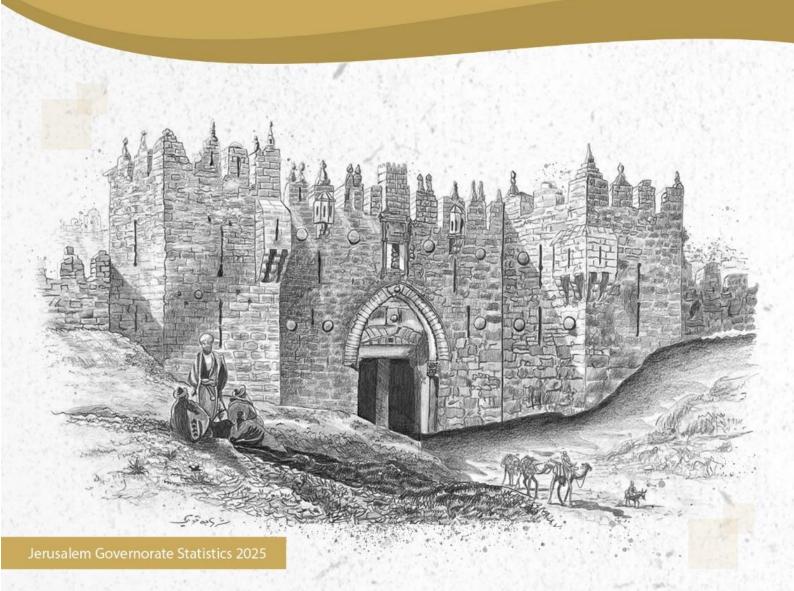


Report Of Israeli Occupation Crimes In Jerusalem Governorate Oct - 2025



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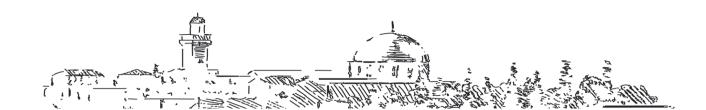


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Report on the Crimes of the Israeli Occupation in Jerusalem Governorate During October 2025

One martyr, **87 cases of arrest**, **15 demolition and bulldozing operations**, and **10,822 settlers** stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque during **October 2025**.





INTRODUCTION

Israeli violations in the Jerusalem Governorate escalated systematically and dangerously during **October 2025**, targeting Islamic and Christian holy sites, prisoners and released detainees, as well as Palestinian lands and properties. These actions fall within an accelerated Judaization policy aimed at consolidating Israeli control over the city and erasing its Palestinian, Arab, and Islamic identity — a blatant violation of international law and United Nations resolutions.

The violations were particularly evident at Al-Aqsa Mosque, where orders were issued to ban the mosque's preacher, Sheikh Ikrima Sabri, from entering Al-Aqsa for six months. Meanwhile, settlers continued their mass incursions into the mosque's inner and outer courtyards, performing provocative and public rituals that included Talmudic prayers, blowing the shofar, bringing in Torah symbols, raising Israeli flags, and organizing wedding ceremonies, musical performances, and night tours dressed as alleged Temple priests.

Regarding prisoners, the Governorate monitored the continued implementation of administrative detention and abuse of Jerusalemite detainees inside Israeli prisons, including medical neglect, starvation, cell raids, confiscation of personal belongings, and denial of access to Al-Aqsa Mosque for released prisoners for six months, reflecting the persistence of daily violations against them.

The month also witnessed an escalation in **settlement expansion** and **colonial projects**, with the deposit of several new plans comprising thousands of settlement units, alongside the **Knesset's approval of major settlement projects** that threaten the city's demographic composition, isolate Jerusalem from its Palestinian surroundings, and pave the way for the gradual displacement of its residents.

The **Public Relations and Media Unit** of the Governorate continues to monitor these violations daily through the publication of **two daily bulletins**, **daily press releases**, and **monthly reports**, providing comprehensive legal and media documentation that exposes the occupation's policies, records violations against holy sites, prisoners, and Jerusalemites, and preserves the Palestinian narrative before the international community in accordance with the legal and political obligations of the State of Palestine.



MARTYRS



During October 2025, the occupied Jerusalem Governorate witnessed the continuation of the field execution policy carried out by the Israeli occupation forces against the Palestinian people, as part of an escalating system of assaults that includes military raids and organized pursuits of Palestinian workers.

In this context, citizen Salim Raji Hassan Abu Aisheh (57 years old), from the Jenin Governorate, was martyred on October 15, 2025, after Israeli soldiers brutally beat him on the head in the town of Al-Ram, north of occupied Jerusalem, leading to his death.

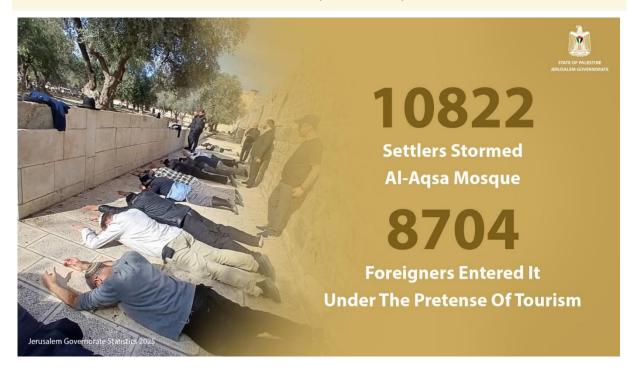
The separation wall surrounding Al-Ram and the Qalandiya checkpoint stand as living witnesses to the Israeli system of oppression, having turned into a daily human trap targeting Palestinian workers seeking their livelihood. Occupation soldiers deliberately and directly open fire on them, resulting in martyrs and injuries, while others suffer serious fractures and wounds after falling from high barriers during chases.

The **Jerusalem Governorate** has also documented an **increasing involvement of settlers** in the pursuit and arrest of Palestinian workers, in coordination with the occupation forces — a scene that reflects **systematic collusion** between the Israeli military establishment and extremist settler groups.

The Governorate calls on the **international community** to assume its **legal and humanitarian responsibilities** regarding these ongoing crimes and violations, and to work seriously toward **holding the occupation accountable** and **ensuring international protection for Palestinian civilians** in Jerusalem and its surrounding areas.



CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS IN AL-AQSA MOSQUE



The month of October 2025 witnessed a clear and systematic escalation of Israeli violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the Jerusalem Governorate recorded the storming of the mosque's courtyards by 10,822 settlers, in addition to 8,704 others who entered under the pretext of "tourism," within the framework of a systematic Judaization policy aimed at imposing Israeli sovereignty over the mosque and its surroundings.

These incursions coincided with what is called "Yom Kippur" (the Day of Atonement) and the "Sukkot" (Feast of Tabernacles) holidays, marking the peak of violations during the month. Settlers carried out collective prayers and public Talmudic rituals, including singing, dancing, clapping, blowing the shofar, carrying plant offerings, and wearing the garments of so-called "Temple priests," in a flagrant violation of the historical and legal status quo.

The Jerusalem Governorate warned against the continued Israeli excavation works around Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City, which include digging tunnels linking settlement sites, and transforming historic passageways into tourist trails and Jewish synagogues. These excavations, the Governorate stressed, endanger historical and religious landmarks, violate international law and religious covenants, lack scientific methodology, and threaten the structural stability of the mosque, causing the destruction of archaeological homes and ancient schools and altering historical sites.

The Governorate also warned of the increasing activities of extremist "Temple" groups, which have taken on a practical character aimed at replacing Al-Aqsa Mosque with the so-called "Temple," politically and religiously supported by official entities within the Israeli establishment. These groups exploit financial and political backing and false legitimacy under Israeli law. The Governorate confirmed that these activities form part of a comprehensive



Judaization plan encompassing land confiscation, property seizure, and the alteration of the Arab, Islamic, and Christian identity of Jerusalem.

Key Violations in Al-Aqsa Mosque During October 2025

- October 1, 2025: Settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, performing collective prayers, singing, clapping, blowing the shofar, carrying plant offerings, and wearing "Temple priest" garments. They also hung banners referring to the site as the "Temple Mount" in Jerusalem's streets.
- October 2, 2025: Hundreds of settlers stormed the Buraq Plaza and performed Talmudic rituals, while others blew the shofar inside the Tankiziyya School within the mosque compound.

Israeli Violations During the Recent Jewish Holidays

The recent Jewish holiday season saw an unprecedented escalation in the pace of incursions. During the four holidays — Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year), Yom Kippur, Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles), and Simchat Torah (Rejoicing of the Torah) — about 9,820 settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque's courtyards under heavy protection from Israeli occupation forces.

This cycle of holidays marked a **dangerous turning point** in Israeli violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the **far-right Israeli government** transformed these religious occasions into a **political and religious pretext** for advancing its Judaization project targeting the heart of the Holy City — an attempt to **impose new realities** and **undermine the historical and legal status quo** at the site.

The incursions began during Rosh Hashanah, between September 22–24, when 1,317 settlers entered the mosque compound over three consecutive days, conducting provocative tours and public Talmudic rituals in the eastern area. These included singing, blowing the shofar, and wearing the white "repentance garments" — a biblical outfit symbolizing the priestly class — as an attempt to create a Jewish religious presence inside the mosque, amid tight military restrictions and the denial of access to Muslim worshippers. Meanwhile, the extremist settlement organization "Beydinu" launched calls for mass incursions to set a new record in settler participation.

On Yom Kippur (October 1–2), violations took on an even more explicitly political and religious character. A total of 547 settlers stormed the mosque courtyards on the eve of the holiday, followed by 468 others the next day. Settlers performed the "chicken atonement ritual" near the mosque, while Israeli authorities imposed a tight siege on the city, closed streets, and erected metal and concrete barriers at the entrances to Jerusalem's neighborhoods and towns — causing near-total paralysis and forcing shop owners to shut down under coercion.

During Sukkot (October 6–13), the violations reached their peak, with 7,119 settlers storming Al-Aqsa — a sharp increase compared with previous years. The Governorate documented public Talmudic rituals inside the courtyards, including offering plant sacrifices,

performing priestly prayers, reading from the Torah, and group dancing and singing near the Qibli Prayer Hall.



Several Israeli officials participated in these incursions, including National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir, Heritage Minister Amihai Eliyahu, and Knesset member Yitzhak Kroizer, who made provocative statements claiming "Jewish sovereignty" over Al-Aqsa—a blatant breach of international laws and norms.

On Tuesday morning, October 14, during the so-called "Simchat Torah" holiday, extremist Itamar Ben-Gvir stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque for the second time in a week, accompanied by 369 settlers, who performed public Talmudic rituals inside the courtyards under heavy police protection, while Muslim worshippers were barred from entry.

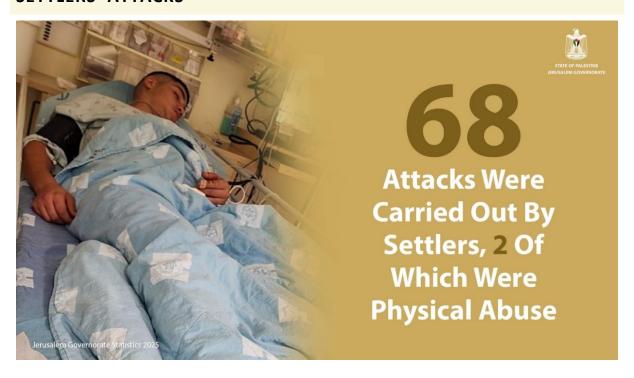
- October 10, 2025: The U.S. Middle East Envoy Wechtkoff and Jared Kushner, son-in-law of former U.S. President Trump, visited the Western Wall (Buraq Wall) and performed Jewish rituals.
- October 15, 2025: A settler disguised in Arab attire attempted to infiltrate Al-Aqsa Mosque through Bab al-Ghawanmeh, while hundreds of settlers stormed the Buraq Plaza in the evening.
- October 16, 2025: Settlers sang inside Al-Aqsa's courtyards in celebration of what they described as the "release of prisoners from Gaza," under the protection of Israeli forces.
- October 21, 2025: Settlers performed public and collective prayers in the western arcade of Al-Aqsa Mosque, opposite the Dome of the Rock, in another provocative scene under Israeli police protection.



- October 23, 2025: The so-called "Yeshivat Har HaBayit" school published a video showing its public preparations for the construction of the alleged "Temple," including the preparation of animal sacrifices, training individuals claiming to be "priests," and designing architectural models of the planned structure to replace Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- October 6, 2025: The Israeli occupation authorities issued an order banning Sheikh Ikrima Sabri, the preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque, from entering the mosque and performing prayers there for six months.



SETTLERS' ATTACKS



The Jerusalem Governorate documented 68 settler attacks during October 2025, including two incidents involving physical assault. These attacks included storming Al-Aqsa Mosque, organizing provocative marches in the Old City, and assaults on civilians and property. They reflect a systematic policy carried out by terrorist settler groups supported by the farright Israeli government, which provides them with legal and political cover and explicit encouragement to commit crimes against Palestinians.

The attacks varied between violations at Al-Aqsa Mosque involving Talmudic rituals, dancing, and singing, and the organization of virtual tours during Jewish holidays, in addition to targeting children and Jerusalemite residents, physical assaults on young men and drivers, land razing in Mikhmas and Beit Iksa, and the imposition of Zionist and Judaizing symbols in and around the Old City.

Furthermore, propaganda campaigns promoting the mythical "Temple" narrative continued, aiming to bolster Judaization plans and encourage settlers to storm Al-Aqsa Mosque.

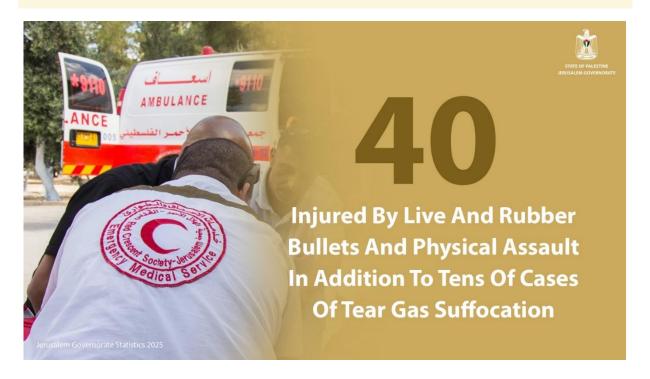
Several Israeli officials and extremists took part in these violations — including Knesset members and ministers — demonstrating direct state support for settler violence and expansionist practices.

Major Settler Attacks Documented in October 2025

• October 1, 2025: Settlers blew the shofar over Muslim graves in the Bab al-Rahma Cemetery, hung banners labeling Al-Aqsa as the "Temple Mount," and roamed the streets wearing Temple priest garments. In Beit Safafa, 19-year-old Mohammad Abdel- Ghaffar al-Ja'bah was shot and wounded by a settler.

- October 2, 2025: Settlers created loud disturbances at the Buraq Wall to harass Muslim worshippers. Hundreds stormed the plaza, performed Talmudic rituals, blew the shofar inside the Tankiziyya School during the Maghrib prayer, and continued their rituals within Al-Aqsa's courtyards.
- October 5, 2025: Settlers stole olive crops from lands belonging to the al-Abbasi family in Wadi al-Rababa, attacked the Khallet al-Sidra Bedouin community in Mikhmas, and stole a water tank from residents.
- October 6, 2025: Settlers set up wooden huts in the Old City in preparation for Sukkot incursions, incited against Palestinian children playing in Al-Aqsa courtyards, and performed Talmudic rituals at the Buraq Wall.
- October 7, 2025: Settlers performed Talmudic rituals near Bab al-Majlis, carried plant offerings at Bab al-Malik Faisal, sang and danced provocatively near the Dome of the Rock, and roamed Bab al-Amoud (Damascus Gate) dressed as priests.
- October 11, 2025: Israeli forces arrested a minor from the Old City after a settler assaulted him during a chase.
- October 14, 2025: Settlers raided the Khallet al-Sidra Bedouin community in Mikhmas, and later sang and danced in al-Wad Street in the Old City.
- October 15, 2025: A settler disguised as an Arab attempted to infiltrate Al-Aqsa Mosque through Bab al-Ghawanmeh; hundreds stormed the Buraq Plaza; others invaded Khallet al-Sidra, herding their sheep among residents' homes.
- October 17, 2025: Settlers prevented Palestinian farmers in Mikhmas from harvesting olives.
- October 19, 2025: Settlers attacked the Khallet al-Sidra community, blocked roads, and destroyed water networks. Meanwhile, extremist "Temple" groups called on supporters to storm Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- October 20, 2025: Settlers again attacked Khallet al-Sidra, destroying equipment and water infrastructure.
- October 22, 2025: Settlers uprooted more than 200 olive trees in Mikhmas.
- October 23, 2025: "Temple" organizations launched a contest encouraging settlers to storm Al-Aqsa, calling on participants to wear tefillin and take photos, with the winner promised a large tefillin set as a prize.
- October 24, 2025: Settlers attacked residents harvesting olives in Beit Iksa.
- October 25, 2025: Settlers raided the al-'Ar'ara community, set fire to olive trees, invaded Khallet al-Sidra again and burned additional olive groves, while patrolling Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood brandishing weapons.

RECORDED INJURIES



The Jerusalem Governorate documented a total of 40 injuries during October 2025, including cases caused by live and rubber bullets, as well as physical assaults. These violations highlight how the far-right Israeli government has effectively granted impunity to its forces and settlers, allowing them to attack Jerusalemite civilians under legal and military protection. This pattern demonstrates official complicity and a deliberate policy of immunity from accountability.

Major Injuries Recorded in October 2025

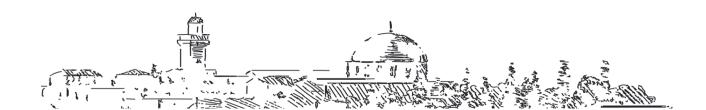
- October 1, 2025: Jerusalemite youth Mohammad Abdel-Ghaffar al-Ja'bah (19 years old) was shot in the thigh by a settler near Beit Safafa and transferred to Ein Kerem Hospital. His friend was subsequently arrested.
- October 3, 2025: Issam al-Ja'bah, a Jerusalem resident, sustained bruises and a hand fracture after being assaulted by Israeli forces near the Bab al-Rahma Cemetery.
- October 4, 2025: A young man was shot with live ammunition during an Israeli raid on Beit Anan, while another was shot and detained at the Beit Iksa checkpoint.
- October 5, 2025: Two young men were beaten and arrested by Israeli forces near Al-Nakhil roundabout in Ras al-Amoud, Silwan.
- October 6, 2025: A citizen was stopped, beaten, and arrested by Israeli forces at Jaba roundabout, northeast of Jerusalem.



- October 7, 2025: Two young men were injured by live fire during clashes in Kafr 'Aqab, north of Jerusalem.
- October 8, 2025: Mahmoud Farroukh (28 years old) was shot by Israeli forces in Wadi Hilweh, Silwan, as residents were prevented from providing aid.
- October 12, 2025: A 67-year-old man was shot in both thighs near the separation wall in Al-Ram; his condition was described as critical. Another man was injured by Israeli fire near the same area.
- October 13, 2025: The brother of prisoner Ayman al-Kurd suffered fractures in the nose and foot following an Israeli assault in Kafr 'Aqab, while teenager Rady Nasser was shot in Al-'Isawiya.
- October 15, 2025: Two men were shot with live ammunition near the separation and settlement expansion wall in Al-Ram and Qalandiya, and were transferred to hospital.
- October 16, 2025: Two youths were shot by Israeli forces, one near the separation wall in Al-Ram, and another in Kafr 'Aqab, north of Jerusalem.
- October 17, 2025: Israeli forces assaulted a young man and an elderly man near Bab al-Asbat (Lions' Gate) while they attempted to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque for Friday prayers.
- October 18, 2025: Two young men were shot near the separation wall in Al-Ram, north of Jerusalem.
- October 19, 2025: Two men were injured —
 one, 37 years old, was shot in the thigh near
 Qalandiya checkpoint, and another was
 shot near Al-'Isawiya.
- October 20, 2025: A 22-year-old man was shot in the foot near the separation wall in Al-Ram; another worker was wounded near the wall, and a second near the Qalandiya checkpoint.



- October 21, 2025: A child was injured by a rubber bullet during an Israeli raid on Abu Dis; he was hospitalized with minor injuries.
- October 22, 2025: Three young men were injured by live fire and tear gas during an Israeli raid on the vicinity of Qalandiya refugee camp, causing gunshot wounds and suffocation cases.



• October 28, 2025: According to the Palestine Red Crescent Society, two separate live-fire injuries occurred near the separation wall in Al-Ram. A 28-year-old man was shot in the knee, and another was shot in the thigh while attempting to cross the wall. Both were transferred to hospital for treatment.

ARRESTS



During October 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate recorded a marked escalation in the Israeli occupation's policies of repression and arrest, documenting 87 cases of detention, including 11 children and 3 women. These arrests were accompanied by home and neighborhood raids, as well as field arrests at checkpoints and on roads. The Israeli forces systematically employed excessive force, beatings, verbal abuse, and threats, reflecting the continued policy of impunity and the targeting of Palestinian identity and religious sanctities.

The arrests were distributed across several areas of the city, most notably Al-'Isawiya, Silwan, Qalandiya refugee camp, Kafr 'Aqab, Beit Iksa, Beit Duqqu, 'Anata, and the Bab al-'Amoud (Damascus Gate) area, in addition to the vicinity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, where murabitat (female guardians) and young men were directly targeted.

The campaign also included the arrest of religious and national figures, several released prisoners, the head of the Union of Charitable Societies, as well as journalists and Jerusalemite activists,





illustrating Israel's deliberate attempt to dominate civic and professional life in Jerusalem through coercion and intimidation.

ISRAELI OCCUPATION COURT DECISIONS AGAINST JERUSALEMITES

Israeli occupation courts continued to impose arbitrary sentences on Palestinian detainees, including varying prison terms, forced house arrest, banishment orders from places of residence or worship, and heavy financial fines that weigh heavily on Palestinian families. These courts also persisted in extending administrative detention periods for several prisoners without presenting clear charges — in some cases for years — in a flagrant violation of fair trial principles and international legal standards.

ACTUAL PRISON SENTENCES

The Jerusalem Governorate documented 16 rulings and orders issued by Israeli courts against Jerusalemite prisoners during October 2025, including 13 administrative detention orders — a continuation of Israel's repressive policy targeting detainees. Many of these orders involved repeated renewals, in some cases for the second, third, or even fourteenth consecutive time, without any clear charges. In addition, three actual prison sentences were issued, ranging between five and a half months and three years, some accompanied by financial fines of up to 4,000 shekels.





Key Rulings and Decisions:

- October 5, 2025: The occupation authorities issued six-month administrative detention orders against the prisoners Mustafa Nayfeh (Abu Dis), Hamza Nasser (Qalandiya Camp), Ayman Hoshiyah, and Ismail Taha (Qatna).
- October 8, 2025: The administrative detention of Ahmad al-Shu'ani, from the depopulated Jerusalem village of Ashu'a and resident of Qalandiya Camp, was renewed for an additional six months the third consecutive renewal.
- October 15, 2025: The detention of Samed Raed Mutair (Qalandiya Camp) was renewed for another six months the second consecutive renewal.
- October 16, 2025: The occupation issued a four-month administrative detention order against Malek Abu Sunaina, a young Jerusalemite.
- October 17, 2025: The administrative detention of child prisoner Ghassan Ahmad Ghassan Zayed (Qalandiya Camp) was renewed for an additional four months.
- October 20, 2025: The occupation court sentenced Naseem Dameiri (Silwan) to five and a half months in prison, along with a fine of 4,000 shekels.
- October 26, 2025: The occupation court sentenced minor Abdul Karim Danna to three years in prison.
- October 27, 2025: The occupation issued new and renewed administrative detention orders against Mohammad Abd al-Rahman Ahmad Hzeen (Qalandiya Camp) and Ya'qub Jamal Mohammad al-Halabiya (Abu Dis) for four months.
- October 28, 2025: A two-year prison sentence was issued against Mohammad Imad Mohammad Zayed, a Jerusalemite detainee held since December 5, 2023, scheduled for release on December 5, 2025.



HOUSE ARREST ORDERS



During October 2025, the Israeli occupation authorities continued their policy of forced deprivation of liberty through the imposition of house arrest on Jerusalemites. This measure serves as a punitive alternative to direct imprisonment, particularly targeting journalists and activists.

In this context, on October 22, 2025, the occupation authorities extended the house arrest order against Jerusalemite journalist Bayan al-Ja'bah until November 7, 2025, while also prohibiting her from using social media platforms throughout the duration of the order—a deliberate attempt to restrict her journalistic activity and silence her voice.



The Jerusalem Governorate affirmed that such practices form part of an escalating Israeli policy aimed at subjugating Jerusalem's residents by confining them within their homes under de facto imprisonment, often accompanied by additional restrictions that violate freedom of expression, movement, and work.

These measures constitute a blatant violation of fundamental rights, including freedom of the press, which are protected under international humanitarian law and enshrined in human rights conventions.

DEPORTATION AND BANISHMENT ORDERS



During October 2025, the Israeli occupation authorities continued their policy of arbitrary and forced deportation against the residents of Jerusalem. This practice is used as a punitive measure primarily targeting those working to protect and serve Islamic holy sites, foremost among them Al-Aqsa Mosque, in addition to activists, released prisoners, and students. These actions are part of a systematic effort to empty the city of its religious and national figures and to impose full Israeli control over Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Governorate documented 17 deportation orders issued during the month, including 16 banning individuals from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque, while the remaining orders involved banishment from the Old City and the West Bank.

Key Deportation Decisions:

- October 6, 2025: The occupation authorities renewed the deportation order against Sheikh Ikrima Sabri, preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque and Head of the Higher Islamic Council, for an additional six months marking the third consecutive renewal.
- October 13, 2025: The occupation authorities notified 11 Jerusalemite prisoners, released as part of a prisoner exchange deal, of their banishment from Al-Aqsa



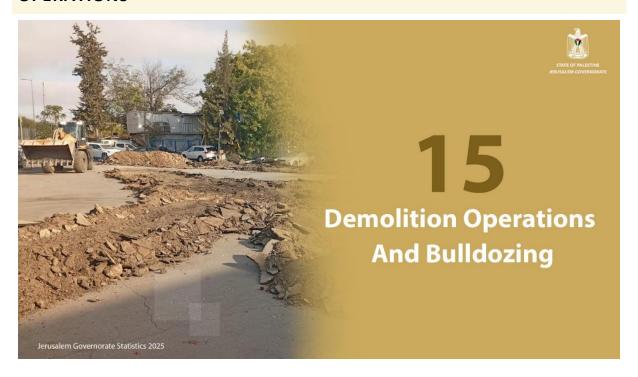
Mosque for six months, and summoned them for interrogation the following Sunday.

- October 14, 2025: The occupation issued a deportation order against Jerusalemite media student Bana al-Ghoul, banning her from entering the West Bank for six months, thereby preventing her from reaching Birzeit University for an entire academic semester.
- October 23, 2025: The occupation issued a one-week (renewable) deportation order against Amir Munir Zghayir, a Jerusalemite youth, barring him from Al-Aqsa Mosque.

These measures constitute a collective punishment policy that violates international humanitarian law and the right to freedom of movement, worship, and education, guaranteed under international conventions. The Jerusalem Governorate affirms that such practices aim to undermine the Palestinian presence in the city and to weaken its religious and social fabric.



DEMOLITION, BULLDOZING, AND PROPERTY CONFISCATION OPERATIONS



During October 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate recorded the continued and escalating Israeli policy of demolition and land bulldozing targeting Palestinians in the city. A total of 15 demolition and bulldozing operations were documented, including 5 self-demolitions in which residents were forced to destroy their own homes or structures, and 7 demolitions carried out by Israeli municipal bulldozers and forces, in addition to 3 bulldozing operations targeting Palestinian lands and properties. These actions form part of a systematic policy to uproot Palestinian presence and empty Jerusalem of its indigenous population.

The demolitions included residential homes, commercial stores, sheds, farms, and cultivated lands, spanning several Jerusalem neighborhoods and towns — including Al-Musrara, Silwan, Al-'Isawiya, At-Tur, Qatna, and 'Anata — reflecting Israel's comprehensive targeting of all Palestinian areas without exception.

Key Demolition and Bulldozing Incidents:

- October 4, 2025: The Jerusalem municipality forced Mohammad al-Qaq to self-demolish his home in Al-Musrara, near Bab al-'Amoud (Damascus Gate), under the pretext of building without a permit.
- October 10, 2025: Israeli forces blew up the home of martyr Mohammad Taha in Qatna, northwest of Jerusalem, in a retaliatory act of collective punishment against his family.
- October 15, 2025: The occupation forced Jamal al-Rajabi to self-demolish his commercial shop in the Atarot industrial zone, after years of demolition threats and fines dating back to 2018.

- October 19, 2025: Israeli bulldozers demolished two shacks in Wadi Qaddoum (Silwan) belonging to Hani al-Salaymeh, under the pretext of unlicensed construction, and bulldozed land used as a car sales lot belonging to the al-Kilghasi family.
- October 20, 2025: The occupation demolished a farm owned by Farouq Mustafa in Rawabi al-'Isawiya, near Az-Za'ayim, destroying a shed, canopy, and 8 dunums of cultivated land.
- October 21, 2025: Resident Nasser Yousef Abu Rumaila was forced to self-demolish his home in At-Tur, which had been built more than 21 years ago and housed seven family members.
- October 27, 2025: The occupation forced Tahir Darbas to self-demolish his home in Al-'Isawiya, and Mohammad Jum'a al-Salaymeh to self-demolish his home in Silwan to avoid a fine of 80,000 shekels, despite the house standing for around 20 years.
- October 28, 2025: Israeli bulldozers demolished the wall of 'Abd al-Rahman Abu Sunaina's home in At-Tur, uprooted surrounding trees, and bulldozed the land, damaging infrastructure and later billing the family for demolition costs. The municipality also demolished kiosks and small shops near Bab al-'Amoud, barring owners from approaching their property.

The Jerusalem Governorate affirmed that these systematic demolitions constitute a flagrant violation of international humanitarian law and the Fourth Geneva Convention, serving as a tool of forced displacement aimed at emptying the Holy City of its native Palestinian residents within the framework of a colonial project designed to alter Jerusalem's Arab and Islamic character.

DEMOLITION, EVICTION, AND LAND CONFISCATION ORDERS

The Israeli occupation authorities continued to use demolition, eviction, and confiscation orders as central tools in their colonial strategy to forcibly displace Palestinians from occupied Jerusalem, under the pretexts of "unlicensed construction" or "public benefit." In reality, Israel imposes impossible licensing restrictions and uses these orders to intimidate families and force them into self-demolition or coerced evacuation.

During October 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate documented 55 orders — including 45 demolition orders, 7 eviction decisions, and 3 land and property confiscation orders. The notices were concentrated in At-Tur, Silwan, 'Anata, Jaba', Qalandiya, and the Al-Sa'idi Bedouin community east of the city — areas targeted for settlement expansion and so-called "Biblical parks" projects.

• October 1, 2025: The municipality notified the 'Abdallah family in At-Tur of the demolition of three homes made of metal sheets, under the pretext of unlicensed

construction, and **confiscated the land** to establish a "Biblical Garden." The homes house 15 residents, mostly children, and the family has been fined over 185,000 shekels, with a deadline until December 2025 to conduct self-demolition.

- October 19, 2025: The municipality confiscated land belonging to Amin Ahmad Aqil Qara'in in Jabal al-Mukabbir, under the pretext of "public use," to convert it into a settlement park serving nearby settlers.
- October 21, 2025: Demolition orders were delivered to residents of Jaba', including one targeting a 70-year-old Palestinian home, in an attempt to erase historic Palestinian architecture.
- October 23, 2025: Occupation authorities issued eviction orders targeting two residential buildings, truck parking lots, and agricultural lands in Qalandiya, to expand the Atarot settlement, aiming to link northern settlements with those inside Jerusalem. On the same day, eight new stop-work orders were delivered in 'Anata, targeting a tile storage facility (al-Sawwady family), an under-construction home (al-'Anati family), and six industrial structures.
- October 26, 2025: The municipality delivered a demolition order to Ya'qub al-Rajabi in Al-Bustan (Silwan) as part of a broader campaign to clear the neighborhood for the "Biblical Park" project.
- October 28, 2025: The so-called Israeli Nature and Parks Authority continued its assault on Wadi al-Rababa (Silwan) by preparing to install menorahs within confiscated lands as part of the same Judaization scheme. That day, the occupation also issued about 30 demolition orders targeting homes in the Al-Sa'idi Bedouin community, threatening dozens of families with forced displacement.
- October 31, 2025: The occupation authorities seized 5 dunums and 856 square meters of land in 'Anata through Military Order T/65/25, labeled a "land seizure order." The order, signed on March 18, 2025, is valid until December 31, 2027, and aims to construct a settlement road connecting Nofei Prat settlement to Highway 437. Residents were given one week to file objections.

The Jerusalem Governorate condemned these actions as war crimes under international law, emphasizing that Israel's demolition and confiscation policy represents a systematic



form of ethnic cleansing intended to erase Palestinian existence and replace it with a settler-colonial reality in occupied Jerusalem.

CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS AGAINST JERUSALEMITE INSTITUTIONS AND LANDMARKS

During October 2025, the occupied city of Jerusalem witnessed a systematic escalation in Israeli violations targeting religious, educational, sports, and community institutions, alongside the persecution of national and religious leaders. These actions are part of an Israeli policy aimed at tightening control over Jerusalem's religious and civic life and undermining the city's Palestinian identity. The violations included raids, arrests, physical assaults, restrictions on community activities, and attacks on mosques, churches, and professional unions, reflecting the ongoing Israeli campaign to suffocate Palestinian presence in the Holy City.

Key Violations During October 2025:

- October 1, 2025: Israeli forces fired stun grenades during a raid on School Street in Jabal al-Mukabbir, causing panic among students and residents in a deliberate act of provocation.
- October 2, 2025: A settler blew a shofar inside the Tankiziyya School building located within Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, coinciding with Maghrib prayer, while settlers performed Talmudic rituals inside the same building a blatant desecration of the sanctity of the mosque and a provocation to Muslims worldwide.
- October 5, 2025: The Israeli police announced their decision to allow six groups of settlers to storm Al-Aqsa Mosque simultaneously every ten minutes under the pretext of celebrating the so-called "Jewish Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)", as part of efforts to alter the historical status quo and impose Talmudic rituals in the mosque's courtyards.
- October 7, 2025: Israeli forces carried out a large-scale assault in Kafr 'Aqab, north of Jerusalem, firing sound and tear gas grenades at residents, detaining and abusing children, and blocking ambulances from reaching the injured. They also forced shop owners to close and targeted journalists covering the events with tear gas a clear attempt to suppress documentation and media exposure of Israeli crimes.
- October 9, 2025: Israeli forces raided the headquarters of the Union of Charitable
 Associations in Wadi al-Joz, arresting its head, Majdi Zghayir, and DirectorGeneral, Yusuf Qurai, and transferring them to Room 4 interrogation center in West
 Jerusalem. The raid followed an order issued by the extremist National Security
 Minister Itamar Ben Gvir, prohibiting Palestinian institutional meetings in the city.
- October 13, 2025: Israeli intelligence raided the Silwan Sports Club in Ras al-'Amud, preventing a ceremony marking the club's 60th anniversary. They arrested



its chairman, Ahmad al-Ghoul, from his home in Silwan, releasing him later under conditions that included closing the club for three days and banning the event inside Jerusalem.

On the same day, Israeli forces stormed Al-Hijra Mosque in Beit Hanina, forcing worshippers to stop their prayers, arresting several of them, and fining the mosque's muezzin 5,000 shekels for allegedly raising the volume of the adhan (call to prayer) and Qur'an recitation. They also prohibited him from using external loudspeakers, in a clear violation of freedom of worship and the sanctity of mosques.

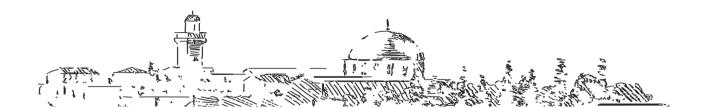
- October 15, 2025: Severe traffic congestion occurred at Sheikh Sa'd checkpoint, east of Jerusalem, due to deliberate and prolonged searches by Israeli soldiers, preventing dozens of students from reaching their schools on time part of a systematic policy to restrict freedom of movement and disrupt education in Jerusalem.
- October 22, 2025: The occupation imposed a strict military lockdown on Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, banning residents' movement, while settlers stormed the so-called "Tomb of Shimon the Righteous" and performed Talmudic rituals inside. The area was surrounded by heavy military presence, checkpoints, and road closures, preventing residents from accessing certain streets.

The Jerusalem Governorate affirmed that these violations throughout October 2025 reflect the intensifying Israeli campaign targeting Jerusalem's religious and national institutions, and Israel's ongoing attempt to erase the Arab, Islamic, and Christian identity of the city. Through restrictions on community, religious, and educational activities, and the criminalization of civic and union work, Israel continues to violate fundamental freedoms, including freedom of worship, assembly, and association, guaranteed by international law and United Nations conventions.

VIOLATIONS AGAINST JERUSALEMITE PRISONERS

During October 2025, the Israeli occupation authorities continued to commit grave violations against Jerusalemite prisoners inside its prisons, as well as against released and deported prisoners, through escalating abusive and punitive measures. These included arbitrary administrative detention, medical neglect, and denial of basic rights, in practices that amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity under international law.

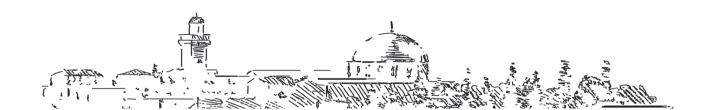
On October 1, 2025, the occupation authorities released Jerusalemite prisoner Mohammad Sameeh al-'Abbasi from Silwan, after eight months of administrative detention. However, he was subjected to strict restrictions, including a ban on public receptions or the raising of flags, despite having spent a total of ten years in Israeli prisons, during which his brother was martyred.



On October 13, 2025, Jerusalem welcomed 11 released prisoners as part of the second batch of the prisoner exchange deal, after many years of imprisonment ranging from life sentences to several decades. Among those released were Ayman al-Kurd, Sa'di Abu Hammad, Samer Sbeih, and Omar 'Ubaid. Their release, however, was accompanied by heavy Israeli restrictions, including raids on their homes, prohibitions on public celebrations, and banishment orders from Al-Aqsa Mosque for six months, in addition to interrogation summonses.

Inside prisons, Jerusalemite detainees continue to endure harsh and inhumane conditions, facing physical assaults, verbal abuse, and repeated raids by Israeli suppression units. They are subjected to systematic starvation policies, deliberate medical neglect, and deprivation of adequate clothing and heating as temperatures drop. Prisoners also suffer from skin diseases due to the lack of hygiene and cleaning materials, while being served spoiled and inedible food, further worsening their suffering.

The Jerusalem Governorate holds the Israeli occupation authorities fully responsible for the lives, health, and well-being of the prisoners, and calls upon international and human rights organizations to take urgent action to stop these escalating violations and to ensure respect for prisoners' rights in accordance with international humanitarian law and human rights conventions.



COLONIAL AND SETTLEMENT PROJECTS



During October 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored the continuation and intensification of Israeli colonial policies aimed at strengthening control over Jerusalem and its surroundings through extensive settlement plans, land seizures, and territorial expansion.

According to official announcements issued by the so-called *Israeli Civil Administration* and *Jerusalem Municipality*, as well as documentation by *Orient House (Bayt al-Sharq)*, a total of 13 colonial plans were recorded during the month — including five newly deposited plans involving the construction of 769 settlement units over an area of 19.861 dunums, and five approved plans for the construction of 5,129 new settlement units.

Deposited Settlement Plans:

- Plan No. 101/1284660 Talpiot Area: Urban renewal project involving the demolition of existing structures and the construction of three towers comprising 470 settlement units, with commercial façades and public facilities, over an area of 12.537 dunums.
- Plan No. 101/1319805 Gilo Settlement: Construction of 118 settlement units, public buildings, workspaces, and open areas, on 3.162 dunums.
- Plan No. 101/1119254 Talpiot Area: Urban renewal involving 176 new housing units on 3.21 dunums.
- Plan No. 101/1337161 Givat Hamatos Settlement: Addition of 5 new settlement units, covering 0.708 dunums.

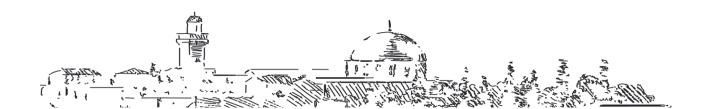
• Plan No. 101/1410588 – Al-'Isawiya Junction Expansion: Expansion of the Al-'Isawiya intersection road near Route 1, covering 0.244 dunums.

Approved Settlement Plans:

- Plan No. 101/0992032 Talpiot: Construction of 332 settlement units and public institutions on 7.096 dunums.
- Plan No. 101/1299254 Har Homa (Jabal Abu Ghneim): Construction of 96 settlement units, commercial zones, and public facilities, over 1.628 dunums.
- "Gush Etzion" Settlement Bloc: Approval of a large-scale plan to construct 1,300 new settlement units, including public buildings, schools, gardens, and a commercial district.
- E1 Settlement Expansion (Ma'ale Adumim Bloc):
 - 1. Plan No. 420/4/7: Includes 1,228 settlement units, commercial areas, institutions, and open spaces over 818.172 dunums.
 - 2. Plan No. 420/4/10: Includes 2,173 settlement units, public and institutional buildings, health facilities, and open areas, over 1,315.436 dunums.

Additionally, on October 22, 2025, the Israeli Knesset approved in a preliminary reading two colonial draft laws — the first to impose Israeli sovereignty on the Ma'ale Adumim settlement east of Jerusalem, and the second to annex the entire West Bank. The Jerusalem Governorate described these steps as a serious escalation and a blatant aggression against Palestinian rights.

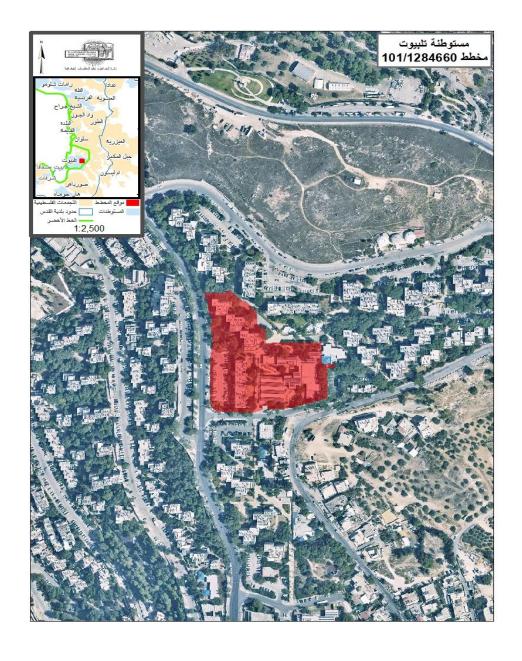
On October 26, 2025, Israeli authorities also discussed a plan to build 14 new settlement units in Givat Ze'ev, north of occupied Jerusalem, as part of a continuing systematic settlement expansion policy.



Detailed Overview of Settlement Projects:

• Talpiot Settlement:

On October 1, 2025, the so-called *Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee* announced the **deposit of Structural Plan No. 101/1284660** in *Armon Hanatziv neighborhood*, to demolish several existing buildings and construct **three towers (25–36 stories)**, increasing housing from **80 to 470 units**, with commercial and public-use facilities over **12.537 dunums**.

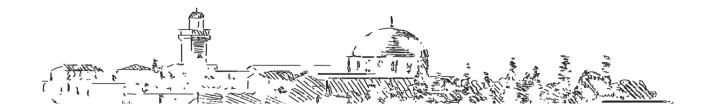




• Gilo Settlement:

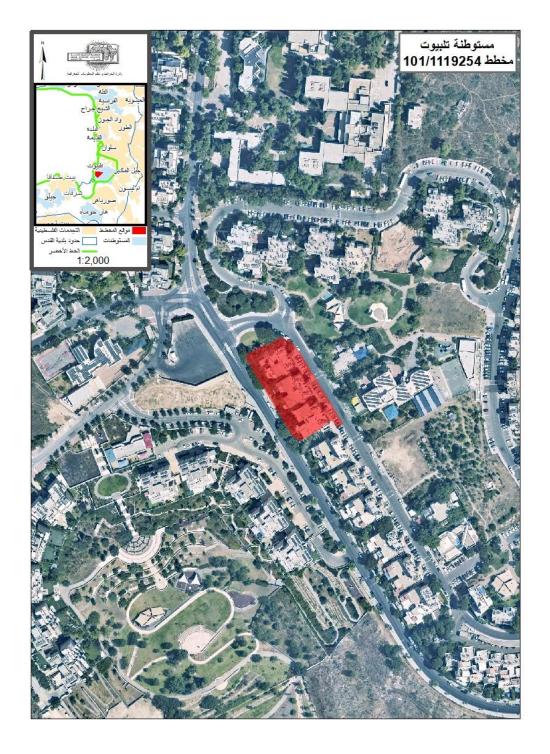
On October 1, 2025, the same committee announced Plan No. 101/1319805, calling for 118 new housing units along Gilo's slopes, including public buildings and open areas, over 3.162 dunums.

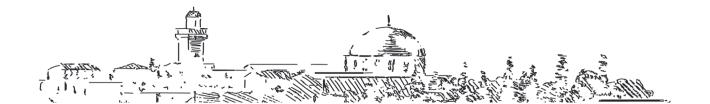




• Talpiot (Renewal Project):

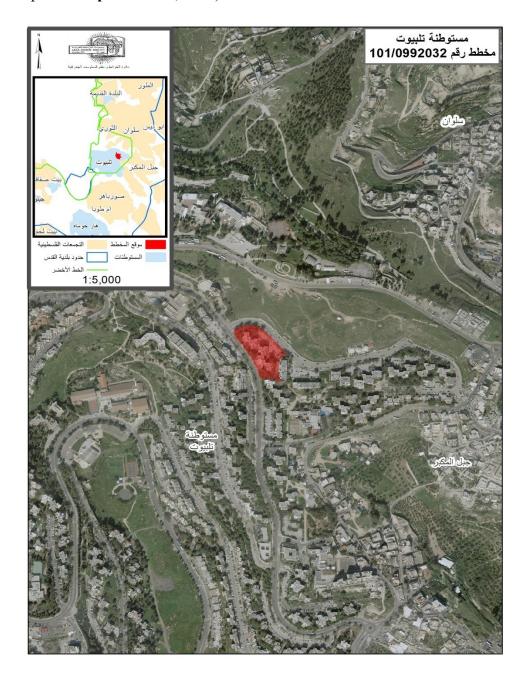
On October 17, 2025, Plan No. 101/1119254 was deposited to demolish existing structures and build 176 new units over 3.21 dunums.

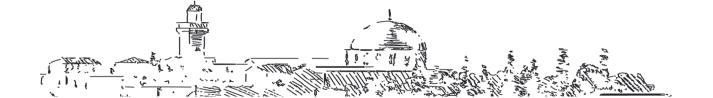




• Talpiot (Approved Plan):

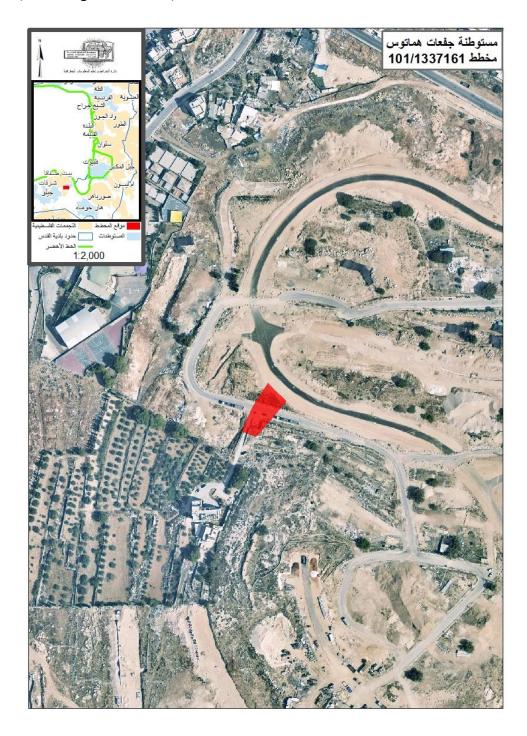
On October 24, 2025, the committee approved Plan No. 101/0992032 for the construction of 332 housing units, public institutions, and green spaces over 7.096 dunums (originally deposited September 13, 2024).





• Givat Hamatos Settlement:

On October 24, 2025, Plan No. 101/1337161 was deposited to add five new housing units (increasing from 8 to 13) on 0.708 dunums.

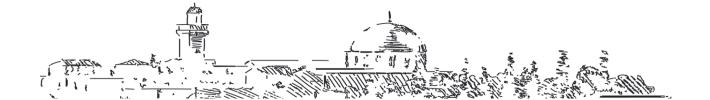




• Al-'Isawiya Junction Road:

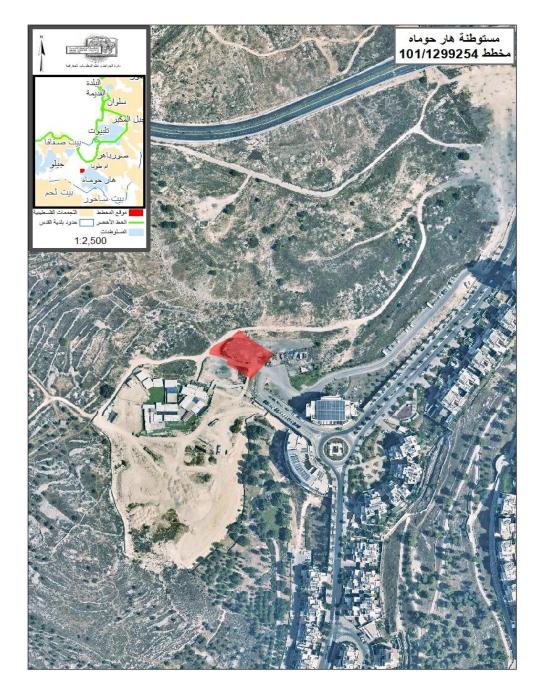
On October 24, 2025, Plan No. 101/1410588 was deposited to expand the intersection near Route 1, east of the Al-'Isawiya neighborhood, covering 0.244 dunums.





• Har Homa Settlement:

On October 24, 2025, the committee approved Plan No. 101/1299254 to build a mixed-use complex containing 96 housing units, commercial areas, and public buildings on 1.628 dunums (originally deposited July 25, 2025).

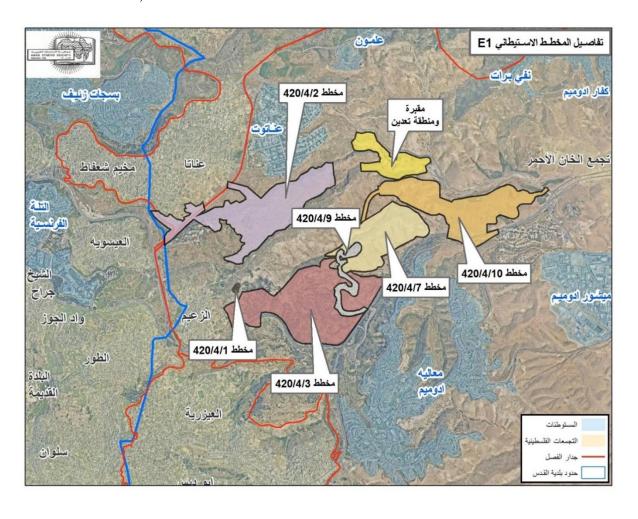




• E1 Settlement Plan:

On October 10, 2025, the *Civil Administration's Supreme Planning Council* approved two detailed plans under the E1 settlement project, east of Jerusalem, on lands belonging to Al-'Isawiya and At-Tur villages.

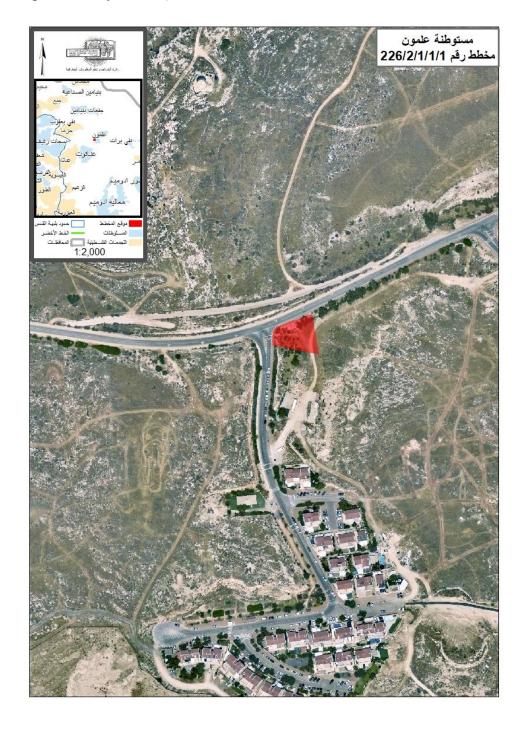
- o **Plan No. 420/4/7:** 1,228 units, health services, commercial zones, and roads on **818.172 dunums**.
- o **Plan No. 420/4/10:** 2,173 units, institutional and public areas, and open spaces on **1,315.436 dunums**.

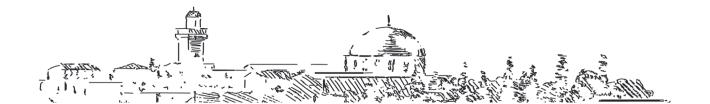




• Almon Settlement:

On October 29, 2025, the Civil Administration's Subcommittee for Settlements approved Plan No. 226/2/1/1/1 in Almon settlement, built on 'Anata village lands, changing land use from public open area to public buildings and institutional use, over 0.764 dunums (initially deposited May 4, 2025).





DEEPENING ISOLATION OF NORTHWEST JERUSALEM – IMPLEMENTING THE "MORE LAND, FEWER ARABS" POLICY

Israeli authorities continued enforcing systematic isolation policies against villages northwest of Jerusalem — particularly Beit Iksa, Nabi Samwil, and Khalayleh neighborhood — by classifying them as "seam zones" and requiring residents to obtain magnetic ID cards and special permits to move to and from their villages.

Since September 2025, the occupation began issuing "Seam Zone Permits" for residents of these villages, denying access to anyone without one, thereby creating a new reality of total isolation and subjecting movement to Israeli "security approval."

The new regulation requires residents to obtain special magnetic cards renewed every four years, while entry permits to these areas are valid for only one year, allowing movement solely within the villages, not into the city of Jerusalem.

- Beit Iksa, historically 14,221 dunums, has seen 7,000 dunums confiscated for surrounding settlements and 6,500 dunums classified as "Area C," where construction is prohibited. Only 650 dunums remain accessible, housing about 2,000 residents, under strict checkpoint control since 2013, now further restricted by the magnetic permit system.
- Nabi Samwil suffers similar restrictions, with around 450 residents deprived of freedom of movement and construction, while 700 residents of Khalayleh have been isolated since 2004, surrounded by four expanding settlements, and now subject to the same annual "seam permit" renewal.

This reality represents a gradual displacement strategy, intended to expand to additional Jerusalem localities. Through security restrictions, construction bans, and economic strangulation, the occupation seeks to transform these villages into semi-deserted zones, enforcing its demographic policy of "More Land, Fewer Arabs."

