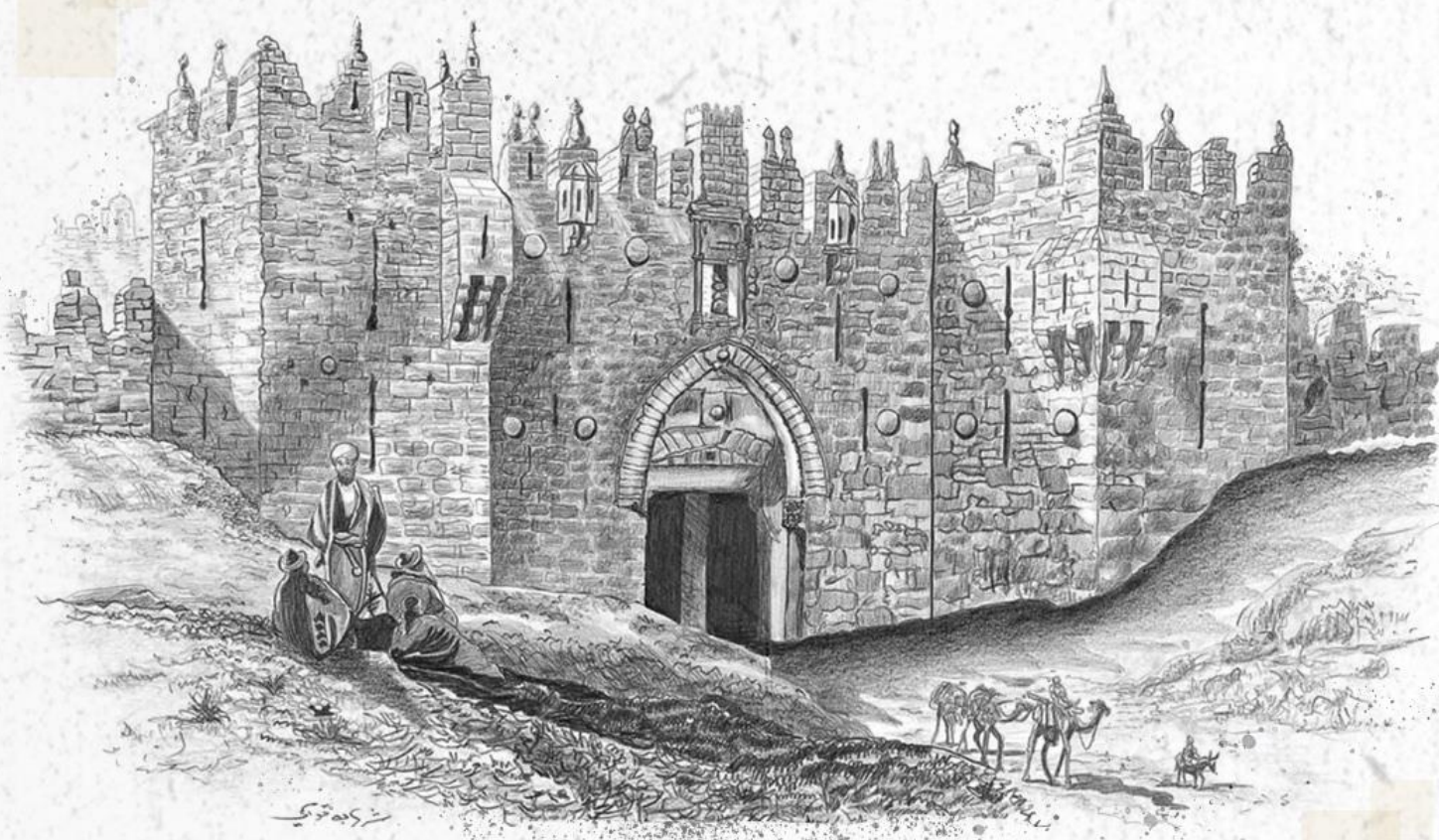




STATE OF PALESTINE
JERUSALEM GOVERNORATE

Report Of Israeli Occupation Crimes In Jerusalem Governorate Apr - 2025





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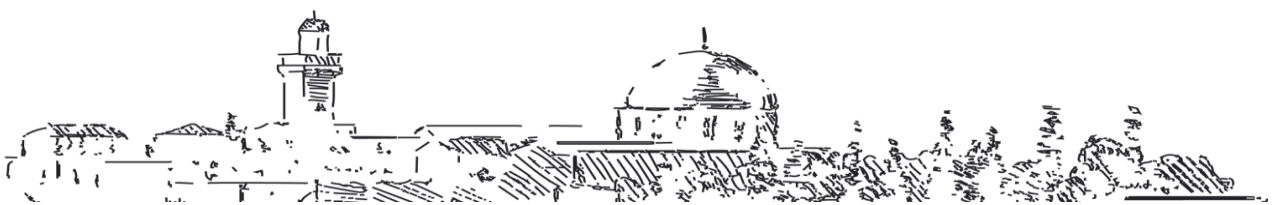
Jerusalem Governorate



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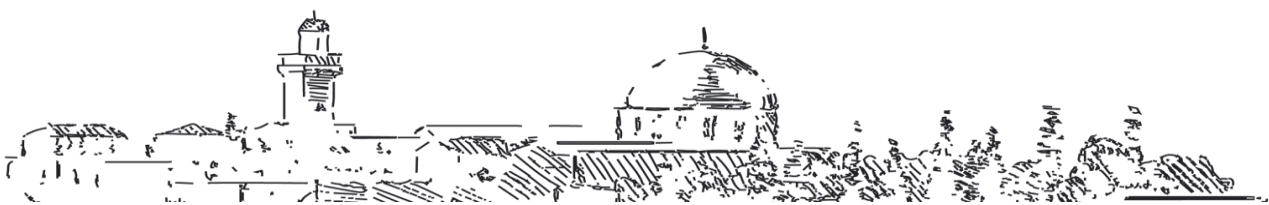


إعلام محافظة القدس



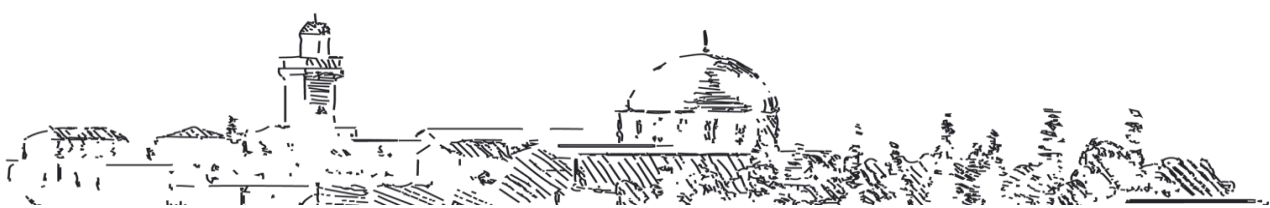
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Report on Occupation Crimes in Jerusalem Governorate During April 2025

One martyr, 58 cases of arrest, 34 demolition and land-leveling operations, and 10,111 settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in April 2025



INTRODUCTION

In its monthly report for April 2025 the Jerusalem Governorate highlights a series of practices that amount to serious violations of human rights conventions and international humanitarian law. These violations constitute a deliberate set of measures aimed at undermining the Palestinian presence in the Holy City.

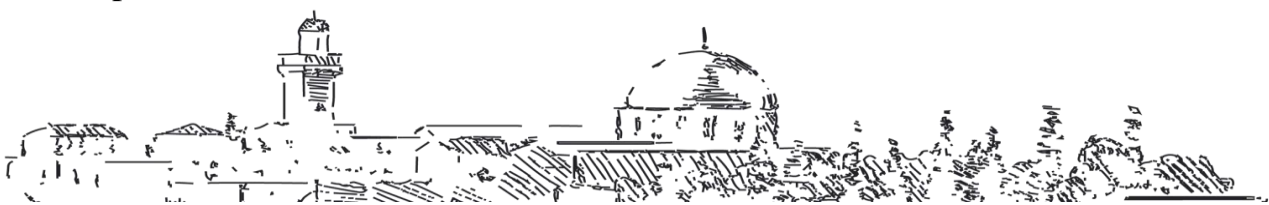
To begin with, Jerusalem witnessed the most severe incursions in years during the so-called “Jewish Passover,” as more than 6,800 settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque. Some of them went so far—as evidenced by an AI-generated video—as to incite the public to blow up the mosque.

The report strongly condemns the targeting of Palestinian children, citing, for example, the case of *Amir Haddad*, who suffered a critical head injury and remains under intensive medical supervision. This is part of a broader policy aimed at spreading fear and terror among the population.

In terms of urban and institutional Judaization, the occupation continues to implement the “Greater Jerusalem” project, which aims to alter the city's demographic makeup. This includes the closure of six schools affiliated with UNRWA, the shutting down of the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions office and the Jerusalem Waqf Fund, and the imposition of heightened restrictions on the movement of Jerusalemites during Jewish holidays. Moreover, the targeting of social and cultural figures persists as a means to undermine their national role.

In this context, the Public Relations and Media Unit of the Jerusalem Governorate has played a pivotal role in collecting and verifying data, preparing detailed reports, issuing timely press releases, and maintaining ongoing communication with local and international media outlets as well as reputable human rights organizations. The Governorate presents this report to journalists and official human rights bodies—both locally and internationally—based on the firm belief that media documentation and legal pressure are the primary means of holding the Israeli occupation accountable for these violations.

The Jerusalem Governorate greatly values the resilience of its people, who confront these practices with strength and faith, conveying a unified message to the world that the Arab and Islamic identity of the city will remain steadfast in the face of all erasure attempts, and that Jerusalem will forever be the eternal capital of Palestine—both now and in the future.

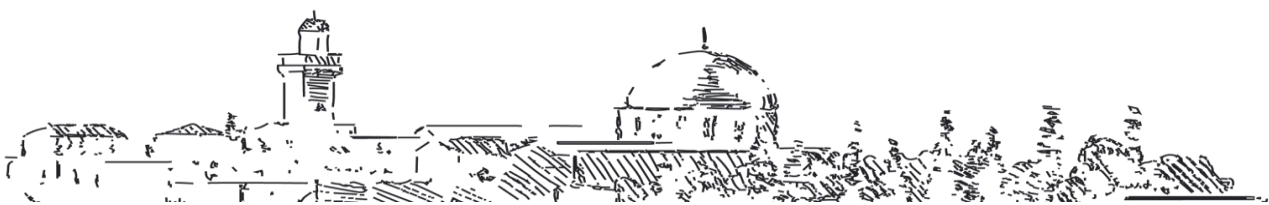


MARTYRS

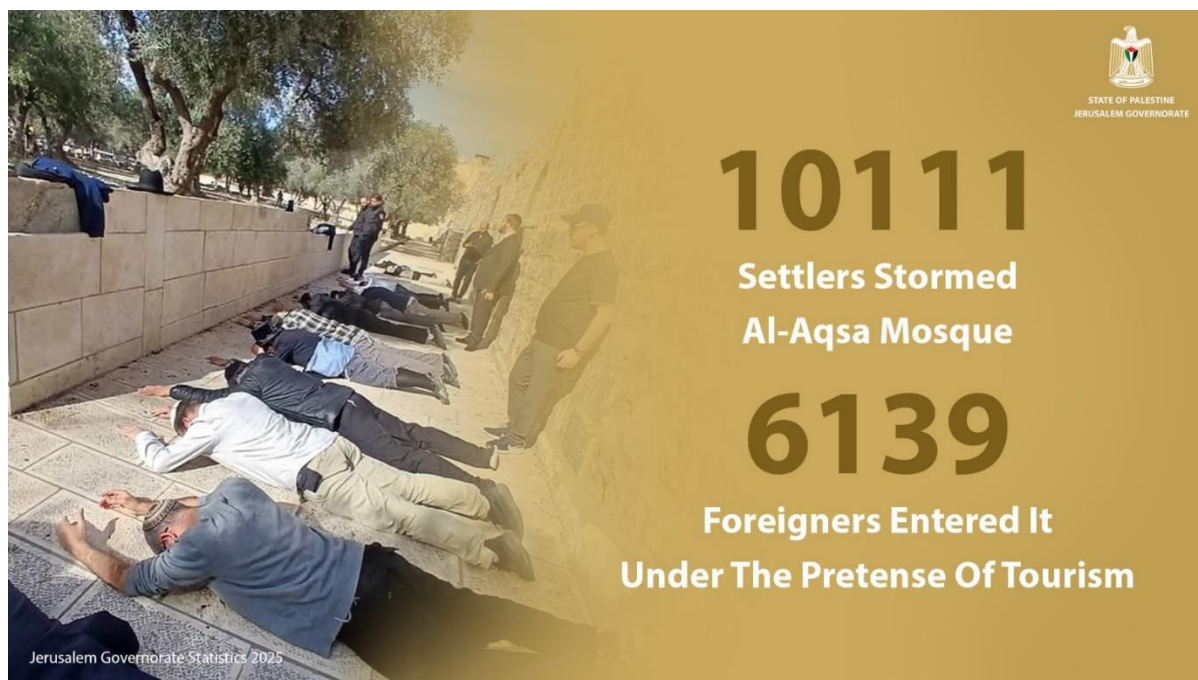


On the evening of Saturday, April 26, 2025, Palestinian worker Arafat Qaddous (from the village of Iraq Burin, south of Nablus) was martyred after being chased near the Apartheid Wall in the town of Al-Ram, north of occupied Jerusalem, while attempting to reach his workplace inside the 1948 lands.

This crime is part of a series of daily practices carried out by the occupation forces against Palestinian workers, including field pursuits, arbitrary arrests, and repeated shootings, constituting a systematic violation of human rights and international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions, which prohibit the use of excessive force against civilians.

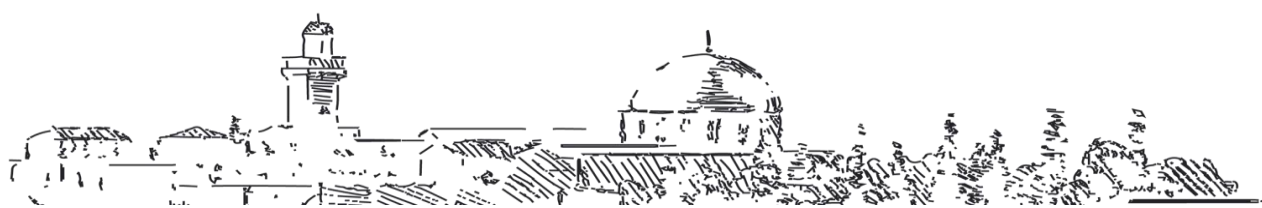


CRIMES AT AL-AQSA MOSQUE



The Al-Aqsa Mosque witnessed in April 2025 an unprecedented Israeli escalation, in blatant violation of the historical and legal status quo, and a clear breach of international law and UNESCO resolutions, which affirm that Al-Aqsa is a purely Islamic site. The Jerusalem Governorate recorded 10,111 incursions into the courtyards of Al-Aqsa, in addition to 6,139 others under the guise of "tourism." During the so-called "Jewish Passover," 6,865 settlers stormed the mosque, under the protection of the occupation forces, carrying out provocative tours and performing public Talmudic rituals, in a blatant attempt to impose a temporal and spatial division of the mosque in preparation for the construction of what they call the "alleged Temple."

The violations did not stop at the incursions but escalated into psychological warfare and media incitement. A video, created using artificial intelligence, was broadcast by extremist settler groups depicting the explosion of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the establishment of the alleged Temple under the slogan "Next year in Jerusalem," an act of incitement that is documented as a crime under international law. This incitement was accompanied by public statements from Israeli Minister of National Security Itamar Ben-Gvir, who boasted of his repeated calls and efforts to intensify settler incursions, providing clear official acknowledgment of Israeli intentions to alter the identity of Al-Aqsa Mosque and

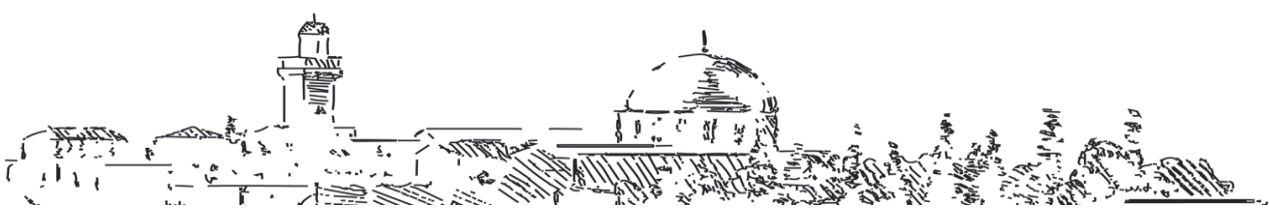


occupied Jerusalem, imposing a Judaizing reality that is internationally condemned.

The Jerusalem Governorate considers these violations as a systematic escalation of policies to Judaize the holy city and its Islamic and Christian sanctities, under official government cover, especially in light of the continued aggression on the Gaza Strip. Therefore, the Governorate calls on the international community, the United Nations, and UNESCO to take urgent action and bear their legal and moral responsibilities to stop this aggression and ensure the respect of the authority of the Islamic Waqf Department, which is the only legitimate body authorized to manage the affairs of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Islamic and Christian sanctities in occupied Jerusalem.

Key Violations at Al-Aqsa Mosque:

- April 2, 2025: The extremist Itamar Ben-Gvir led the settlers' storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque, under tight protection from the Israeli occupation police.
- April 3, 2025: The organization "Return to the Mountain" called on its supporters to attempt to slaughter Passover sacrifices inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque or at its doorsteps, with calls starting to bring sacrifices into the Old City.
- April 4, 2025: "Temple Mount" organizations called on settlers to slaughter Passover sacrifices inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- April 5, 2025: The Temple groups continued their incitement to slaughter sacrifices and posted an AI-generated image of Minister of National Security Ben-Gvir holding a so-called "Passover sacrifice."
- April 7, 2025: Israeli journalist Arnon Segal posted a picture of Al-Aqsa Mosque with the phrase calling for its conversion into a Jewish synagogue.
- April 25, 2025: Just three days after its electronic release, Temple extremist groups gathered over 700 signatures on a petition demanding Israeli Minister of National Security Itamar Ben-Gvir to open Al-Aqsa Mosque to their incursions for 24 continuous hours on what they call "Jerusalem Day," including bringing religious tools such as the Siddur, Tallit, Tefillin, and even Torah scrolls, under the pretext of celebrating what they describe as the "liberation of the mountain and the temple."

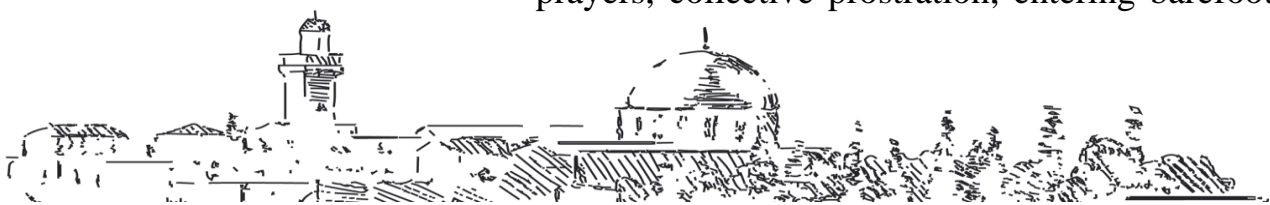


- April 24, 2025: Settlers, during their incursion into Al-Aqsa Mosque, performed memorial rituals and observed a minute of silence inside the mosque's courtyards, coinciding with the sounding of sirens for what they call "Holocaust Remembrance Day," in a provocative step that is a flagrant violation of the sanctity of the place and an attempt to impose a political character on one of the most important Islamic sanctities.
- April 29, 2025: In a dangerous and unprecedented development, settlers performed the "Priestly Blessing" prayer inside Al-Aqsa Mosque while wearing the Jewish prayer shawl "Tallit," in front of the western arcade of the Dome of the Rock, marking a clear expansion of violations that were previously confined to the eastern part of the mosque.

Israeli Violations at Al-Aqsa Mosque During the So-Called “Jewish Passover”

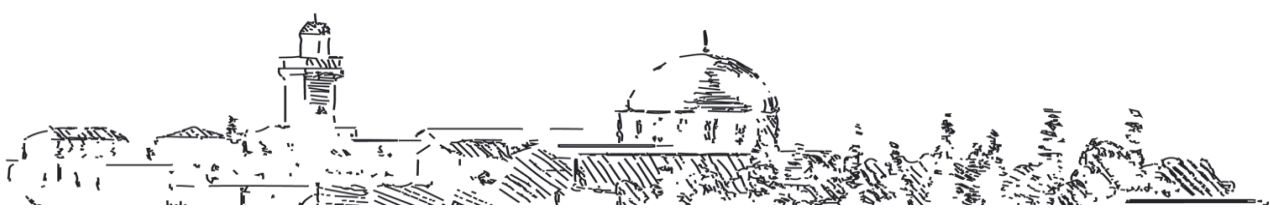
During the period of the so-called "Jewish Passover" of 2025, which extended from April 13 to 19, Al-Aqsa Mosque witnessed a dangerous escalation in the pace of violations and incursions. A total of 6,865 settlers stormed the mosque, a notable increase from previous years. In 2024, 4,345 settlers stormed the mosque during the same period, compared to 3,430 settlers in 2023, signaling a continuous escalation in targeting Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Israeli occupation authorities imposed strict measures on Palestinians around Al-Aqsa Mosque, including preventing them from entering the mosque during incursions and detaining some of their identities at its gates. The city of Jerusalem, especially its Old City, was turned into a closed military zone with the deployment of thousands of police officers and special units in the streets and roads, and the establishment of checkpoints to secure incursions by extremist settlers.
- The Israeli occupation police allowed thousands of extremist settlers to storm Al-Aqsa Mosque, granting them full freedom to perform provocative Talmudic rituals inside its courtyards, especially in the eastern part of the mosque.
- Knesset member and extremist Amit Halevi, along with the extremist Rabbi Shimshon Elbaum, stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque on the second day of the Jewish Passover.
- The settlers performed "Priestly Blessing" rituals, hymns, Talmudic prayers, collective prostration, entering barefoot,



and wearing the "Tallit," a symbol used by settlers during their prayers, along with "Tefillin" tied to the arm and forehead, inside Al-Aqsa Mosque's courtyards, along with dancing, singing provocatively, gathering, and performing prayers at the mosque's gates and around the Old City. They also desecrated the Bab al-Rahma cemetery, obstructed Palestinian worshippers from entering the mosque, and violated the Buraq Wall under the pretext of performing prayers, while one settler attempted to enter Al-Aqsa carrying a sacrifice.

- Occupation forces targeted employees of the Waqf Department and Al-Aqsa Mosque preachers, chasing them for performing their religious and functional duties inside the mosque and temporarily removing some of them.
- The extremist "Temple Mount in Our Hands" group launched promotional campaigns encouraging settlers to storm Al-Aqsa, including offering discounted transportation and organizing free tours during what they called the "central incursions days" during the Passover period.



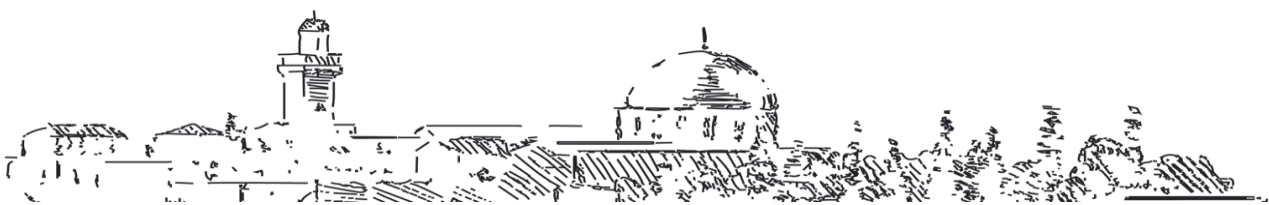
SETTLERS ATTACKS



The Jerusalem Governorate recorded 31 attacks committed by settlers and Israeli occupation forces against Palestinian citizens, their sanctities, and their property in the Jerusalem Governorate during April 2025, including two cases of bodily harm. These violations included physical assaults, incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque, incitement to slaughter sacrifices, religious provocations within the Old City and its surroundings, as well as organizing activities and practices aimed at entrenching the Judaization of the area and imposing new facts on the ground, alongside escalating the harassment of Palestinians in the governorate.

Key Attacks by Settlers:

- **April 4, 2025:** The Jerusalem municipality of the occupation organized a marathon in the streets of both western and eastern Jerusalem, with the participation of thousands of settlers, under heavy protection by the occupation forces and police.
- **April 5, 2025:** Temple groups continued incitement to slaughter sacrifices at Al-Aqsa Mosque and published an AI-generated image of the so-called Israeli Minister of National Security, Itamar Ben-Gvir, holding a Passover sacrifice.
- **April 9, 2025:** Israeli journalist Arnon Segal posted a controversial image on his personal account, accompanied by a quote from Theodor Herzl, the



founder of the Zionist movement: "If you want, this is not a myth," calling for the conversion of Al-Aqsa Mosque into a Jewish synagogue.

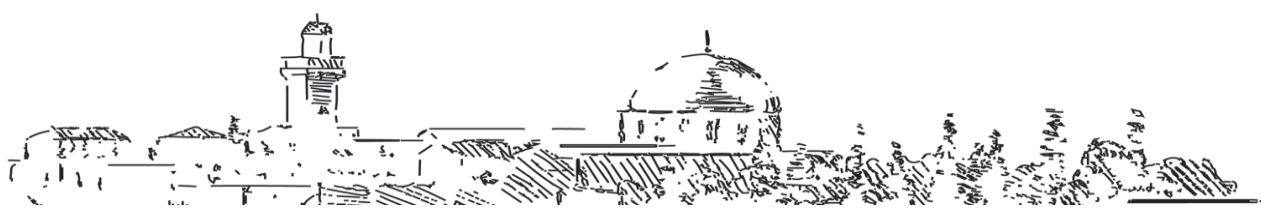


ארנון סגל

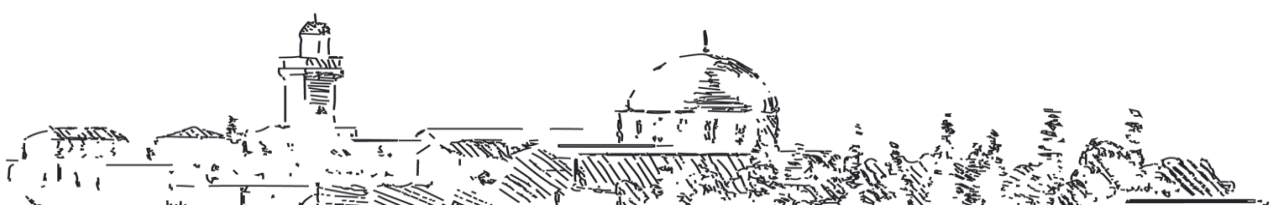
עוד השנה!



- **April 9, 2025:** A settler stole the donkey of a child, Mohammed Al-Zir, from Silwan south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, who suffers from autism.
- **April 10, 2025:** Two settlers brought a sacrifice and announced their intention to go to the Old City to slaughter it at Al-Aqsa Mosque during the Jewish Passover. Another settler brought a sacrifice to slaughter at Al-Aqsa Mosque during the Passover incursions and walked around the streets of Jerusalem with it.
- **April 14, 2025:** Settlers celebrated the so-called "Jewish Passover" with provocative dances and loud songs around the Old City and wrote the phrase "Happy Holiday" on the walls of Jerusalem, in an attempt to impose Judaizing rituals.
- **April 15, 2025:** Settlers roamed the alleys of the Old City with loud and disturbing music blaring from speakers, in a provocative scene aimed at disturbing the local residents. One settler also provided Torah explanations.



- **April 16, 2025:** Settlers raised the Israeli flag during their incursion into the Old City of Jerusalem. One of them placed a loudspeaker near the Bab al-Khalil gate and broadcast a recording in Hebrew, guiding settlers to the Buraq Wall.
- **April 20, 2025:** Settlers attacked a Palestinian bus with stones in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, breaking its windows. Settlers from the Ateret Kohanim association also roamed the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan.
- **April 25, 2025:** Settlers attacked the guards and employees of a waste disposal site in Beit Anan, injuring several of them, and seized equipment and mobile phones from the employees.



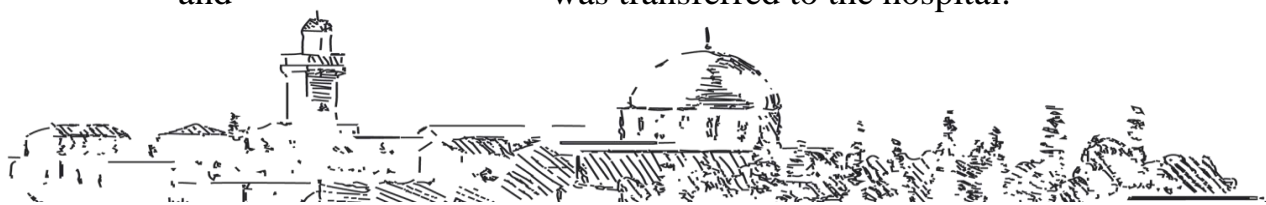
INJURIES



The Jerusalem Governorate documented a series of brutal assaults against Jerusalemites by Israeli occupation forces during April 2025. A total of **45 injuries** were recorded, including those caused by live or rubber-coated bullets, severe beatings, and tear gas inhalation, two of which resulted from settler attacks. These injuries were concentrated in several areas across Jerusalem, most notably in **Shu'fat Refugee Camp, Al-Ram, Abu Dis, Hizma, and Silwan**.

Key injuries and assaults recorded in Jerusalem during April 2025:

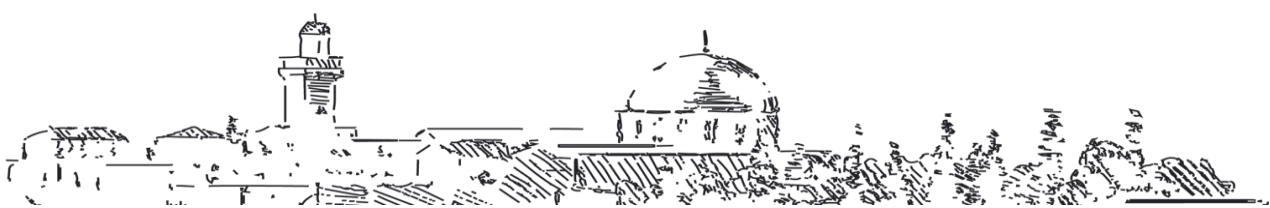
- **April 1, 2025:** A 33-year-old young man was shot in the leg by Israeli forces at the Qalandiya military checkpoint north of occupied Jerusalem.
- **April 2, 2025:** The Red Crescent reported that its teams in Ramallah treated a live bullet injury to the leg near the separation wall in Qalandiya Refugee Camp.
- **April 3, 2025:** Jerusalemite **Khalil Radaydeh** was shot in the leg by occupation forces during the demolition of his house near Jaba', northeast of Jerusalem.
- **April 5, 2025:** A 32-year-old man was shot in the leg with live ammunition by Israeli forces in the town of Al-Ram near Jerusalem.
- **April 8, 2025:** Israeli forces assaulted **Al-Quds University** in Abu Dis, east of Jerusalem, injuring **32 students and staff members**.
- **April 10, 2025:** **Amir Al-Haddad**, a 12-year-old child, was shot in the head with a rubber bullet during an Israeli raid on Shu'fat Refugee Camp and was transferred to the hospital.



- Israeli forces also arrested **Mustafa Shehab** after assaulting him and spraying him with gas in the Bab Al-Amud (Damascus Gate) area.
- Occupation forces and light rail security guards physically assaulted a young man at the Sheikh Jarrah station.
- **April 20, 2025:** Two young men were injured after being assaulted by Israeli forces during a raid on the **Jaabis family homes** in the town of **Jabal Al-Mukabber**.



Child: *Amir Al-Haddad.*

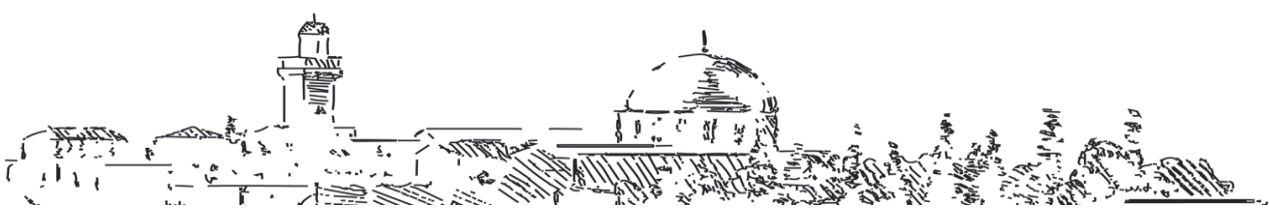


ARRESTES



During April 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored a series of arrest campaigns that targeted approximately **58 Jerusalemite citizens**, including **5 children**—the youngest being **Mohammed Al-Zurba**, aged **7**—and **3 women**. These arrests took place across various neighborhoods and towns in Jerusalem, as well as at military checkpoints surrounding the city. The arrests were concentrated in **Al-Issawiya, Abu Dis, Qalandiya Refugee Camp, Silwan, and Anata**, in addition to several checkpoints throughout Jerusalem and its environs.

During these operations, the detainees were subjected to multiple forms of torture and physical assault, including **severe beatings** and the use of **tear gas**, which led to several cases of suffocation. Journalists and human rights activists were also deliberately targeted. Among them were **journalist Nadine Jaafar**, who was arrested due to her journalistic work, and **Fawzi Shaaban**, Secretary of the General Federation of Palestinian Trade Unions, who was detained because of his union activism.



DECISIONS OF THE OCCUPATION COURTS

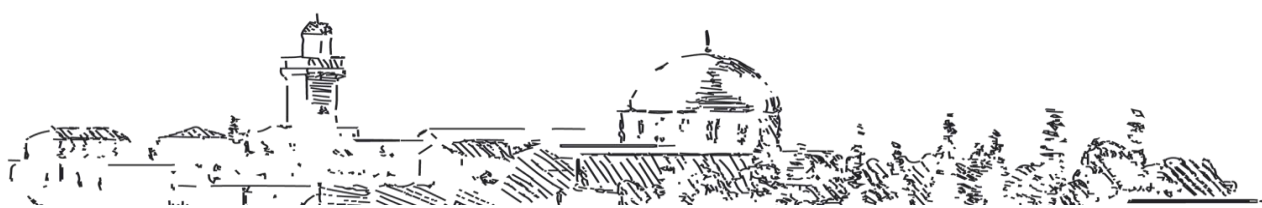
The occupation courts continue to issue unjust rulings against detainees, ranging from actual prison sentences and house arrest orders to banishment decisions and hefty financial fines. In addition, the courts extend the detention of others for long periods — sometimes for years — without filing specific charges against them.

Actual prison sentences



Jerusalem Governorate Documents Intensified Repression in April 2025

During April 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate documented a notable escalation in actual prison sentences issued by the Israeli occupation courts against Jerusalemite detainees. A total of **27 rulings** were issued, including **16 actual prison sentences** and **11 administrative detention orders**. These rulings reflect a systematic policy adopted by the occupation authorities to entrench repression against Palestinians in Jerusalem, with a particular focus on political activists, journalists, and former prisoners who are often re-arrested and subjected to unfair trials under harsh and inhumane conditions.



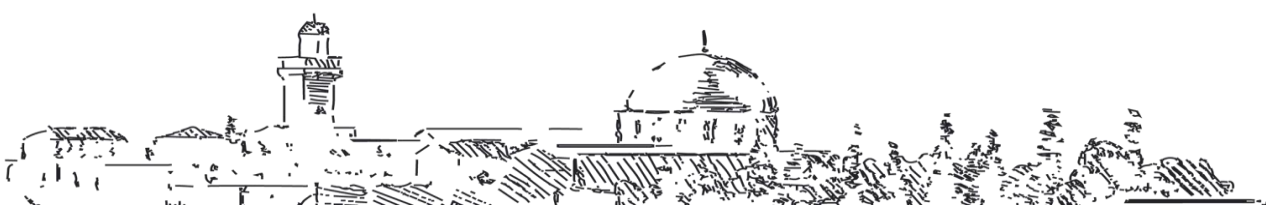
Notable rulings and decisions:

- **April 22, 2025:** The occupation court sentenced Jerusalemite teenager **Basil Obeidieh** from Al-Issawiya to **24 years in prison** and imposed a financial fine of **125,000 shekels**.
- **April 7, 2025:** Jerusalemite youth **Amr Abu Khdeir**, the muezzin of Shu'fat Mosque, turned himself in to serve an **18-month sentence** in the Negev prison. The court also issued harsh and arbitrary sentences against five Jerusalemites: **Karam Al-Salaymeh** (13 years), **Mohammed Khalil Hamdan** (10 years), **Suhib Nabbata** (9 years), **Jaafar Al-Salaymeh** (4 years), and **Saeb Darbas** from Al-Issawiya (10 months and a 5,000-shekel fine) on charges of incitement.
- **April 22, 2025:** The occupation authorities extended the detention of Jerusalemite prisoner **Tasneem Odeh** for the second time. Additionally, the administrative detention of **Ahmad Anwar Tawfiq Al-Zeer** from Qalandiya refugee camp was renewed for **6 months**, marking the fourth consecutive renewal.

House Arrest Decisions

House arrest remains one of the coercive tools employed by the Israeli occupation authorities in Jerusalem. It is often used as an alternative to direct imprisonment, particularly against minors, who are forced to remain confined

in their homes for varying periods. These decisions are frequently accompanied by financial fines or orders banning them from specific areas, negatively impacting their daily lives, especially their education, employment, and social relations.



In April 2025, the Jerusalem Governorate documented at least **four** house arrest decisions, most notably:

- **April 3, 2025:** The occupation authorities released 15-year-old **Ezz Al-Din Jamjoum** from Al-Issawiya under the condition of house arrest and a financial bail of **5,000 shekels**.
- **April 10, 2025:** The authorities imposed house arrest and a **3,000-shekel** fine on **Ahmed Manasra**, a former prisoner from Beit Hanina.

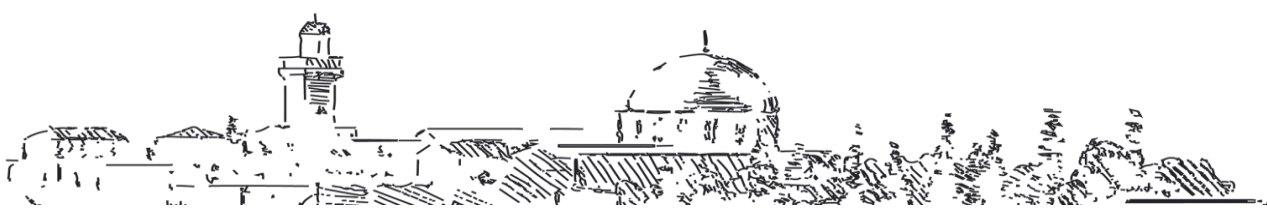


Banishment Orders

In April 2025, the occupation authorities issued **13 banishment orders** against Palestinians, including **6 orders banning individuals from Al-Aqsa Mosque**.

Banishment is one of the main tools used by the

occupation to restrict freedom of movement and presence, especially in religious and sacred spaces. These orders usually target defenders of Al-Aqsa, activists, and released prisoners in an attempt to isolate them from their surroundings and prevent them from fulfilling their social, religious, and national roles.

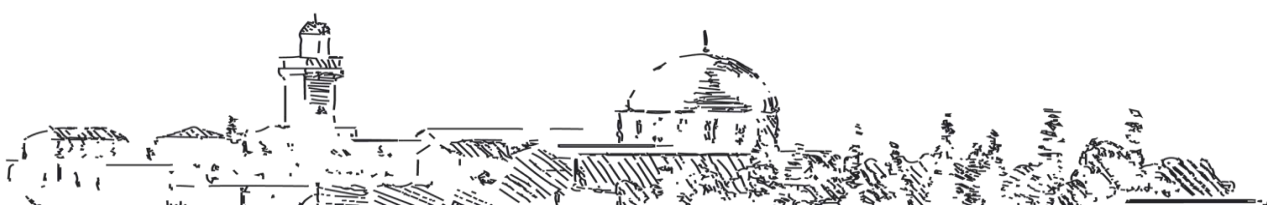


Travel Ban Orders

As part of its ongoing repression, the occupation authorities continued to impose additional restrictions on Jerusalemites during April 2025, particularly through travel and communication bans. These measures aim to isolate influential figures in the city from their local and international environments.



- On **April 3, 2025**, the occupation authorities handed **Khadija Khweiss**, a prominent Jerusalemite woman activist and defender of Al-Aqsa Mosque, a travel ban order, also prohibiting her from communicating with several individuals for **six months**.
- On **April 21, 2025**, the authorities renewed a previous order banning **Khweiss** from entering the **West Bank** for **six months**, further escalating the targeting of active Jerusalemite women.



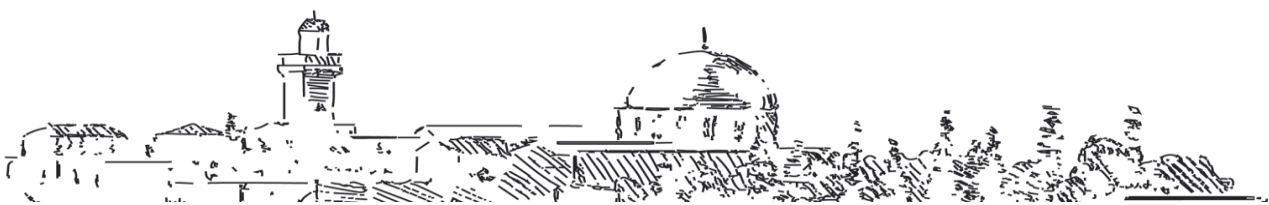
DEMOLITIONS, LAND LEVELING, AND PROPERTY CONFISCATION



The Israeli occupation authorities continue their policy of demolitions and land leveling in Jerusalem Governorate as part of efforts to forcibly displace Palestinian residents and tighten restrictions on them. These actions target residential, agricultural, and commercial structures without regard for basic rights to housing or livelihood. During April 2025, Jerusalem Governorate documented 34 demolition operations, including 5 forced self-demolitions, 25 demolitions carried out by Israeli machinery, and 4 land leveling operations.

Key demolition and land leveling incidents:

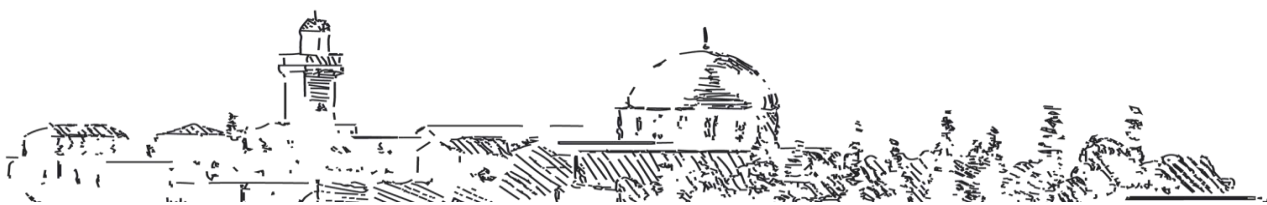
- April 1, 2025: Israeli machinery demolished a horse stable, a shack, a mobile home, and leveled a fence and the surroundings of a water well in the town of Abu Dis.
- April 2, 2025: Five demolition operations were carried out in Anata, targeting a home and sheep barn belonging to the Fheidat family, a room and sheep barn belonging to the Al-Diyafin family, a wall, agricultural land, and a home in the Wadi al-Beik area. In the village of Issawiya, a horse stable was demolished and farmland was leveled.



- April 8, 2025: The Israeli municipality forced Jerusalemite Alaa Alyan to self-demolish his two-story home in Beit Safafa under the pretext of lacking a building permit.
- April 21, 2025: Israeli forces demolished walls and an agricultural room in the town of Rafat, northwest of occupied Jerusalem.
- April 22, 2025: Israeli forces blew up the home of martyr Mohammad Shihab's family in the town of Al-Ram after storming and besieging the area. Neighboring families were forcibly evacuated.
- April 23, 2025: Israeli machinery demolished a home belonging to Kazem Abu Shafe' in Silwan, a factory owned by Abdel Basset Al-Sous in Al-Jib, and several supporting stone walls in the area.
- April 25, 2025: The occupation forces forced Jerusalemite Suleiman Al-Louzi to demolish two agricultural rooms in Kafr Aqab under duress and without prior notice, giving him only 30 minutes to carry out the demolition.
- April 29, 2025: Israeli machinery demolished a house in the village of Battir, southwest of Jerusalem, owned by Jerusalemite Hassan Abuhdwan, with a total area of 100 square meters, along with a residential shack.



The home of martyr Mohammad Shihab's family in Al-Ram after being blown up.



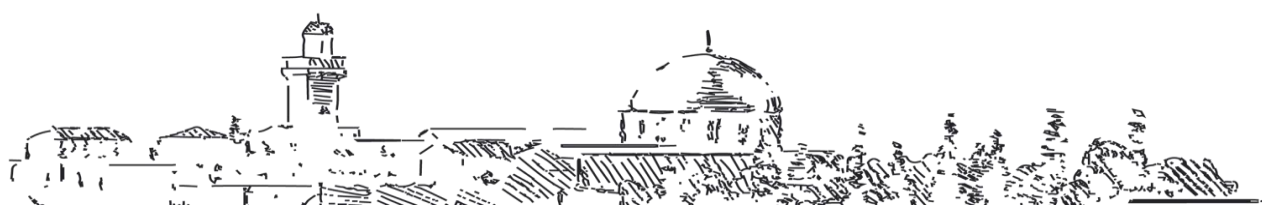
DEMOLITION ORDERS, FORCED EVICTIONS, AND LAND CONFISCATION

Demolition orders are a key component of the Israeli occupation’s policy aimed at displacing Palestinians from their lands in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli authorities issue these orders under the pretext of “unlicensed construction” or “building violations,” even though Palestinians are frequently denied building permits due to restrictive measures imposed on them. These orders often include warnings that residents must demolish their homes themselves within a short timeframe—otherwise, the demolition will be carried out by Israeli bulldozers, accompanied by heavy financial fines.

The highest number of such demolition notices was recorded in the town of Anata, where the occupation issued **35 out of 47** total demolition notices documented in Jerusalem Governorate.

Key demolition orders:

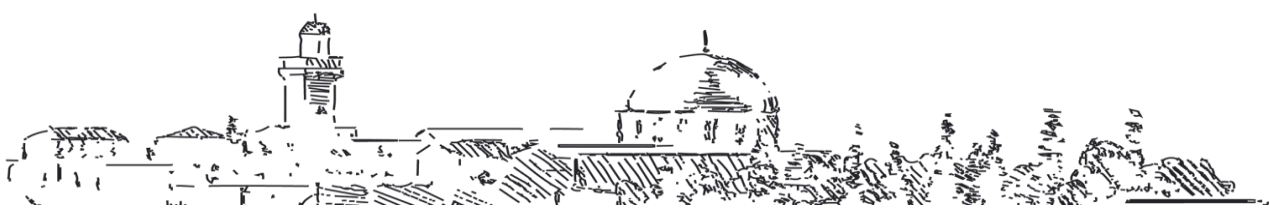
- **April 5, 2025:** The occupation authorities issued a demolition order to the Al-Helwani family in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood targeting a residential building consisting of six apartments, home to 25 people including children, despite the family previously paying 180,000 shekels in building violation fines.
- **April 6, 2025:** Israeli authorities issued demolition notices to around 21 homes and sheep pens in the town of Anata.
- **April 28, 2025:** The occupation issued stop-construction orders for three homes and livestock caravans in the town of Al-Jib, north of occupied Jerusalem.



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COLONIAL PROJECTS



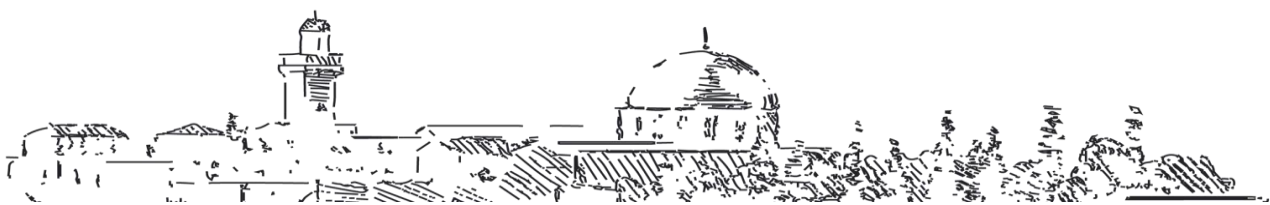
The Jerusalem Governorate monitored continued intensive settlement activity in Jerusalem during April 2025, tracking **seven new settlement plans** based on official announcements issued by the Israeli Civil Administration and the Jerusalem Municipality. These plans span various stages, including **submission, approval, and tenders**. On April 17, 2025, settlers inaugurated a new Jewish religious school near the **Western Wall (Al-Buraq Wall)**.

Submitted Settlement Plans:

During April 2025, **three major plans** were submitted in the city of Jerusalem:

- **Plan 1233030/101** in the *Gilo* settlement: Involves the construction of residential towers comprising **528 housing units**, along with spaces for employment, commercial use, and services, over an area of **15.69 dunams**.
- **Plan 1328822/101** in the *Ramot* settlement: Includes the construction of **bridges over a public area** to ease access to a Jewish synagogue, covering **2.106 dunams**.
- **Plan 0917138/101** in *Talpiot* settlement: Aimed at building **housing units for the U.S. Consulate**, including **220 residential units** on **8.218 dunams**.

In total, these submitted plans account for **748 housing units**.



Approved Settlement Plans:

Three other settlement plans were approved in April 2025:

- **Plan 1153048/101** in *Givat HaMatos*: For reallocating land use for **public buildings**, increasing the number of floors and spaces, covering **69.8 dunams**.
- **Plan 1281419/101** in *Talpiot*: To **expand an existing hotel**, over **2.7755 dunams**.
- **Plan 1326560/101** in *Ramat Shlomo*: To add **12 new housing units** to existing buildings, over **4.76 dunams**.

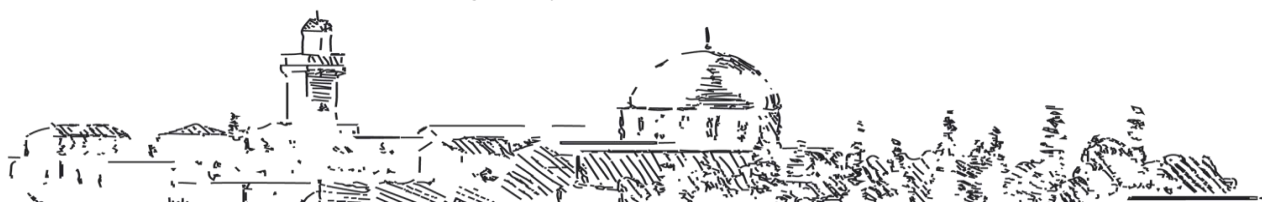
Thus, a total of **12 housing units** were approved during the month.

Tenders:

A tender was issued for the **development of public spaces**, including a park and swimming pools, in the *Gilo* settlement.

Other Settlement Developments:

- **April 8, 2025**: A group of Israeli ministers and rabbis inaugurated a new settlement project aimed at **demolishing 95 Palestinian homes** in western occupied Jerusalem to pave the way for **392 new settlement units**.
- **April 16, 2025**: Bulldozers from the *Boaz* outpost began **constructing new settlement roads** within the dangerous E1 settlement plan, targeting lands in *Al-Issawiya*, specifically in the Abu George Triangle, Bir al-Maskub cluster, and Wadi Snesel. These roads extended toward the “Shai” police station belonging to the *Ma’ale Adumim* settlement, in a move to geographically connect settlements at the expense of Palestinian land.
- **April 22, 2025**: Israeli authorities discussed a new plan to expand the *Gilo* settlement **southeastward**, under a project known as “*Southeast Gilo*”, which seeks to **confiscate 176 dunams** of Palestinian land from *Beit Jala* to build **1,900 housing units**. According to available data:
 - 29% of the land is privately owned by Palestinians
 - 12% is owned by the Israeli municipality or state
 - 15% is managed by the so-called **Custodian of Absentee Property**



- 44% is **unregistered land**

The occupation authorities rely on the **Absentees' Property Law**, a tool frequently used to seize lands belonging to Palestinians who were forcibly displaced.

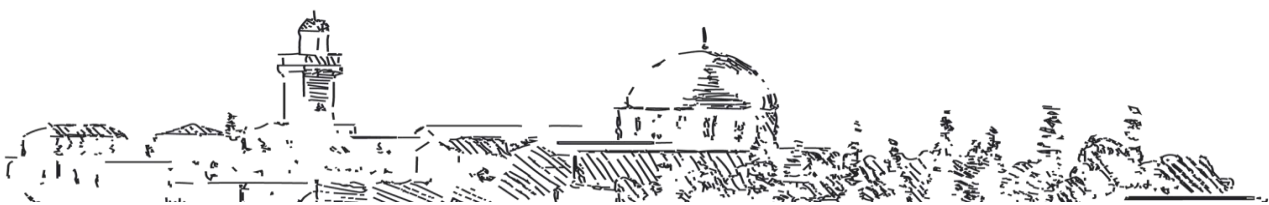
CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS AGAINST JERUSALEM'S INSTITUTIONS

During April 2025, the occupied Jerusalem Governorate witnessed a widespread continuation of Israeli violations targeting religious, national, and educational institutions, alongside an increase in attacks on media freedoms and labor activism. This reflects a systematic policy aimed at erasing Palestinian national identity and undermining the Palestinian presence in the city.



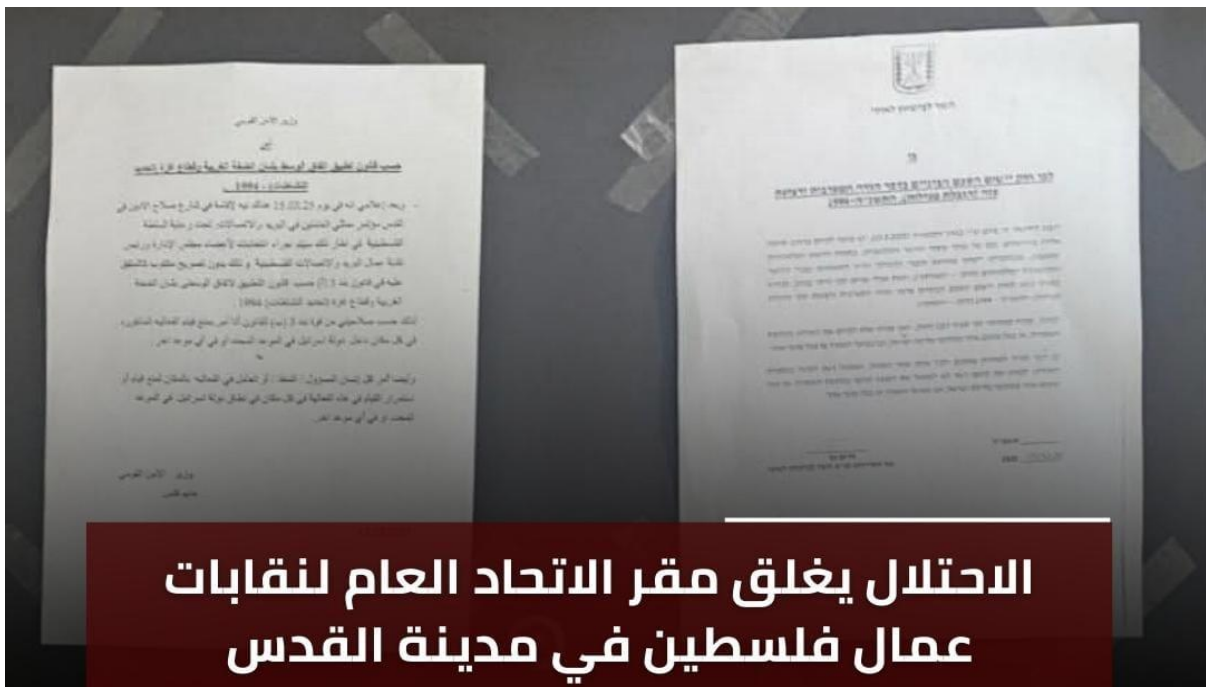
One of the most prominent features of this approach was the targeting of educational institutions. The so-called Arab Education Department in the Jerusalem Municipality announced the closure of Al-Furqan School in Shu'fat, which serves about 1,200 students, under the pretext of operating without a license, despite the school having been in operation for thirty years. In a related context, Israeli forces stormed Al-Quds University in Abu Dis and fired tear gas inside the campus, flagrantly violating the sanctity of academic institutions and the right to education, resulting in dozens of students being injured and causing material damage to academic buildings.

The attack on national institutions also continued, with Israeli forces closing the headquarters of the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions on Salah al-Din Street and arresting its Secretary-General, Fawzi Shaban, due to his trade union activities. Additionally, Israeli forces raided a printing press belonging to the family of the freed prisoner Ahmed Obaid in Issawiya. These assaults



extended to international institutions, with Israeli forces storming a school run by UNRWA in Shu'fat refugee camp and issuing a military order to close it on May 8, as well as five other UNRWA schools in the city.

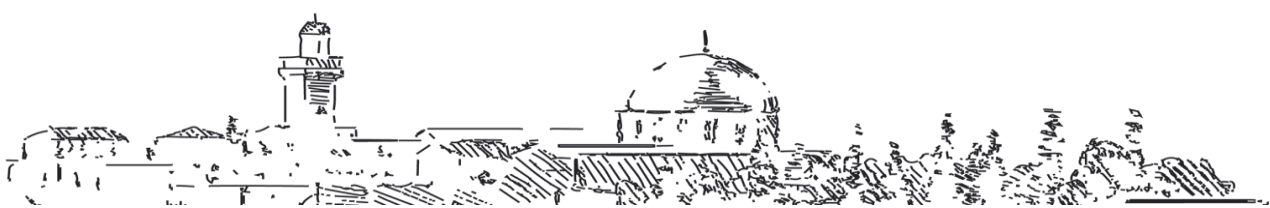
Media freedoms were also not spared from these practices, as Israeli forces arrested journalist Nadine Jafar from Bab al-Ghawanima, releasing her on the condition of being banned from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque. They also shot journalist Mohammed Samreen while covering the demolition operations in Anata, his vehicle was damaged, in a serious escalation targeting journalistic work and the truth.



The Israeli decision to close the headquarters of the General Federation of Palestinian Trade Unions in Jerusalem.

In the religious sphere, the Israeli authorities intensified their violations against holy sites, attacking Christians during their observance of "Holy Saturday" at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and preventing some of them from entering. They also raided the home of Jerusalem's Mufti, Sheikh Mohammad Hussein, in a move reflecting the ongoing targeting of religious symbols in the city.

The repressive measures against Palestinian officials continued, with Israeli intelligence summoning the Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Ashraf al-A'war, and handing him a decision to expel him from the West Bank for six months under the pretext of carrying out activities in favor of the Palestinian Authority.



This escalating path culminated in the issuance of a decision by the extremist Israeli Minister in the occupation government, Itamar Ben-Gvir, to close the offices of the "Jerusalem Fund and Waqf" in Jerusalem, in a blatant violation of all international norms and laws. This decision is part of a systematic campaign led by the Israeli government to dry up the sources of Palestinian civil society work and ban all that supports Jerusalemites and helps empower them economically and socially.

These combined assaults highlight the magnitude of the challenges faced by Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem and reveal an ongoing Israeli strategy to strip the city of its national and religious significance, undermining all manifestations of Palestinian sovereignty there.

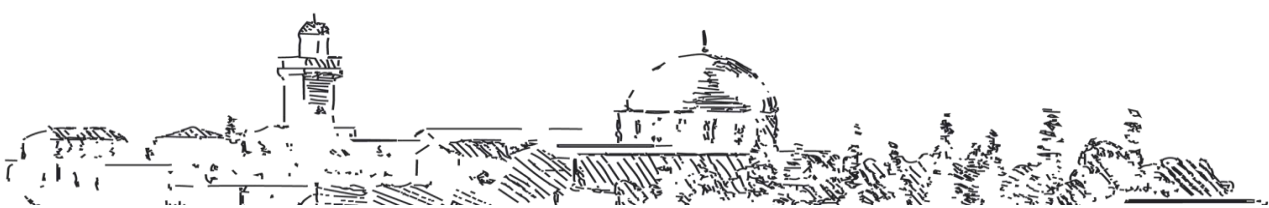
VIOLATIONS AGAINST PRISONERS

April 2025 witnessed the continued targeting of Palestinian prisoners and released detainees from Jerusalem by Israeli occupation authorities, as part of a systematic policy aimed at pursuing them even after their release and depriving them of living a normal life. This targeting is part of a broader campaign of repression carried out by the occupation against the people of Jerusalem, particularly former prisoners and their families.

One of the most prominent incidents was the release of Ahmad Manasra, a 23-year-old Jerusalemite prisoner, on April 10 after spending nine and a half years in Israeli prisons. The occupation authorities deliberately released him away from Nafha Prison to prevent him from meeting his family.



Upon his return to Jerusalem, he was subjected to strict restrictions, including a security summons to the "Room 4" interrogation center, a ban on holding a reception, and limitations on his movement within the family home. His release came amid an Israeli media incitement campaign portraying Manasra as a security threat to the city.



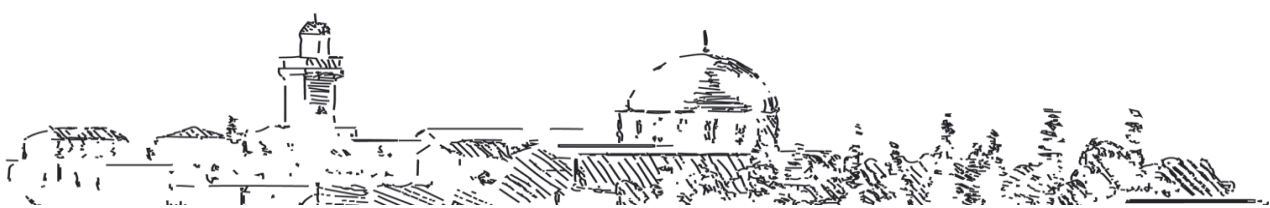
The occupation authorities also continued their pursuit of former prisoners by re-arresting them, as in the case of Mousa Al-Ajlouni, who was released in the recent prisoner exchange deal, then re-arrested in April and later released on bail—a pattern that has been repeated with many freed prisoners. On a more positive note, legal efforts succeeded in returning the case of former prisoner Fadwa Hamadeh to the Israeli Magistrate’s Court in an attempt to annul previous convictions issued during her imprisonment.

This month also saw continued targeting of child prisoners from Jerusalem. Fourteen-year-old Mohammad Sameh Daas from the town of Issawiya was released on the condition of house arrest outside his family's neighborhood in At-Tur, a financial bail of \$1,500, and the imposition of an electronic ankle monitor to track his movements. The boy had been subjected to harsh interrogation at the Moscobiya detention center, denied education and the chance to celebrate Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr, and was prohibited from leaving the house except when summoned to court.

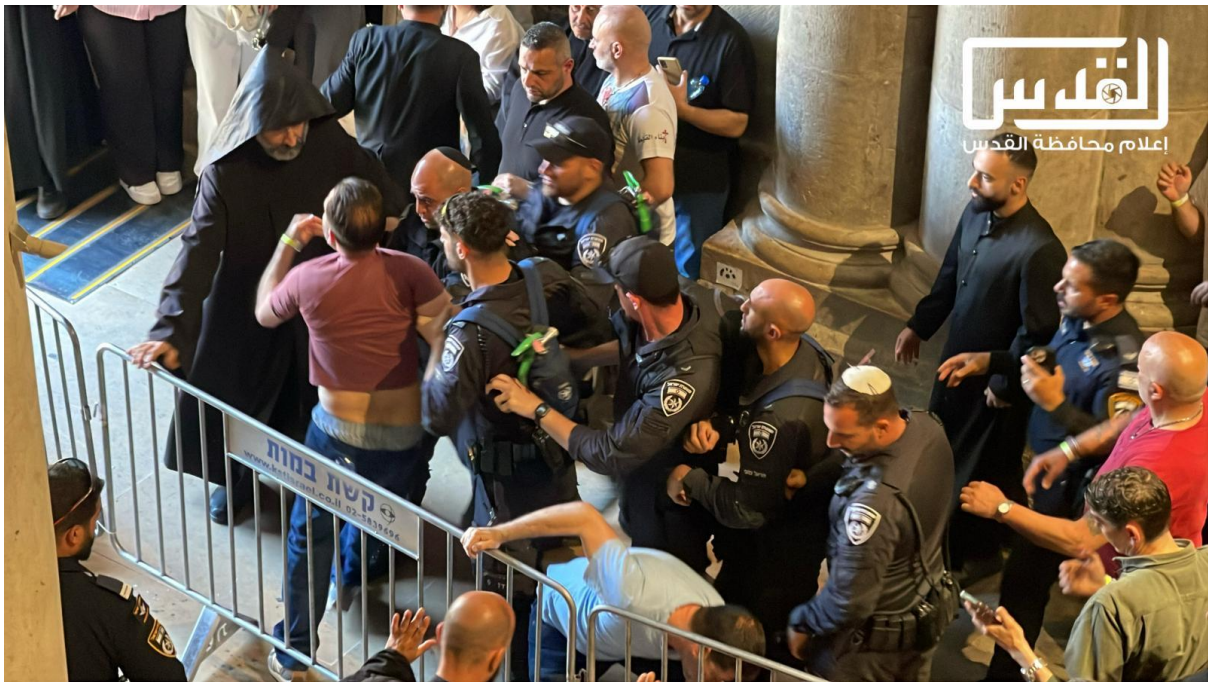
On April 29, 2025, released prisoner Ismail Hijazi arrived in Turkey as part of the group freed during the first phase of the prisoner exchange deal. Hijazi had spent many years in Israeli prisons before his release and subsequent forced exile from his homeland.



The boy Mohammad Sameh Daas (14 years old) from Issawiya.



TIGHT ISRAELI RESTRICTIONS DURING THE HOLY PASSEVER HOLIDAYS.

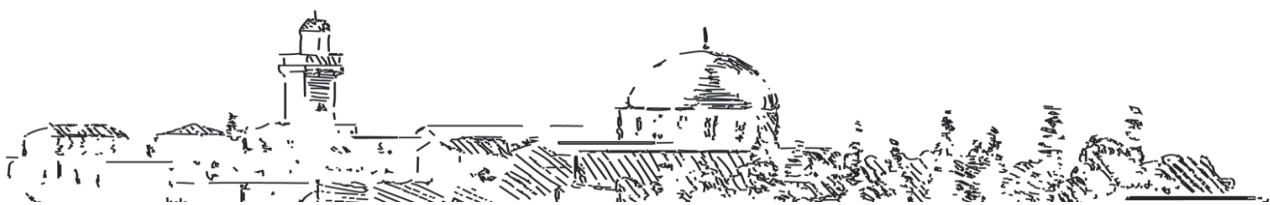


The occupied city of Jerusalem witnessed severe Israeli restrictions and widespread violations of freedom of worship during the Christian communities' observance of Palm Sunday, which marks the beginning of "Holy Week" and the commemoration of Jesus Christ's entry into Jerusalem, according to church tradition.

Israeli authorities barred thousands of Palestinian Christians from the West Bank from entering Jerusalem to participate in prayers at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Occupation forces imposed strict military measures at checkpoints leading to the city, especially those surrounding the Old City, allowing only a limited number of worshippers to cross—those who had obtained complex permits under onerous and arbitrary conditions.

Only 6,000 permits were issued out of nearly 50,000 Christians living in the West Bank. These discriminatory measures included passing a strict security clearance and downloading a special Israeli electronic application to submit permit requests, which were often denied without explanation.

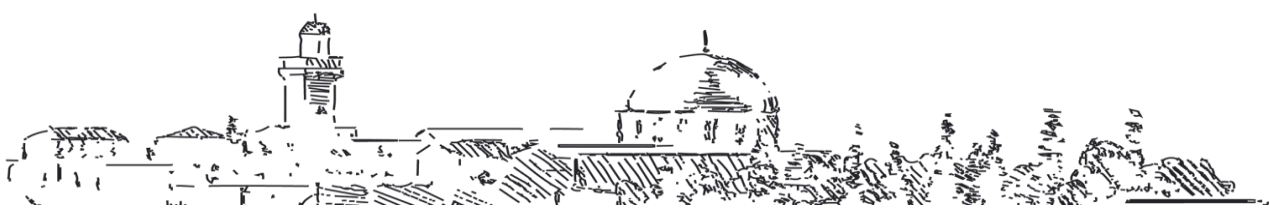
In an additional provocative act, Israeli forces assaulted Christian visitors celebrating Holy Saturday near the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and barred the



Apostolic Delegate and Vatican Ambassador to the State of Palestine, Archbishop Adolfo Tito Yllana, along with several bishops, from entering the church—an unprecedented move that violates diplomatic norms and international conventions.

Some bishops were directly harassed by Israeli authorities, part of a broader systematic policy that goes beyond mere security measures and constitutes a blatant violation of religious freedom. Holy Saturday is one of the most significant Christian religious occasions, attracting thousands of believers and Christian pilgrims from both inside Palestine and abroad. Yet, the Israeli authorities turned the city into a military zone, denying residents and visitors their natural and religious right to access places of worship.

These practices clearly reflect a deliberate Israeli policy aimed at Judaizing the Holy City, forcibly isolating it from its Palestinian surroundings, and systematically targeting the indigenous Christian presence. This pattern amounts to a form of genocide, forced displacement, and unlawful annexation—constituting a flagrant and deliberate violation of international laws and conventions that guarantee freedom of religion and belief and protect the collective and individual rights of people living under occupation.



TARGETING OF NATIONAL FIGURES

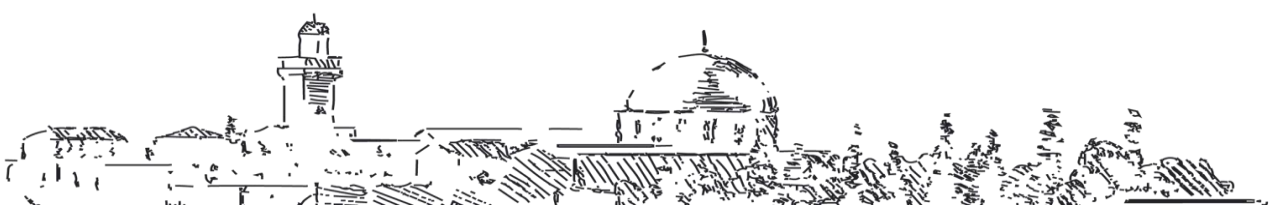


During April 2025, the occupied city of Jerusalem witnessed the continued implementation of Israel’s systematic policy of targeting Palestinian political and religious figures. This campaign aims to undermine the Palestinian national presence in the city and obstruct the role of these figures in defending Jerusalem and its residents.

On April 21, 2025, Israeli intelligence summoned the Palestinian Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Ashraf al-A’war, for interrogation and handed him a decision issued by the so-called “Commander of the Central Region” indicating an intention to ban him from entering the West Bank for six months, under the pretext of engaging in “activities on behalf of the Palestinian Authority.”

On the same day, Israeli forces raided the home of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Sheikh Muhammad Hussein, in the al-Sal’a neighborhood of Jabal al-Mukabbir town, in a clear message signaling the continued targeting of the highest religious leadership in the city.

On April 27, 2025, the Israeli court held a hearing for the Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith, but decided to postpone the session until September, as part of an



ongoing series of legal prosecutions aimed at undermining symbols of Palestinian sovereignty in the occupied capital.

ת"ם 7792-08-22

בבית המשפט השלום בירושלים

עדנאן גית ת.י.
עו"ד רמי עותמאן ואח'
מרח' יפו 33, בית יואל) ירושלים
טל: 02-6234974 פקס: 02-6509933

המבקש

- נ ג ד -

המשיב

מדינת ישראל

הודעה בקשה דחופה לדחיית מועד דיון

בית המשפט הנכבד מתבקש בזאת להורות על דחיית מועד הדיון אשר קבוע בתיק זה ליום 27.04.25 וזאת למועד נדחה אחר, מן הטעמים הבאים: כ"ט ניסן תשפ"ה, 27/04/2025 החלטה תיק 7792-08-22 נשיא שמואל הרבסט

ואלה נימוקי הבקשה:

נוכח הבקשה ונימוקיה, יידחה הדיון ליום 21.9.25 בשעה 09:00.
מזכירות- נא להודיע ולעדכן הדיון.
עומס באולם בית המשפט נאלץ לעזוב בשל
*** נחתם דיגיטלית ***

1. דיון בתיק שבכותרת נקבע ליום 27.04.25.
2. ואולם, הח"מ התייצב לדיון בתיק זה אך עקב דיון נוסף שקבוע לו בית המשפט המחוזי.
3. אשר על כן ובנסיבות העניין, בית המשפט הנכבד מתבקש בזאת להורות על דחיית מועד הדיון אשר קבוע ליום 27.04.25 למועד נדחה אחר.
4. בנסיבות העניין יהא זה מן דין ומן הצדק להיעתר לבקשה זו.



רמי עותמאן, עו"ד
ב"כ המבקש

A copy of the decision to prosecute the Governor of Jerusalem.

