elad settlement association announced a new project called "A Farm in the Valley" that aims to attract Jews from the world to occupied Jerusalem, and the main idea is to provide a special farming experience similar to the experiences of farmers in ancient times. The Hebrew newspaper Haaretz indicated that thousands of settlers in occupied Palestine and Jews around the world have registered for the workshops and activities that will be held within the framework of this farm, as the Elad Association has tried to attract them through artistic activities as well, including the participation of famous artists, and supports the settlement project run by Elad, Government bodies in the occupying country, municipal authorities, and ministries, including the ministries of the army, education, agriculture, and the judiciary, and what is known as the Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage.

The most prominent projects during the month of September

1- The Planning and Building Committee of the occupation seeks to approve two settlement plans, according to which more than 3,412 new settlement units will be built on an area estimated at 2,100 dunums in the area located on the outskirts of the eastern gate of occupied Jerusalem. The Wall and Settlement Resistance Commission clarified that the occupation's approval of these two plans would expose about 2,000 Palestinians living in small Bedouin communities in this area, such as Jabal al-Baba, Wadi Jamal, Bir al-Maskub (1-2), Wadi Sneisel and Bedouin Abu George, to the risk of forced displacement, which rises to the level of A war crime, and the commission indicated that the implementation of the two settlement plans will work to separate the north of the West Bank from its south, and will lead to the complete closure of the eastern region of Jerusalem and the besieging of the towns of east Jerusalem, Anata, Al-Tur, and Hizma, with settlement construction.

2- . The Israeli occupation authorities have approved a plan to establish a new settlement neighborhood in the area behind the apartheid wall in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The new neighborhood will cover about 38 dunums, including the construction of 700 settlement units, through the construction of 24-storey towers, while the occupation allows the Palestinians in Beit Safafa to build buildings only up to 6 floors.

3- The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation revealed a new settlement project to expand the "Adam and Sha'ar Binyamin" settlements, with 600 settlement units for the first and 285 for the second.

4-. The occupation authorities completed the construction of a new Judaizing building that includes a synagogue, biblical schools, and parking lots for settlers' cars, in the Mughrabi neighborhood, adjacent to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. The building, which began in 2017, included several floors near the Al-Buraq Wall, to accommodate the largest number of settlers storming the area.

5- The so-called "District Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation has approved a new settlement plan in the "Pisgat Ze'ev" settlement, north of occupied Jerusalem. According to what was published, this plan, which is called "The National Park - Deer", was approved less than a week after its submission, as settlement institutions obtained a decision signed by the head of the District Committee for Planning and Building in Jerusalem, "Shir Ptolemy Babaei." With the approval of the plan to establish an urban natural park covering an area of approximately (700 dunums), in the park area "Nahal Zimri", and there is a herd of deer and unique species of plants and animals. The plan to build this park on the lands of Shuafat, Beit Hanina and Hizma came as an initiative of settlers from the "Pisgat Ze'ev" settlement, which received great support from the successive occupation governments and support from the occupation municipality in Jerusalem.

6- The so-called "Nature Authority" affiliated with the occupation authorities began constructing a fake Jewish cemetery with fake tombstones and graves - graves without dead - in the lands of the Wadi Al-Rababa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

7- The so-called "Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs" in the occupation government approved the allocation of 7,2.5 million shekels for the restoration of the old main street "Cardo" in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem.

8- The occupation municipality in Jerusalem announced a plan for buildings, public institutions and roads in the Shuafat refugee camp and Dahiyat al-Salam near the town of Anata, and announced the confiscation of lands from the town for this purpose.

The most prominent projects during the month of October

-1- The occupation authorities in the city of Jerusalem approved a settlement plan to build hundreds of units The new settlements in the settlements of "Pisgat Ze'ev", "Nabi Jacob", "Warmot", "Ramat Shlomo" and "Gilo", established on the lands of the city of Jerusalem within the lands occupied in 1967.

2- The so-called "Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs, Heritage and Settlement" of the occupation revealed a new Judaization project in the Mount Zion area in occupied Jerusalem. According to what Hebrew sources reported, the Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs of the occupation, along with another settlement company, has allocated more than 2 million shekels in order to open a secret tunnel in Mount Zion to turn it into a tourist heritage site to present the Jewish narrative about the Old City in occupied Jerusalem.

3 - Hebrew media revealed an Israeli plan to double the number of settlers in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem. The Hebrew newspaper "Israel Hume" stated that 3 settlement plans are being prepared for approval, so that a new settlement building will be established, a plan to demolish an existing building and establish another in its place, and the third plan is a commercial building, all of which will be built along the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood. According to the plan, the number of settlers will be doubled, and it will be located in the "Shimon Hatsedek" settlement outpost, as well as the buildings and lands seized by the "Nahalat Shimon" settlement association, noting that all settlement projects are in the final stage of issuing building permits. It is noteworthy that 21 Jewish families settle in the neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah in the area of the settlement outpost "Shimon Hatzidik", bearing in mind that less than 5 thousand Palestinians remained in the neighborhood after the occupation practices that led to the displacement and displacement of hundreds of Palestinian families from the neighborhood and the confiscation of their lands and their use for settlement.

4- - The local planning and building committee of the occupation municipality in Jerusalem approved the start of a plan for urban renewal in the settlement of Ma'alot Al-Dafna located between the two settlements of Al-Thakhira Hill in Sheikh Jarrah and Ramo T. According to local sources, the committee approved the construction of 135 new settlement units, and this step coincides with the continuation of the occupation municipality and settlement associations planting fake graves in the lands of the town of Silwan and the lands of Islamic endowments, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, near the Umayyad palaces directly. And according to the committee's decision yesterday, the scheme is located on the axes of the light rail On the Green Line, and the new settlement line with an area of 2,110 square meters, housing and trade and public places within two huge towers. According to the sources, an existing building will be demolished It consists of 5 floors with 26 units, and a new building with 12 floors and 135 units is being built in its place. A settlement unit, a synagogue, and an underground car park for the use of the building's residents and commerce and a track that connects to the neighborhood's corridor system and connects to the light rail.

-5- In the context of seizing the land and property of the Palestinians in the city of Jerusalem, British Prime Minister Liz Terrace plans to move her country's embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and claims ownership of two plots of land, although historical documents confirm that these lands belong to the endowment of Sheikh Muhammad D. Al-Khalili, namely: - The first: Plot No. 17 / in the pelvis30113 / with an area of 32 dunums and 246 square meters. As for the second: Plot No. 82 / in basin 30112 / with an area of 6 dunams and 417 square meters.

The most prominent projects during the month of November

1- The Planning and Settlement Committee of the occupation approved the plan to build the headquarters of the US Embassy in occupied Jerusalem, according to what Hebrew websites reported. Building parking lots and residences for security and staff in addition to the main embassy buildings. The sources indicated that the plan will be submitted soon, as it can be objected to up to sixty days from the date of its submission, and in the event that there are no objections, implementation will start directly, as it is expected to continue building it for up to a decade. For his part, the mayor of Jerusalem in the occupation, Moshe Lion, stated that this

step is another step in the context of the process of moving the embassy completely to Jerusalem, expressing his hope that other countries will join the transfer of their embassies to occupied Jerusalem.

2- . The Israeli occupation municipality intends to open the northern section of the Tunnel Road Expansion Project (60), with a length of about 105 kilometers, in an attempt to link the occupied city of Jerusalem with the settlements of "Gush Etzion" in the south of the West Bank, and to facilitate settlers' access to the city. The project is considered one of the largest settlement projects, which It includes establishing a network of roads and tunnels, which means confiscating thousands of dunums of Palestinian land in the West Bank and Jerusalem.

The northern section of the project includes the construction of a bridge with a length of 360 meters, and a new tunnel with a length of 270 meters. In addition to the existing tunnels, two additional lanes for traffic have been added in each direction, as well as a special lane for public transportation, which changes according to peak hours, so that it opens in the morning for travel from Gush Etzion. "To the city of Jerusalem, and in the afternoon, it will change in the opposite direction."

3- . The Elad Settlement Association received 28 million shekels to support settlement in Wadi Al-Rababa in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. A Hebrew newspaper revealed that the Elad Settlement Association received support amounting to 28 million shekels to support settlement and Judaization schemes in the Wadi Al-Rababa neighborhood and change its Palestinian character, under the pretext of establishing public parks and agricultural projects and developing the area for tourism at the expense of the original land owners, robbing them of their rights, confiscating their land and preventing the Palestinian geographical expansion in Silwan, the southern side of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The settlement project, which is run by Elad, in the Wadi Al-Rababa neighborhood and in Silwan in general, is supported by several occupation institutions, including the occupation municipality, the Nature Authority, and the ministries of army, education, agriculture, and the judiciary, and it is called the Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage.

4-. The occupation establishment continued to plant fake graves in the lands of the Jerusalemite citizens in the town of Silwan, south of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, in preparation for the Judaization of the area after it was completely seized. Jerusalem data showed that the biblical gardens and imaginary cemeteries established by the occupation in Jerusalem now control more than 5 thousand dunums of the occupied city's land.

5- . The occupation confiscated hundreds of dunams of Jerusalem lands, to establish 7 biblical gardens, from the towns of Silwan and Jabal Mukaber in the south, to Al-Issawiya and Jabal Al-Masharif in the north, and Ras Al-Amud and the town of Al-Tur in the east, all the way to Solomon's Pools in the west.

6- The continuation of the expansion and consolidation works of the Mughrabi Gate bridge through which settlers storm Al-Aqsa Mosque in a plan to increase the number of those who storm Al-Aqsa.

The most prominent settlement projects during December

1. The Finance Committee in the Knesset approved a new settlement project linking Jerusalem and Ramallah.

According to Hebrew sources, the occupation authorities approved the transfer of 50 million shekels to carry out settlement works between the cities of Jerusalem and Ramallah. The sources indicated that the amount allocated by the Finance Committee of the occupation is for renovation and development Settlement Road 437, which connects from the town of Hizma to the settlements of the city of Ramallah.

2- Hebrew sources announced that a settlement real estate company has obtained, in recent months, three bids for evacuation and construction projects that include 1,000 settlement units in occupied Jerusalem. According to the sources, the company will build 600 new units in the settlement Pisgat Ze'ev and about 240 new units in the Arnona neighborhood in the Mukaber Mountain area, and about 160 units in the old houses on Kickel Street. A project to build about 380 units in the French Hill settlement was also announced.

3- Hebrew sources announced that the Civil Administration of the occupation, with the approval of the Minister of the Occupation Army, Benny Gantz, intends to present a plan before the Supreme Court of Occupation in Jerusalem to displace the residents of the Bedouin village of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar, east of Jerusalem. The sources indicated that the plan included displacing the residents of Al-Khan Al-Ahmar to a place close to their current location, which is an empty land about 300 meters away. It is noteworthy that the Supreme Court of the occupation is expected to hold, during the coming period, a hearing for the response of the representative of the occupying power regarding the issue of eviction.

This plan is not considered the first. Last April, the Ministry of the Occupation Army submitted two proposals related to moving the Al-Khan Al-Ahmar community located east of occupied Jerusalem and expelling its residents from it to another place. The first proposal was to move the community about 150 meters northwest of the current site towards the "Kfar Adumim" settlement, while the other would move the community to the other side of the highway (1) leading to Jerusalem.

It is worth noting that Al-Khan Al-Ahmar is surrounded by a number of settlements, as the community is located within the lands which the occupation authorities are targeting to implement its occupation project called (E1), which includes the establishment of thousands of settlement units on large areas of Palestinian lands, with the aim of linking the "Ma'aleh Adumim" settlement with the city of Jerusalem.

4. The municipality of Jerusalem canceled all agreements with the Al-Bustan neighborhood and rejected the engineering plans that the municipality requested from the residents as a plan alternative to demolition. The Israeli court also suspended and refused to give an extension to freeze the demolition orders it issued for the homes of the Al-Bustan neighborhood. The municipality informs the lawyer of Al-Bustan neighborhood and the committee that it repudiated the agreements. Not to demolish and it will demolish all the houses of the

neighborhood, to establish a biblical national park, which will cause the demolition of 100 houses and the displacement of 1550 people, most of whom are children and women, and as a dangerous precedent by changing the municipality's policies from individual demolition to collective demolition and the beginning of the demolition and deportation of entire neighborhoods in Jerusalem to empty the city, and as a blatant challenge to the international community and the law International and the International Criminal Court.

5- Hebrew sources published that the Finance Committee of the Jerusalem municipality during the occupation approved a budget for a new settlement plan east of Jerusalem. According to what the sources indicated, the financial committee in the Jerusalem municipality of the occupation approved a budget of 46 million shekels to plan main roads in East Jerusalem, through the investment of the Ministry of Transportation and within the government's five-year plan to reduce the gaps between the miserable reality of infrastructure in East and West Jerusalem.

The sources indicated that the occupation municipality in Jerusalem decided to double the size and number of beds and to establish A complex of psychiatric hospitals, the opening of a large imaging center, and new clinics in the areas of pain and addiction In the Herzog Medical Center located on the lands of the abandoned village of Lifta. She indicated that planning will focus on 18 major sites, extending from north to south, including: This is the intersection of Al-Issawiya, the main road in Wadi Al-Jouz, and a road that connects to Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan and it will be implemented by Moriah Corporation.

And the spokesman for the Jerusalem municipality to the occupation, Udi Shahham Maimon, explained that this five-year plan It includes investing in a variety of areas in East Jerusalem, including education and infrastructure infrastructure, employment, cleaning and development of public spaces, and, according to him, in recent years, the municipality has invested resources and attention in an unprecedented way to fill the many gaps in the area, after decades of neglect.



CONCLUSION

The team of the Public Relations and Media Unit in Jerusalem Governorate worked throughout the year to monitor and document the violations of the Israeli occupation and its settlers and their crimes against Jerusalem and its sanctities in the Holy City, its suburbs and its camps, moment by moment, with the aim of shedding light on the daily suffering of the Jerusalemite citizen, and making his voice heard to the whole world.

After following up the monitoring and documentation processes, it becomes clear that the pace of violations and abuse in the Jerusalem governorate has increased during the year 2022, as 19 martyrs were killed, and the occupation forces arrested about 3,504 Jerusalemites, and the occupation courts issued many unfair decisions against them, so the occupation authorities issued 276 actual prison sentences, including 96 decisions. It also issued 214 house arrest decisions, in addition to issuing 871 deportation decisions, including 427 from the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and issued 34 travel bans. And their property, including 112 assaults by physical abuse, and in terms of recorded injuries, 2486 injuries and thousands of suffocation cases were monitored, and 306 demolitions and bulldozing operations were monitored, of which 160 were by occupation mechanisms, and 98 self-forced demolitions, in addition to 48 digging and bulldozing operations. The occupation has affected about 70 settlement projects, and in the file of the detained martyrs' bodies, the occupation authorities are still holding the bodies of 23 Jerusalemites in the occupation's refrigerators and number cemeteries since 1968.

These statistics, although they do not reflect the full picture on the ground, prove the occupation's endeavor to tighten its grip on Jerusalem and tighten the screws on everything that is sacred. With the aim of Judaizing the city and its family and obliterating its Arab and Islamic identity, disregarding all international laws and legislation and humanitarian covenants, which requires the world with all its countries, organizations and institutions to assume their responsibilities towards reducing the crimes of the occupation and its settlers, and the Arab and Islamic nations must assume their moral and moral responsibilities towards the sons of our Palestinian people and put Strategies that will enhance the steadfastness, survival and steadfastness of the Jerusalemite citizen on his land in the occupied capital.