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محافظه القدس الشريفه

# JERUSALEM GOVERNORATE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2021 ON THE VIOLATIONS OF THE ISRAELI OCCUPATION IN THE GOVERNORATE



*Prepare*  
*Public Relations Unit/Al-Quds Al-Sharif Governorate*

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**"Al-Quds Governorate" issues its annual report on the violations of the Israeli occupation in the governorate during the year 2021**  
**16 martyrs and about (2,879) arrests, (315) demolitions and bulldozing, and (39,344) settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque during the year 2021**

## Introduction

The Jerusalem Governorate, through the Public Relations Unit, has monitored the violations of the Israeli occupation in occupied Jerusalem since the beginning of the year 2021, and issued 18 detailed reports (12 monthly reports, 4 quarterly reports, the semi-annual report, and the annual report), through which it monitored the events of Jerusalem day by day. And this is the first annual report of the Al-Quds Al-Sharif Governorate, which monitors the annual summary of the violations of the occupation during the year 2021 in the occupied capital.

The year 2021 witnessed pivotal events, in which the Jerusalemite\_ street demonstrated its determination to remain steadfast in its land and defend its identity, and demonstrated its ability to extract its right no matter what it cost. The occupation persisted in its violations of Jerusalem and its people, using all its equipment, starting with the field executions of everyone who was suspicious in the occupation view, and the arrests of young men and women, children and adults, and the imposition of decisions that it believed would limit the resolve of Jerusalemites to defend Jerusalem and their rights, but Jerusalemite surprises the occupation with a greater challenge with a stronger resolve.

The fight against the occupation of the Palestinian presence in Jerusalem is represented in many aspects, including the demolitions in the towns and neighborhoods of the Holy City, which escalated hysterically and publicly during the year, to expel and forcibly displace Jerusalemites. All of this comes under flimsy pretexts formulated by the Occupation Court in the interest of its settlers. from arrests, actual imprisonment, home confinement, deportations, defining a movement map, travel bans, revocation of residency, and many more.

On the other hand, the occupation is trying to impose restrictions on the Jerusalem identity of places in the city. The issue of Bab al-Amoud and the imposition of iron barriers on its steps in the blessed month of Ramadan and preventing Jerusalemites from sitting there, set fire to the hearts of the people of Jerusalem in particular and Palestine in general, and it was the torch in which the Jerusalemites rose up to extract the lowest Their rights to exist there, as the rebellion of Bab al-Amuod lasted 12 days, and its voice reached the whole world, forcing the occupier to give up his arrogance and remove the iron berms.

At the same time, the decision to displace the families of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood was approaching. The Jerusalemites rallied to their support and stood in the face of the unjust decisions of the occupation. Another flame was in the face of the usurping occupier who harnessed all his strength to break their resolve, but at that time the unthinkable happened, as Palestine rose up All from Ras al-Naqoura to the Negev in protest against the violations in occupied Jerusalem and the occupation's bombing of the Gaza Strip, as if they were one body, and it was the final blow that weakened the. Palestinian people's anger was not taken into account and the occupation began to spread his hatred for the crime of bombing beloved Gaza and perpetrating massacres against civilians and property throughout the Palestinian territories.

The Israelization of everything that exists in the Holy City from stones, trees and even humans is the goal of the usurping occupier, as well as robbing the history, present and future of the Palestinian existence and trying to harness everything necessary to convince the world of the Zionist narrative. But this year, we were at a new crossroads in the world. Social media became one of the important tools of popular resistance in imposing the Palestinian right, exposing the crimes of the Zionist occupation, and working to mobilize international support and expose the falseness of the Israeli narrative. The Palestinian proved that he is able to defend himself and make his voice heard. to the world, which is what actually happened this year, and their voice entered the world of "trends".

The daily incursions into holy sites, especially the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, by settlers in a dangerous escalation with government and legal support, as the pace of incursions escalated throughout the year, and serious violations were practiced against Al-Aqsa Mosque, the occupation authorities issued several decisions against Al-Aqsa Mosque in favor of their incursions in a manner that serves to increase intrusions day after day. On the lookout, Al-Aqsa Mosque is the first front line, and its defense is sacred to every Palestinian, as this year has proven.

This comes in conjunction with the targeting of Christian sanctities, such as attacks on clergy, settlers targeting churches and burning them, writing slogans offensive to Christ, peace be upon him, and placing obstacles in the way of Christians' access to their places of worship during their holidays, leaving no doubt that the occupation wants the holy city as a Jewish city, and fights the Islamic and Christian presence in an attempt to erase all Islamic and Christian manifestations in it.

In the midst of what happened over the course of the year and the previous years, the successive occupation governments imposed the Judaization and family methodology on all aspects, including settlement projects and schemes, plundering citizens' properties and properties through a settlement belt that wraps around the Holy City and building roads to link settlements with each other and isolate the Holy City from the rest of the country's governorates and transform it To sprawling cantons by various means and spreading the settlement outposts to weaken the Palestinian presence.



## Martyrs



## Martyrs

The most prominent violation in occupied Jerusalem was the execution of 16 martyrs:

**In January**, the city of Jerusalem bid farewell to the freed captive martyr Muhammad Salah al-Din (20 years), from the town of Hizma, as a result of the policy of deliberate medical negligence followed in the occupation's prisons after suffering from cancer.

**In April**, Osama Sidqi Mansour (42 years), from the town of Biddu, died after the occupation forces fired live bullets at his vehicle, which led to his death from being shot in the head.

And in the month of May, three martyrs rose and they are:

The martyr Shaher Abu Khadija (41 years), from the town of Kafr Aqab, after the occupation police fired live bullets at him directly in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood.

And the martyr Muhammad Ishaq Hamid (25 years), from the town of Beit Anan, after he was hit by live bullets in the chest during clashes that erupted at the northern entrance to the city of Al-Bireh.

And the child martyr Zuhdi al-Taweel (17 years), from the town of Kafr Aqab, after the occupation police fired live bullets at him directly at the "light rail" station in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood.

**In June**, the martyr Dr. Mai Khaled Youssef Afana (29 years), from the town of Abu Dis, was shot at the entrance of the town of Hizma with live bullets.

In the same month, the liberated martyr, Ibtisam Kaabneh (27 years), from Aqabat Jabr camp in Jericho, was shot dead by the occupation forces at Qalandia checkpoint.

**In July**, the martyr Abdo Yousef Al-Khatib Al-Tamimi, 43, from Shuafat camp, was martyred inside the "Al-Maskobiya" interrogation and detention center affiliated with the occupation government in occupied Jerusalem.

In the month of September, five martyrs rose:

The martyr, the Jerusalemite doctor Hazem Al-Jolani (51 years), from the town of Shuafat, after being shot by the occupation forces at the Majlis Gate, one of the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The three martyrs, Zakaria Badwan (27 years old), Ahmed Zahran (35 years old) and Mahmoud Humaidan (27 years old), are from the town of Biddu, when they were surrounded by an Israeli special force while they were inside a brick-roofed room in the town of Beit Anan, northwest of occupied Jerusalem.

And the martyr, Mrs. Israa Khuzaymah (30 years), from the town of Qabatiya, Jenin governorate, after being shot by the occupation forces at Bab al-Silsila, one of the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

**In November**, the occupation forces executed the Jerusalemite Omar Abu Asab (16 years), from the town of Al-Isawiya, northeast of occupied Jerusalem, after he was shot

by settler Aviv Tzopri, head of the settlement association, Ateret Cohenim, on Al-Wad Street in the Old City.

In the same month, the Jerusalemite teacher, Fadi Abu Shkhaydam (42 years) from Shuafat camp in occupied Jerusalem, was martyred after being shot by the Israeli occupation forces in the Bab al-Silsila area, one of the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

**In December**, the young Palestinian martyr, Muhammad Shawkat Salima (25 years), from the city of Salfit in the northern West Bank, died after the occupation forces shot him in Bab Al-Amuod in occupied Jerusalem.

And the occupation authorities detained the bodies of most of them, bringing the number of the bodies of the holy martyrs held by the occupation to (18) bodies.



## Arrests



The Israeli occupation forces arrest a young man in the Old

## Arrests

(2879) cases of arrests by the occupation forces of Jerusalemite citizens were monitored during the year 2021, and it is mentioned that the majority of detainees are of the young age group, whose ages range from 15 to 25 years, and the highest was monitored in May, when the total number of arrests exceeded (700) detainees.

These arrests are followed by unjust decisions against the detainees, military decisions, including: actual imprisonment rulings, home confinement decisions, deportation decisions, exorbitant financial fines, cutting health insurance, travel bans, or decisions to withdraw residency in Jerusalem, or you find them combined together.

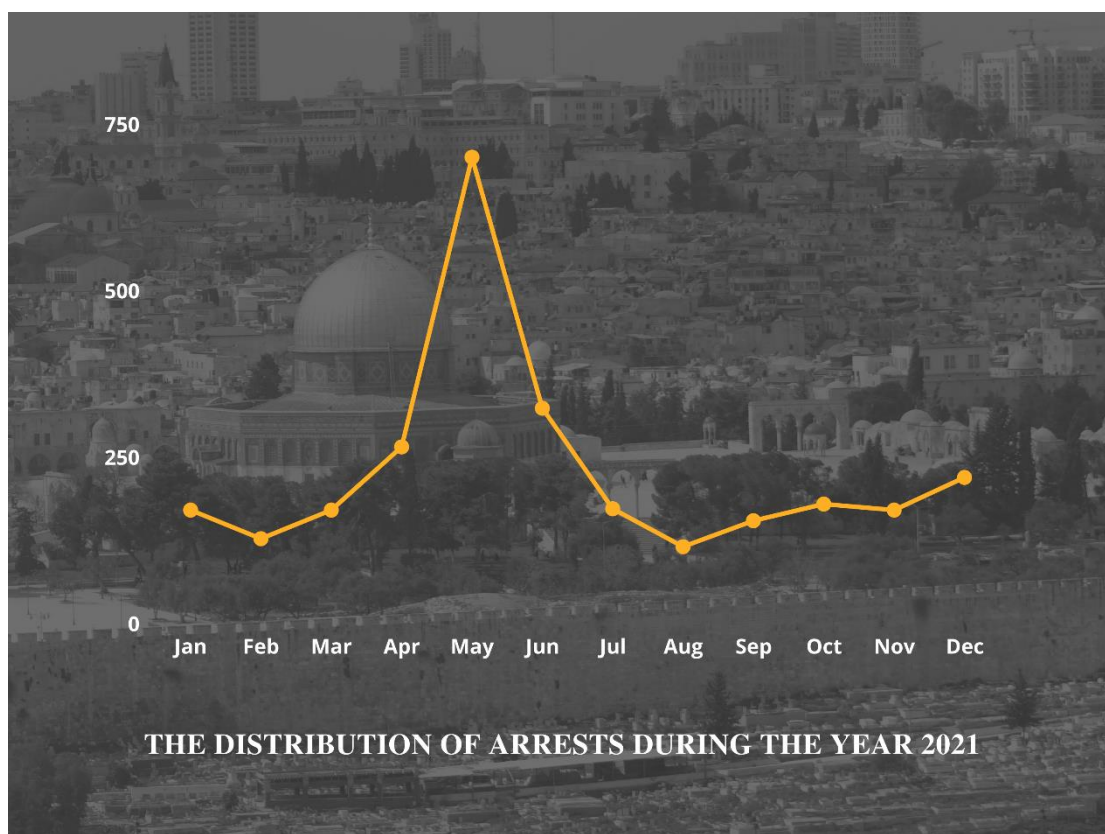


Chart (1) shows the distribution of arrests during the year 2021

## Dimensional decisions

(473) dimensional decisions were monitored for Jerusalemite citizens during the year 2021 in the occupied city of Jerusalem, including (310) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City, and the periods of deportation ranged from one week to six months. The month of May recorded the highest percentage of deportation decisions, with (49) decisions.

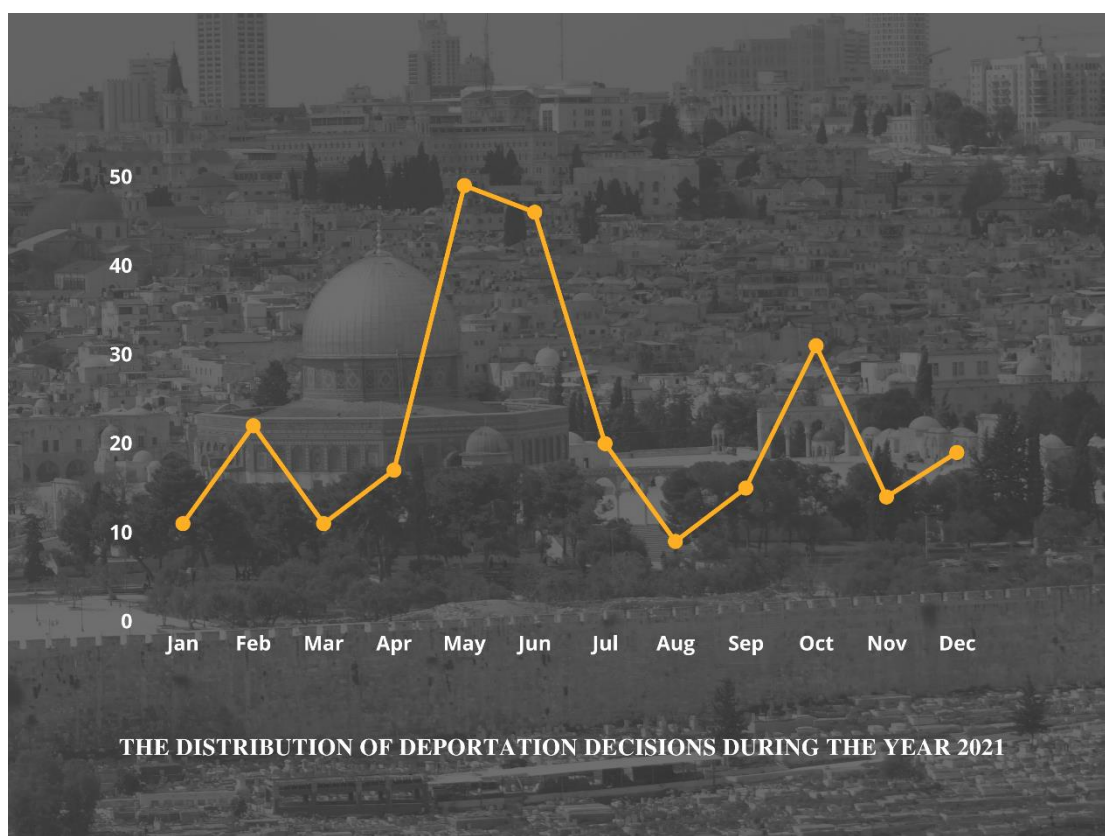


Chart (2) shows the distribution of deportation decisions during the year 2021

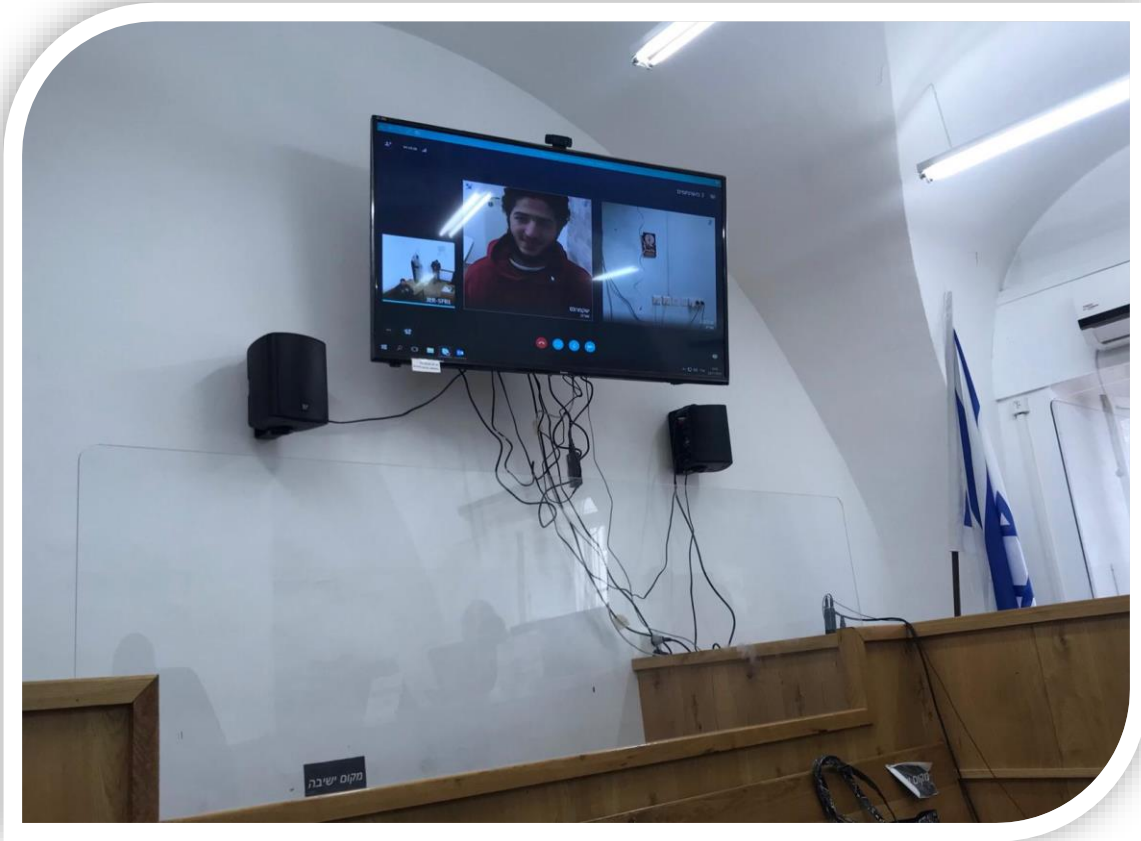
## **house arrest decisions**

Six house arrest decisions were monitored against Jerusalemite citizens, and the occupation court\_ imposed house arrest on Jerusalemites, Majed Al-Jubeh, Nasser Al-Hedmi, Salim Al-Jubeh and Yaqoub Abu Asab, and the Jerusalemite leader Abdul Latif Ghaith, who is 80 years old, in their areas of residence for a period ranging between 3-6 months, in addition to the decision to prevent them from communicating with a group of people.

## **Targeting the governor of Jerusalem**

The occupation also continued to renew the house arrest decision against the Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith, where he received, throughout the year, a renewal of four military decisions against him, which are preventing him from entering the West Bank and reaching his workplace in the town of Al-Ram, in addition to another decision preventing him from communicating with 51 Palestinian personalities. Headed by President Mahmoud Abbas, Prime Minister Muhammad Shtayyeh, a number of members of the Central Committee of Fatah and Palestinian security and national leaders, and another decision preventing him from moving or being in the city of Jerusalem except for his place of residence in the town of Silwan, and a fourth decision preventing him from participating in any activities or Activities or gatherings within the occupied city of Jerusalem.

## Actual prison sentences



During the trial of the young man, "Othman Jalajel", he was arrested from Al-Aqsa Mosque and a security charge was charged against him.



## Actual prison sentences

The racist occupation courts issued (157) actual prison sentences against holy prisoners, 43 of them were administrative detention.

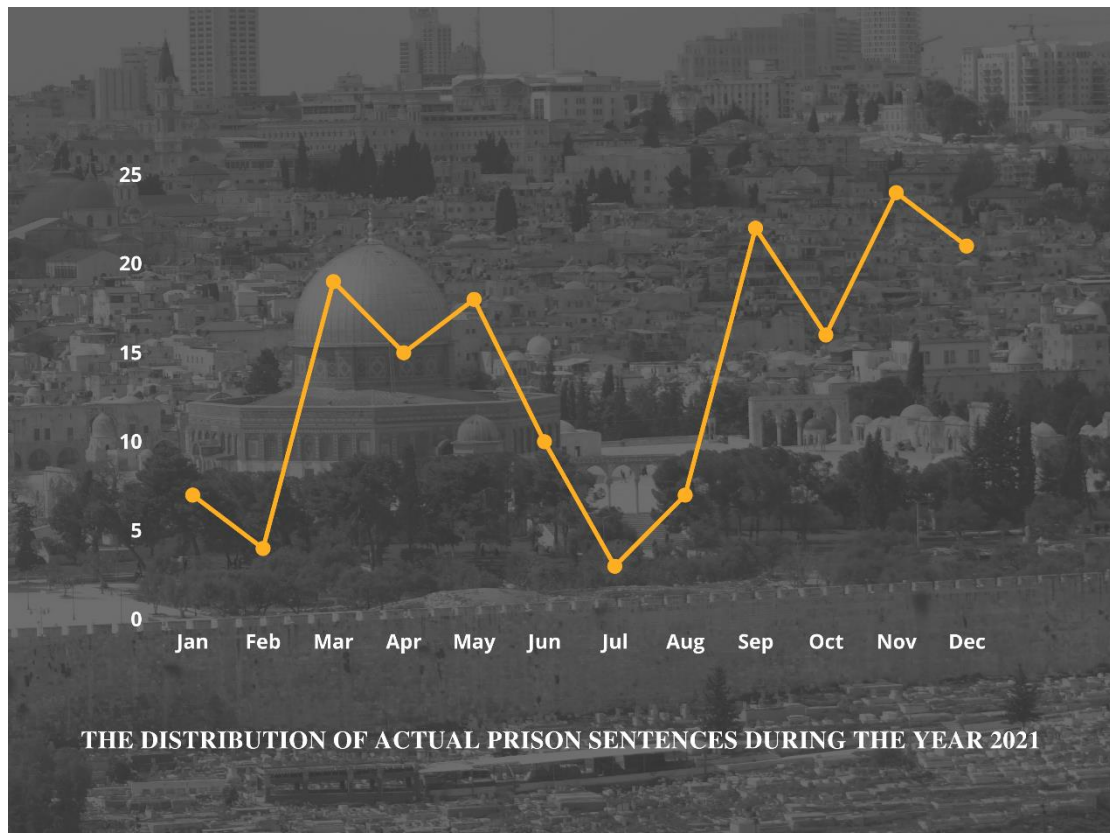


Chart (3) shows the distribution of actual prison sentences during the year 2021



## Home confinement decisions

(176) home confinement decisions issued by the occupation authorities against Jerusalemites during 2021 were monitored. The period of decisions ranges from five to 10 days, including open home confinement, without specifying a specific period.

The highest percentage was in the month of June with (34) decisions.

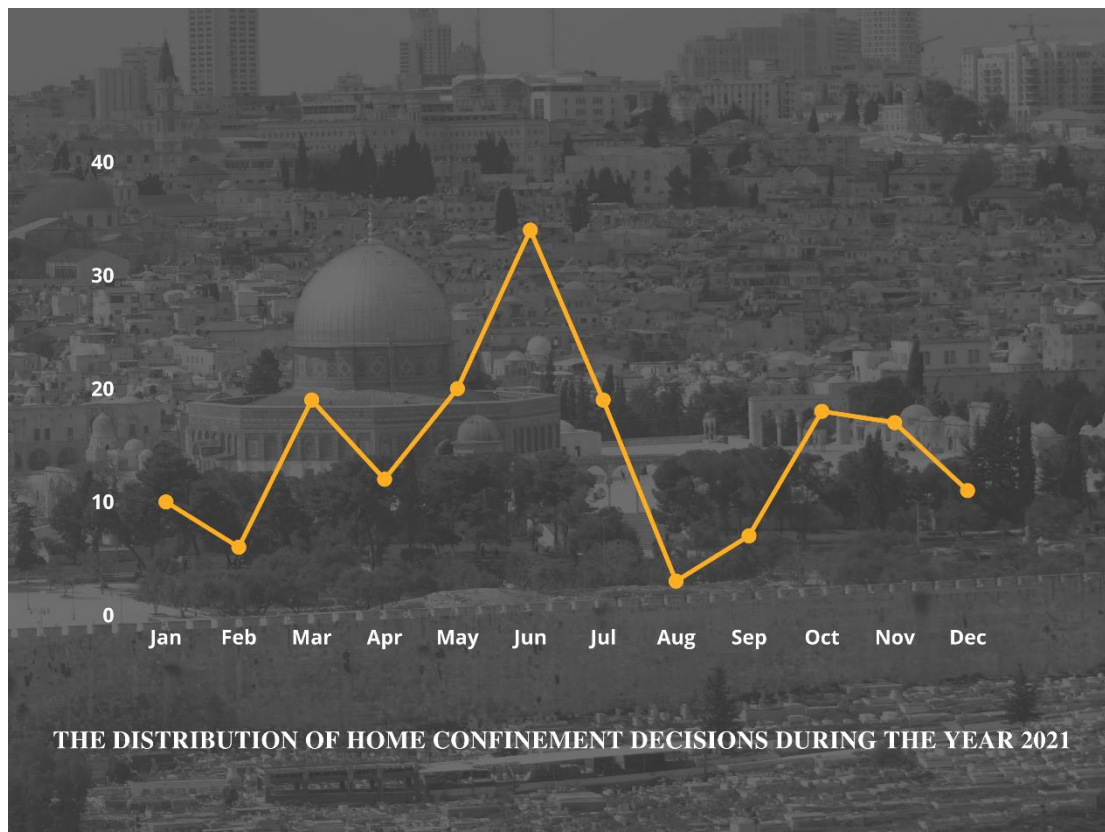


Chart (4) shows the distribution of home confinement decisions during the year 2021

## Cut off health insurance

During the year 2021, the occupation authorities issued (30) decisions to cut off health insurance for several prisoners, liberated prisoners, and their families in the city of Jerusalem.

## Recorded injuries

During the year 2021, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored the injuries resulting from the use of excessive force against Jerusalemites in various parts of the occupied capital.

About 3000 injuries were recorded with live and rubber-coated metal bullets and severe beatings, the highest of which was about (1567) injuries in the month of May, after which hundreds of injured were transferred to hospitals for treatment, and thousands of cases of suffocation were recorded as a result of the firing of tear gas canisters by the occupation forces.

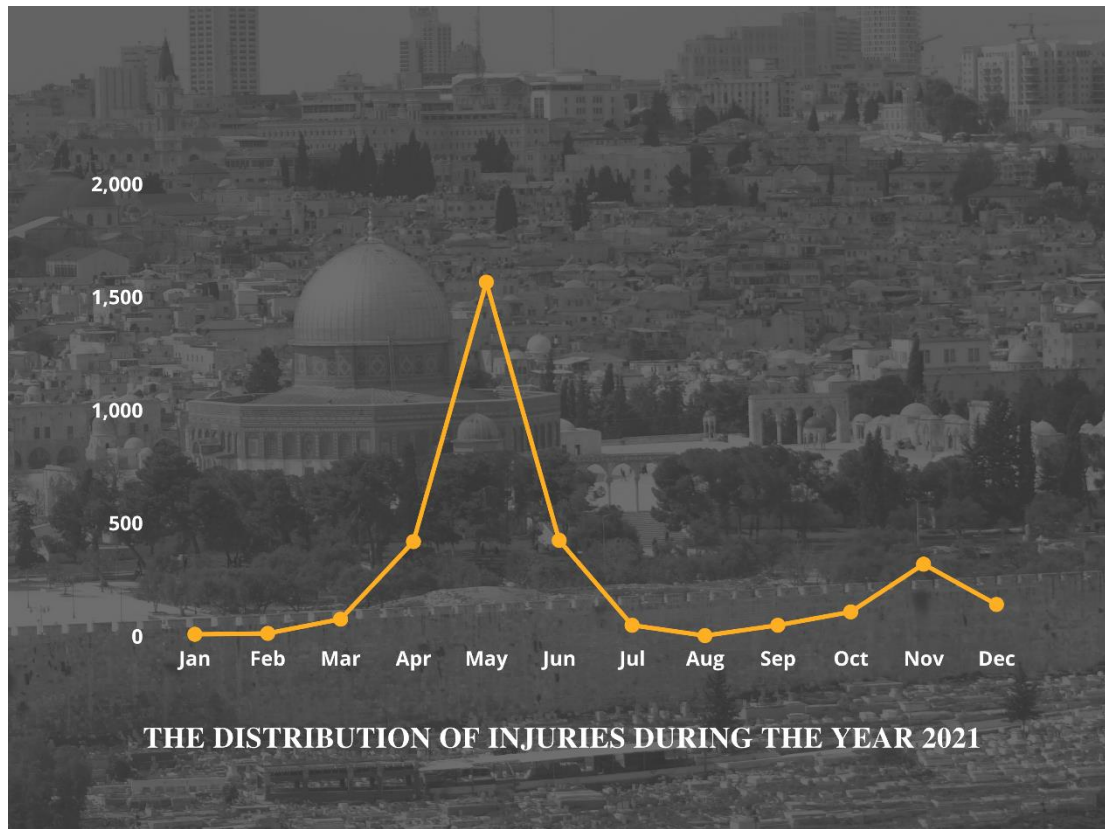


Chart (5) shows the distribution of injuries during the year 2021

In the month of May, violent confrontations erupted inside the courtyards of Al-Aqsa Mosque after it was stormed by large numbers of occupation forces, who used excessive force in an attempt to evacuate the worshippers and the worshippers, and fired rubber bullets, sound bombs and gas at the worshippers, and the occupation focused on intensifying injuries in the face, chest and eyes area, which caused It caused several young men to lose their eyes permanently. They stormed all the chapels and facilities in Al-Aqsa Mosque, cut the wires of the loudspeakers, stormed the medical clinic and closed it with "iron welding", and prevented treatment of the injured, and assaulted the medical staff present in the clinic, as well as several journalists.

## Demolitions and bulldozing



During the implementation of a forced self-demolition order for the Nassar family in the Wad Qaddoum neighborhood in Silwan town

## Demolitions

During the year 2021, the number of demolitions and bulldozing operations reached 312: (97) forced demolitions, (200) demolitions by occupation mechanisms, and (15) bulldozing operations.

The demolitions included: demolishing residential homes housing Jerusalemite families, demolishing shops, demolishing barracks, schools, nurseries, fences, facilities and buildings under construction, animal farms, tents and building bases.

The occupation mechanisms bulldozed lands in the Wadi al-Rababa neighborhood, Airport Street in the town of Kafr Aqab, and agricultural lands and trees in several towns. And the occupation mechanisms carried out razing operations in the town of Hizma with the aim of constructing a new settlement road extending 1 kilometer and 16 meters wide from the town's lands.

In violation of the sanctity of cemeteries, the occupation authorities carried out excavations and bulldozing works in the lands of the Yusufiya cemetery and exhumed the graves, including the graves of children, in order to turn them into a biblical garden, The Occupation Court rejected a petition submitted by the Islamic Cemetery Welfare Committee to stop bulldozing the area of the memorial to the Unknown Soldier in the cemetery.

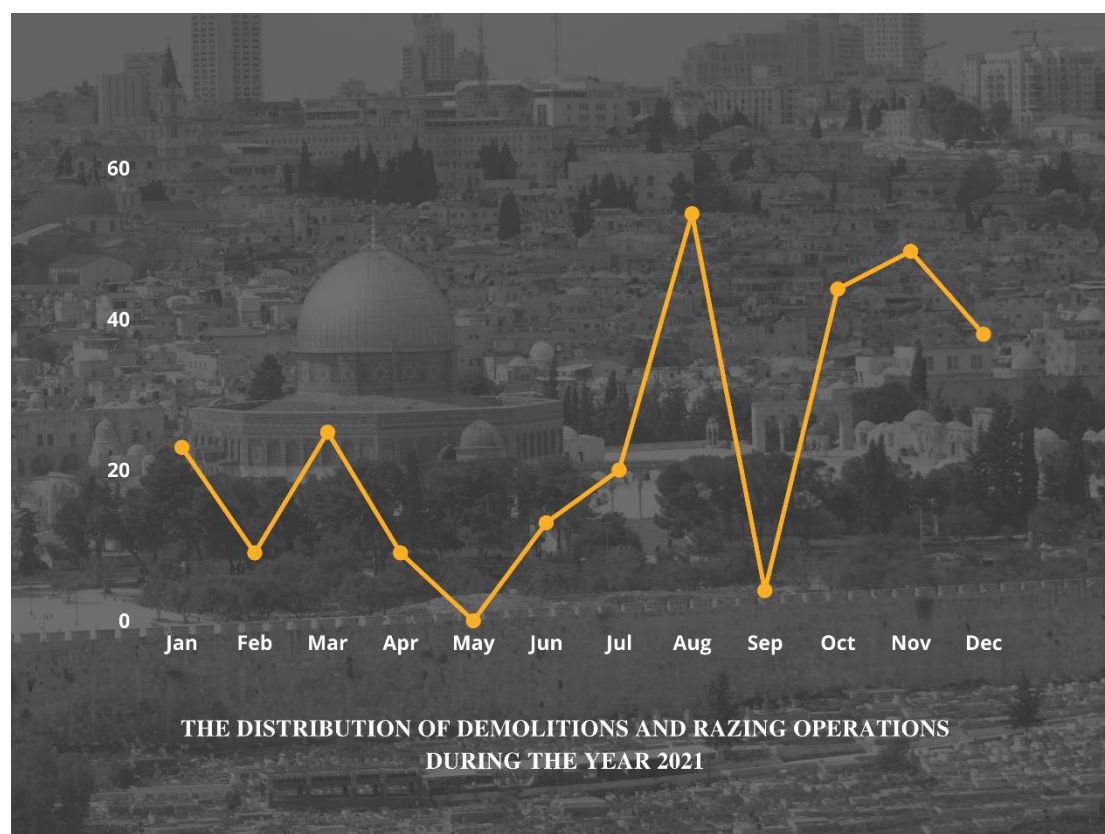


Chart (6) shows the distribution of demolitions and razing operations during the year 2021



## Eviction and forced displacement decisions



Friday prayers at the sit-in tent in the Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan, protesting the demolition of homes and forced displacement

## **Decisions of forced eviction and displacement**

The occupation authorities, in partnership with their courts, tightened restrictions on citizens in their housing, as the occupation court issued several eviction decisions during the year 2021, including (7) eviction decisions in February and March against (7 families) in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, and after several sessions in the occupation courts and an attempt Negotiating with the residents of the neighborhood. The residents of the neighborhood rejected any settlement with the settlers. It is reported that 28 families in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood are threatened with forced displacement, including (600) Palestinians. (12) of them have been handed eviction decisions, including (160) Palestinians.

The occupation authorities also handed decisions to confiscate lands in several areas in the Jerusalem governorate, including in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and the towns of Beit Hanina, Silwan, Jabal Mukaber, Al-Tur, Beit Safafa, Qalandiya, Al-Ram, Hizma and the Khan al-Ahmar area to establish settlement projects by the occupation municipality for the benefit of settlers.

## **Demolition notices**

During the year 2021, the occupation authorities issued about (280) demolition decisions against a number of towns, neighborhoods and residents in the Jerusalem governorate. In Jerusalem, Silwan has been divided into 12 neighborhoods inhabited by 55 to 60 thousand Jerusalemites, 6 of which are at risk of demolishing or appropriating their homes: Al-Bustan neighborhood 124 families comprising (1500 people), Batn Al-Hawa neighborhood 86 families comprising (726 residents), Wadi al-Rababa neighborhood (405 people), Wadi Yasoul neighborhood 84 families comprising (685 people), and Ain al-Lawza district 280 families comprising (3,000) people.

And during the third quarter of 2021, the occupation authorities handed about 20 demolition decisions to several Jerusalemite families, and during the last quarter, about (40) demolition decisions were handed over to homes, commercial facilities, barracks, rooms, and fences, as well as a medical center, (11) of them in the Al-Bustan neighborhood in the town of Sloan, south Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Occupation Court rejected the appeal submitted by the residents of Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in the town of Silwan, against the decision to demolish their homes, and about 58 homes are under immediate threat of demolition.

During November, the occupation municipality issued a decision to demolish a 5-storey residential building housing about 70 people in the Al-Tur area, east of occupied Jerusalem, on the grounds that it was without a license. Later in December, the occupation court froze the decision to demolish the building until further notice, but the danger remains.



## **Settlers' attacks**

The pace of settlers' attacks on Jerusalemites in the Jerusalem governorate has escalated, affecting several Jerusalemites and children. About 110 attacks on Jerusalemites have been monitored in several areas in the Jerusalem governorate, with stabbing, severe beatings, suffocation, live bullets, run over and stone throwing, pepper gas spray, incitement, insults and threats by killing.

Many incidents of settlers' attacks on the properties of Jerusalemites were also recorded. The attacks targeted safe houses, places of worship, and large numbers of cars for citizens in their homes, workplaces, lands and shops. There were many methods and methods, including burning, crushing, vandalism, theft and firing live bullets, all with the aim of intimidating the people and expelling them from the place. And control of the areas, the most recorded was in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, especially in the month of May, as well as attacks on the Roman Orthodox Church in Jerusalem, and attacks on Christian clergy in the Old City.

Among the most prominent of these attacks was the holding of a march known as the "Flags March", which roamed the neighborhoods of western Jerusalem and reached Bab al-Amuod Square, in June. During this settlement march, approximately 2,500 Israeli policemen were present to secure it, during which the extremist settlers launched insults at our Prophet Muhammad. (May God's prayers and peace be upon him) to provoke the Jerusalemite citizens who were there, and it is mentioned that this march is held by settlers every year in memory of what they call "the unification of the two parts of Jerusalem", which is the anniversary of the occupation of East Jerusalem in 1967 AD.

## Violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque



From the storming of the extremist settlers to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque

## Violations and Challenges in the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque

Thousands of worshipers from all over Palestine flocked to perform prayers in the precincts of Al-Aqsa Mosque, despite the restrictions and restrictions imposed by the occupation forces at the checkpoints at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem and the gates of Al-Aqsa.

Al-Quds Governorate monitored the violations that the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque was subjected to during the year 2021, as (39,344) settlers stormed the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and during the storming period, people and worshipers were prevented from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In a clear and explicit violation of the sanctity of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, (6,660) settlers stormed the courtyards of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the month of September "public Talmudic". So that, the number of the intruders reached (3597) settlers who stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and performed public Talmudic prayers and rituals.

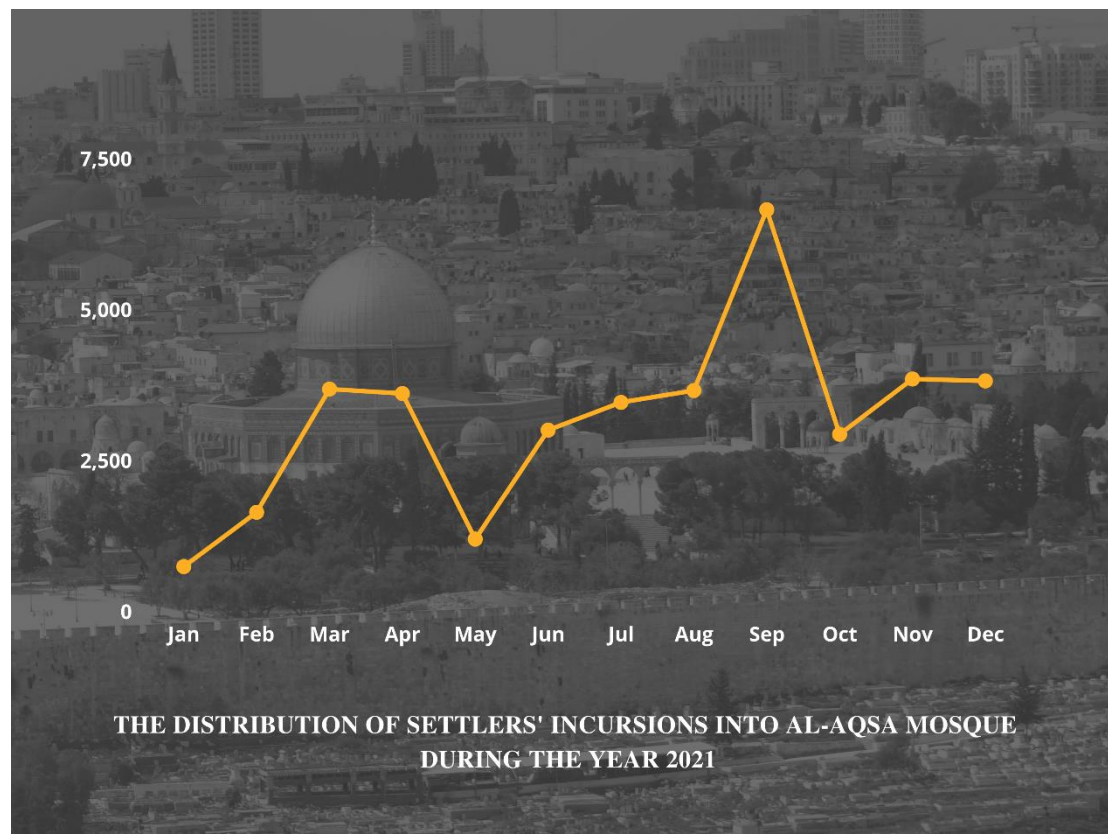


Chart (7) shows the distribution of settlers' incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque during the year 2021

During the year 2021, the occupation authorities also issued a number of decisions permitting settlers to break into, and their Talmudic practices, and their social occasions that violate the sanctity of the Blessed Mosque. During the month of October, the Occupation Court ruled that silent prayer for Jews is permissible in Al-Aqsa Mosque and not criminalized. During the month of November, the Education Committee of the so-called Knesset (the Israeli parliament) decided to oblige schools affiliated with the

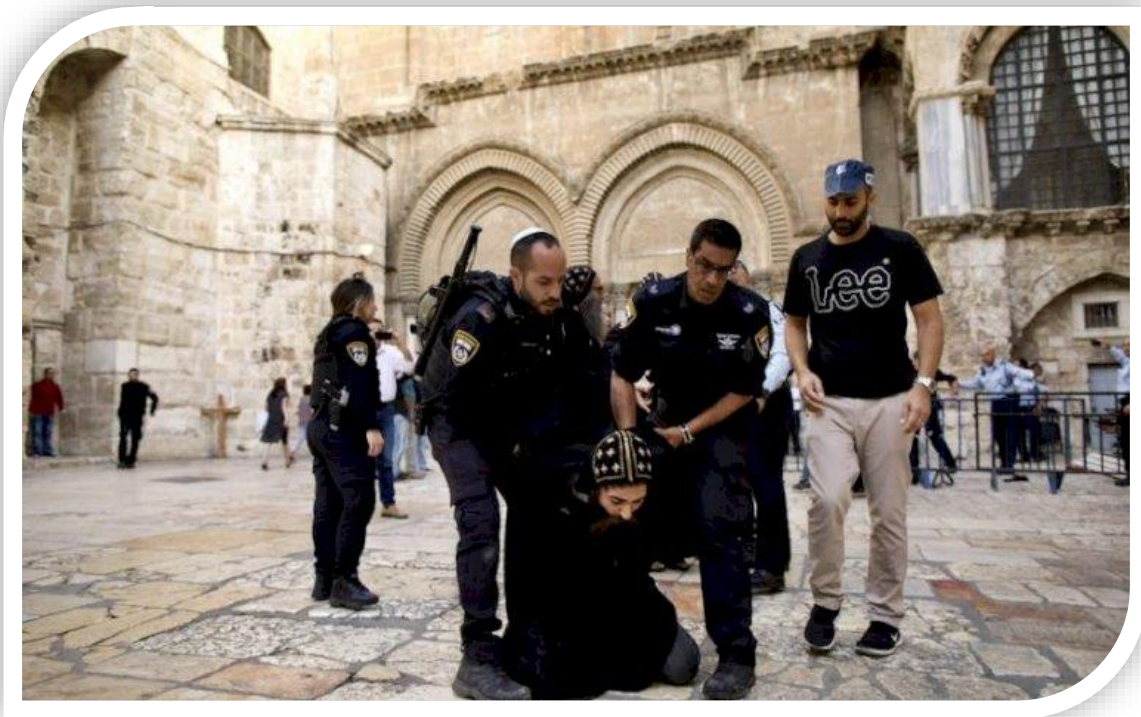
so-called "Israeli Ministry of Education" to include Al-Aqsa in their educational tours for Jewish students, claiming that it is the "Temple Mount".

And in January, the occupation authorities prevented the crews of the Al-Aqsa Mosque Reconstruction Committee from carrying out restoration work and bringing in the necessary materials for that, as it prevented restoration work in the Dome of the Rock, in the Qibli Mosque, in the Marwani chapel and in the Bab al-Rahma chapel, and threatened the workers with arrest and deportation, although its mechanisms did not stop. Its bulldozers are among the excavations carried out at the bottom of the Temple Mount, especially in the Al-Buraq Square area, which witnessed during January of this year an escalation and intensification of excavation operations.

Since the end of February, the settlers' incursions have taken a new form, as the intrusions are distributed into teams of 10 to 15 settlers, which warns of a new danger, that will invade the sanctity and Islam of the place.

During the month of April, the occupation forces turned off the loudspeakers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, which prevented the call to prayer for evening prayers and Tarawih prayers from being raised over the loudspeakers on the first day of the blessed month of Ramadan.

## Violations against Christian sanctities



From the attacks of the occupation forces on a Christian clergyman at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher

The Israeli occupation authorities continue their violations against our people, and the constant assault on Islamic and Christian sanctities, violating all international covenants.

Holy Christian religious places, especially churches, witness attacks by the occupation and settlers, and Christians witness a multi-directional Israeli attack, such as direct attacks on the internal and external contents of churches and direct threats to senior clerics asking them to leave and writing racist slogans affecting Arabs in general, including Christians, during the year 2021. Several attacks were recorded against Christians and their sanctities in the Holy City, including in January an attack on the "Mother of Aches" Church for the disabled and the elderly in Jerusalem, and in February a settler attacked the Roman Orthodox Church in Jerusalem, breaking the lock of one of its doors and a camera installed in the place.

In May, three settlers attacked Christian clergymen from the Armenian Orthodox Church, while they were walking near the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in occupied Jerusalem, and severely beat them, and the Christian clergymen were taken to the hospital for treatment.

Likewise, in May, the Israeli occupation police attacked Christian citizens who wanted to participate in the Holy Saturday in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in the Old City of Jerusalem. The occupation police prevented thousands of citizens from reaching the church to participate in the Holy Saturday celebrations. And many other daily and repeated attacks and violations.

In the midst of these attacks, the churches have become more attached to real estate and land and are confronting any Israeli and Jewish attempt to target them, and this is due to the maturity of the national movement where dealing and cooperation with the occupier is refused, and this is what made the church and its sanctities and property in the circle of targeting by the occupation.



## **Violations against Jerusalemite prisoners**

The prisoners in the occupation prisons are fighting a fierce war no less than what is happening outside, as the Israeli occupation prisons administration continues to abuse and abuse them on an ongoing basis.

### **Deliberate medical negligence**

The occupation authorities persist in the policy of deliberate medical neglect of "slow killing" against prisoners, through policies and procedures that prisoners witness daily, such as procrastination in dealing with daily events that occur with prisoners that require emergency therapeutic intervention, depriving the prisoner of his right to treatment and late detection of serious diseases, and procrastination Performing the necessary medical examinations.

In the first quarter of 2021, the prisoners faced the freezing cold and the Corona Virus crisis, during which a large number of prisoners were infected without providing any care or treatment. The Corona wave was also exploited and visits to the families of the prisoners were prevented, which increased their psychological and physical suffering.

There are many prisoners whose physical health has greatly deteriorated and suffered from diseases and complications, and this is what happened with the freed captive martyr Muhammad Salah al-Din (20 years), from the town of Hizma, who was martyred as a result of the deliberate medical negligence policy pursued in the occupation prisons after suffering from cancer.

The prisoner, "Ayman Sidr", faced a difficult health situation as a result of complications from being infected with the Corona virus, which exhausted his body and required medical intervention. However, the prison administration refused to transfer him to hospitals to receive the necessary health care, and kept him in the Ramleh prison clinic, which led to the deterioration of his health.

In addition, the captive "Fairouz Al-Bau" is still suffering from pain after being shot by the occupation bullets in the foot during her arrest. The captive underwent two surgeries after the injury, and platinum was installed on her foot.

The prisoner "Hudhayfa Halabiya" suffers from a serious health condition, as he suffers from a broken leg after falling in the yard of "Ofer" prison about two weeks ago, and the prison administration did not provide him with any treatment other than painkillers, and refused to transfer him to the hospital. As well as his need for vigorous health follow-up after he recovered from the leukemia he contracted years ago.

The Jerusalemite prisoner, Iman Al-Awar, suffers from a deteriorating health condition, as she suffers from liver and pelvic problems, and she needs surgery, and severe pains in the chest cage, and her health condition is deteriorating due to medical neglect by the administration of "Damoona" prison.

In the same context, the Jerusalemite prisoner, Esraa Jaabis, suffers from severe pain and severe burns, as she needs several vital and cosmetic operations, in the nose, lower lip, and in the palms of the hands due to the appearance of the bone in her, and in the

ear as well, and she suffers from health problems with vision and breathing. Hearing, pain in her feet and ears, and dryness in the skin.

Activists and freed prisoners launched an electronic campaign on social media during the year under the hashtag "Save Israa Jaabis", to demand her release, especially as she needs medical intervention, and she needs more than eight surgeries to be able to return to her almost normal life. The occupation refuses to treat her without any reason, and does not provide her with the slightest need, such as moisturizing ointments for the skin, due to the dehydration that may cause ulcers.

### **Prohibition of visiting the families of the prisoners**

The families of female prisoners held in the occupation prisons stated that for two months they had not visited their daughters and mothers in the Damon prison as a punishment, in addition to other flimsy excuses such as the "maintenance" argument.

### **solitary confinement**

The occupation prisons administration has isolated the two Jerusalemite prisoners, Fadwa Hamada and Nawal Fatiha, for a long time. Where they suffered in the narrow, dark and foul-smelling solitary cells, which are not suitable for human life, in addition to the poor quality and quantity of food provided to them.

After that, the two female captives who are in the isolation of "Damoan" prison reached an agreement with the prison administration to end their isolation, which lasted for about 105 days against the captive Hamada and 30 days against the captive Fatiha.

In December, the occupation prisons administration isolated the two Jerusalemite captives, Marah Bakir and "Shorouk Dwaiyat", against the background of their rejection of the unjust measures against the female prisoners. After several days, the occupation prisons administration ended their isolation.

The Prisoners Information Office confirmed that the occupation prisons administration transformed the female prisoners\_ section in the "Damoan" prison into an isolation section, and prevented the female prisoners from leaving the courtyard.

The occupation prisons administration also transferred the two Jerusalemite prisoners, "Mohammed Arman" and "Ashraf Al-Zoghair" to solitary confinement.

### **Attacks on prisoners**

On December 16, the so-called "Nahshon" forces assaulted one of the female prisoners in Jerusalem, during the process of transporting her through the so-called "Al-Bosta" vehicle.

The Jerusalemite captive, "Israa Ghatit", was attacked by the forces of the so-called "Nahshon".

The Israeli repression units brutally assaulted the female prisoners in Damoun prison, and according to prison sources, one of the female prisoners lost consciousness as a result of the brutal beating, and the headcovers of a number of female prisoners were removed during the assault by the repressive forces.

In another context, the Palestinian Prisoners Club confirmed that information is coming in successively about transfers carried out by the occupation prisons administration against the prisoners in Nafha prison, without knowing who they were transferred to.

He called on the families of the prisoners, in light of what they hear of unreassuring news about them in prisons, the necessity of knowing their fate by the authorities concerned with the affairs of the prisoners, and the need for urgent intervention to stop the occupation from harming them, violating their privacy and assaulting them.

### **hunger strike**

The prisoners resort to the policy of hunger strike or medicine to pressure the occupation authorities, after all other struggle steps have been implemented, and the failure to respond to their demands through open dialogue between the occupying authorities and the struggle committee that represents the detainees, as the prisoners consider the open hunger strike as a means to achieve a goal and not an end. In and of itself, it is also considered the most effective and most important struggle method, in terms of effectiveness and influence on the prison administration, the Israeli authorities and public opinion to achieve their just human demands, and it remains first and foremost a battle of will and determination.

The Jerusalemite prisoner, Amin Shweiki, went on strike for diabetes medication "insulin", after he was administratively sentenced for four months, and one day before his release, his detention was extended; He decided to resort to cutting off the medication as a means of putting pressure on them.

Al-Shobaki's family confirmed earlier that the prisoner Amin receives 3 doses of insulin daily, and a set of medications because he is diabetic, and after the decision to extend his detention, he decided to refrain from obtaining them until reaching a result, and his motto became either death or release.

It is noteworthy that the prisoners in the occupation prisons are continuing their struggle steps, rejecting the continuation of the occupation's prison administration with their policies and repeated attacks against the prisoners.

## Violations against institutions and events



During the raid of the Al-Dar Hotel, the occupation forces prevented the publication of a book specialized in the affairs of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque

## **Violations against Jerusalem institutions and activities**

The frequency of the occupation's violations of Jerusalemite events and institutions increased during the year 2021; As an attempt by the occupation to prevent any Palestinian sovereignty over the lands of the occupied capital, the violations affected several schools, kindergartens, cultural and media institutions, and it suppressed several women's activities, and several activities related to the legislative elections, as well as dozens of events and solidarity vigils condemning the forced displacement in the neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah and the town of Silwan, and others Rejecting the demolition and arrest decisions, and several solidarity sit-ins and activities in the town of Abu Dis to demand the release of the bodies of the martyrs held by the occupation, in addition to suppressing a solidarity sit-down against the settlers' abuse of the Messenger of God Muhammad (may God bless him and grant him peace) during the so-called "Flags March".

The occupation forces attacked three times during the month of May, the Makassed Charitable Association Hospital in Jerusalem, subjecting its employees to field interrogation. The patrols of the occupation forces deliberately caused a fire in the cafeteria building at Al-Quds University in the town of Abu Dis, after throwing several bombs at the university campus. During the month of June, several community events were prevented, such as the establishment of a popular bazaar in the garden of the town of Beit Hanina, and the Burj Al-Luqluq Association's threat to close if the "Our Village" marathon was implemented.

The so-called Israeli Minister of Internal Security issued a new decision banning Palestine TV from working in Jerusalem, after the so-called "Israeli security services" stormed a number of offices that provide media services in Jerusalem, and summoned a number of media professionals and handed them this decision. The media that provides media services by not working for Palestine TV by any means.

It is noteworthy that in the month of April, the frequency of attacks by the occupation and its settlers on press crews increased while they were performing their work in the occupied capital, which caused the injury of a number of them.

None of the Palestinian institutions in the city of Jerusalem, regardless of their types and names, have escaped the intrusion, closure, or confiscation of their contents, the prevention of many of their activities, or the arrest of those responsible for them by the Israeli occupation authorities. Since 1967, the occupation authorities have closed more than (100) Palestinian institutions as part of their policy of Judaizing the city of Jerusalem and restricting its residents. Based on the emergency law enacted by the British Mandate authorities in 1945 AD on the one hand, and Israeli military orders on the other hand; Dozens of institutions were forced to move their offices and activities to other areas of the West Bank.

The closure decisions affected some institutions more than once; The time periods for its closure ranged from hours to days, months, or years, and in most cases, they are closed permanently or renewed respectively, as is the case of the Orient House, the Chamber of Commerce, the Supreme Council for Tourism, the Palestinian Center for Studies, the Prisoner's Club, the Office of Social and Statistical Studies, and the Office



of Social and Statistical Studies. The Directorate of Education, and the Bureau of the Radio and Television Authority, which are renewed by the Minister of Internal Security of the occupation government every six months.

During the third quarter of the year, the occupation authorities prevented the holding of several events in Jerusalem, including activities for children, events related to holidays, cultural events, and parties honoring students, as happened from the storming of the Isawiya stadium during a ceremony honoring high school students.

The occupation forces attacked a number of schools in Jerusalem, such as the Young Muslim Women School, arrested its director and one of the activities department employees, handed summonses to a number of employees, and confiscated files related to educational work.

## Settlement Projects



Airport settlement project plan

## **settlement projects**

The occupation authorities are seeking to impose a new reality on the occupied city of Jerusalem through the implementation of dangerous settlement projects. During the first six months of the year 2021, a number of settlement projects and plans aimed at Judaizing the Jerusalem scene and obliterating the Palestinian Arab identity in the occupied capital were revealed.

The Jerusalem governorate monitored (50) Judaization plans, of which (16) were expansion plans for settlements established on the lands of the Jerusalem governorate.

### **Mention of these schemes**

A plan to establish parks and playgrounds on parts of the lands of the towns of Beit Hanina, Hizma and Jabaa.

A plan near the town of Al-Eizariya to build a huge "landfill" to collect, sort and burn it for the benefit of the surrounding settlements in the town.

A plan in the town of Al-Eizariya to implement a road called "The Sovereignty Road" that aims to permanently close the entrance to the town of Al-Eizariya.

Tunnel project under Qalandia: The occupation authorities began implementing a road and settlement tunnel project, linking West Bank settlements with occupied Jerusalem, as it is planned to pass under the Qalandia Checkpoint and Jaba Roundabout, linking Route 60 to Route 443.

The occupation municipality in Jerusalem has approved the construction of a new settlement neighborhood on 1,243 dunums on the lands of Qalandia, north of the occupied city on which the "Atarot settlement" is located, threatening 30 Palestinian homes with demolition. These homes were built before 1967, i.e. before the occupation. Huge housing about 10,000 housing units in the Jerusalem airport area.

A plan in the Sutouh al-Khan area in the Old City, which aims to turn it into a park and play area, in the name of attracting tourists.

A plan to implement a new phase of the Judaizing light rail project that penetrates the neighborhoods of East Jerusalem, specifically Shuafat and Beit Hanina.

A project plan to establish a sports complex with an area of four dunams on confiscated lands owned by Palestinian citizens in the vicinity of Qalandia Airport on the Kafr Aqab side.

-A plan to establish a tourist center under the Al-Buraq Wall, and it is mentioned that due to the disruption of tourism in Jerusalem during the Corona period, the construction of the tourist center was accelerated, and it was reinforced with advanced technology, as it enhances historical information through the so-called "Holocaust" to "establishing the occupying state.

A plan for a project to establish a settlement neighborhood on the lands of Lifta, abandoned in 1948. The plan includes the construction of 268 settlement units on its

lands, in addition to a synagogue, a hotel, a museum and a shopping center. The people of Lifta submitted a petition to the Central Occupation Court against the scheme during the month of August.

A settlement scheme aims to change the features of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and Bab al-Amuod area in Jerusalem, and transform it from a "conflict center" to a "vibrant entertainment center", as they put it, at a cost of "70 million shekels". The project includes building a spacious and vibrant urban area, and light exhibits that will be Putting it on Bab al-Amuod, renovating the public area, Bab al-Amuod area and Sultan Suleiman Street to the southern edge of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in addition to developing Sultan Suleiman Street and the Prophets overlooking the walls, as well as constructing a shaded street with two broad rows of trees on the site that will connect the business center at the gates of the old city.

A plan to expand and erect a new huge bridge at the Mughrabi Gate leading to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and to remove the wooden bridge designated for the incursions of extremist settlers.

Starting the implementation of the "land settlement" project in September through the so-called "custodian of absentee property" affiliated with the occupation, to seize more properties of Jerusalemites in the Holy City. This project comes in light of the escalation of settlement and forced displacement of Jerusalemites and the change of the Arab-Palestinian character of East Jerusalem, and in conjunction with the announcement of the "Israel Land Fund" to seize more than 2,500 dunams in the occupied city.

A plan to establish a "vocational training college" in the Wadi Al-Joz region through the local Planning and Construction Committee, and this will be the first step towards realizing the so-called "Silicon Valley" project.

The so-called "Israeli Central Committee for Planning and Building" re-introduced the "City Center" project, giving residents an opportunity until the end of July to object to it, after the committee had submitted it last year, but it was postponed due to the objections of Jerusalemites to it.

The so-called "Jewish National Fund" project, which works to register thousands of properties in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, and these measures may lead to the eviction of Palestinians from some of these properties.

Starting the implementation of a biblical garden project in the Yusufiya cemetery, as the occupation court allowed the so-called "Nature and Gardens Authority" to re-excavate and bulldoze the Yusufiyah cemetery adjacent to Al-Aqsa Mosque from the eastern side. The unknown in the cemetery.

Starting the construction of a huge synagogue bearing the name "The Jewel of Israel", about 200 meters from Al-Aqsa Mosque on its western side.

The so-called "Israeli Local Committee" in Jerusalem and the Ministry of Housing of the occupation approved the confiscation of lands in the area of the so-called "Givat Hamatos" settlement, which was built on the lands of the town of Beit Safafa, east of Jerusalem, for expansion purposes.

Promoting the construction of thousands of settlement units in the area known as the settlement (E1) scheme, an area that includes several settlements built on Palestinian neighborhoods, including Al-Eizariya, Abu Dis, Anata, Hizma and others.

The occupation approved the construction of 470 settlement units in the so-called "Psgat Ze'ev" settlement, with the aim of expanding the settlement towards the separation wall that separates it from the village of Hizma.

A new "settlement" plan to establish the largest conference center and commercial and industrial centers in the "Red Plain" area, near the Khan al-Ahmar community. This plan will be built on private Jerusalem lands owned by the people of Abu Dis, Hizma, Anata and Shuafat. Three companies affiliated with the municipality and the occupation government are participating in this project, one of which is affiliated with the settlers. The "project" will be funded and supervised by the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee "AIPAC", in coordination with the occupation municipality, at a cost of "70 million dollars".

The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" of the occupation approved the plan to build an occupation police station in a site overlooking Jabal Mukaber.

The occupation authorities changed the name of the Al-Wad and Al-Alam\_ road intersection to the name "Hajfora Square", meaning "valor" in the Old City, and added the names of settlers who were killed in the place in 2015, as they claimed.

The so-called "Israeli Local Planning and Building Committee" approved the deposit of a plan for a new settlement that will be called "Givat Hashakid" on the outskirts of the town of Beit Safafa, south of Jerusalem. acres) are all located outside the Green Line.

The so-called "Ministry of Occupation Justice" is promoting the establishment of new settlement projects in the city of Jerusalem. And that the so-called "general trustee" examined the possibility of promoting building plans in 5 areas of occupied Jerusalem, namely: (Sheikh Jarrah, Beit Hanina, Sur Baher, Beit Safafa, and Bab al-Amuod).

The so-called "Planning and Building Committee" in the occupation municipality approved a Judaization plan to build a new settlement, on the lands of the abandoned village of Al Walaja, south of Jerusalem. The new construction will be in the "Gilo" settlement, located on the lands of the abandoned village of Al Walaja, which separates south Jerusalem from its Palestinian extension in Bethlehem. She pointed out that the construction will consist of two towers of 30 floors each, and will be dedicated to serving young Jewish couples.



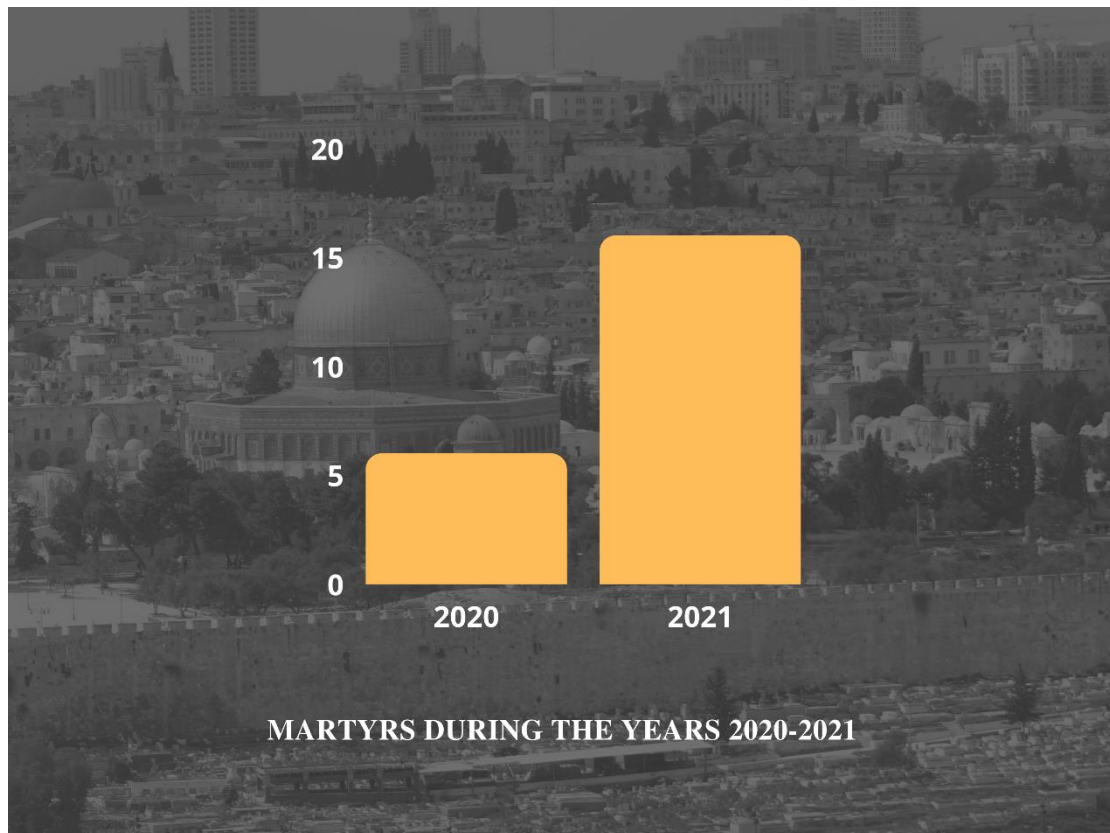
## Conclusion

This report is considered as a documentation of the crimes and violations committed by the Israeli occupation against Jerusalem its and Holy Places in the city. It aims to expose the practices and policies of the occupation and its settlers also to inform the world about the suffering of the Holy Citizen and challenges it faces, which target its identity and its survival on territory.

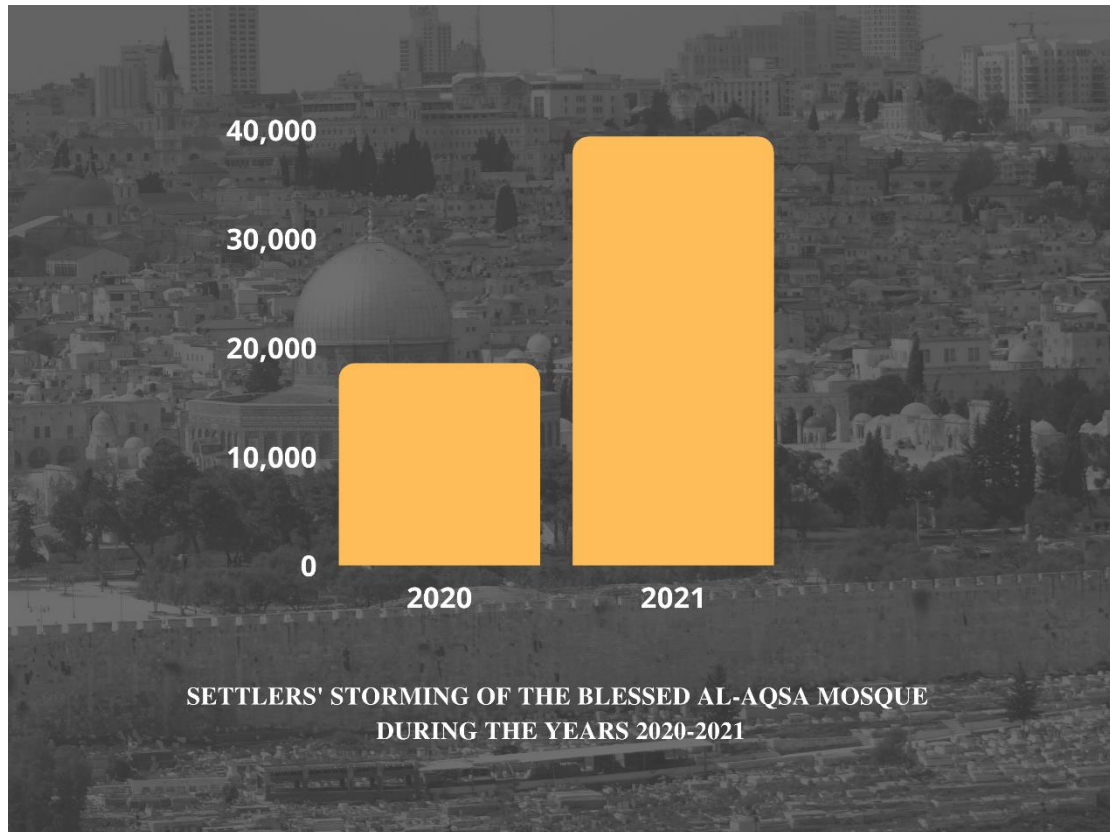
After monitoring and documentation, It was very clear that the frequency of violations and abuse increased during 2021 compared to previous years, this demonstrating the occupation's attempt to tighten its iron grip on Jerusalem and target all its components, including human beings, trees and stone with the aim of judaizing the city and obliterating its Arab and Islamic identity in order to exercise laws and legislation that attributable to war crimes based on the rules of international law, which requires a direct international intervention to protect our Palestinian people in Jerusalem. In addition to developing all strategies and harnessing all possibilities that will enhance the resilience, survival and stability of the Jerusalemites on their land in the occupied capital

The charts below show the serious escalation of Israeli violations this year (2021) over the previous year (2020)

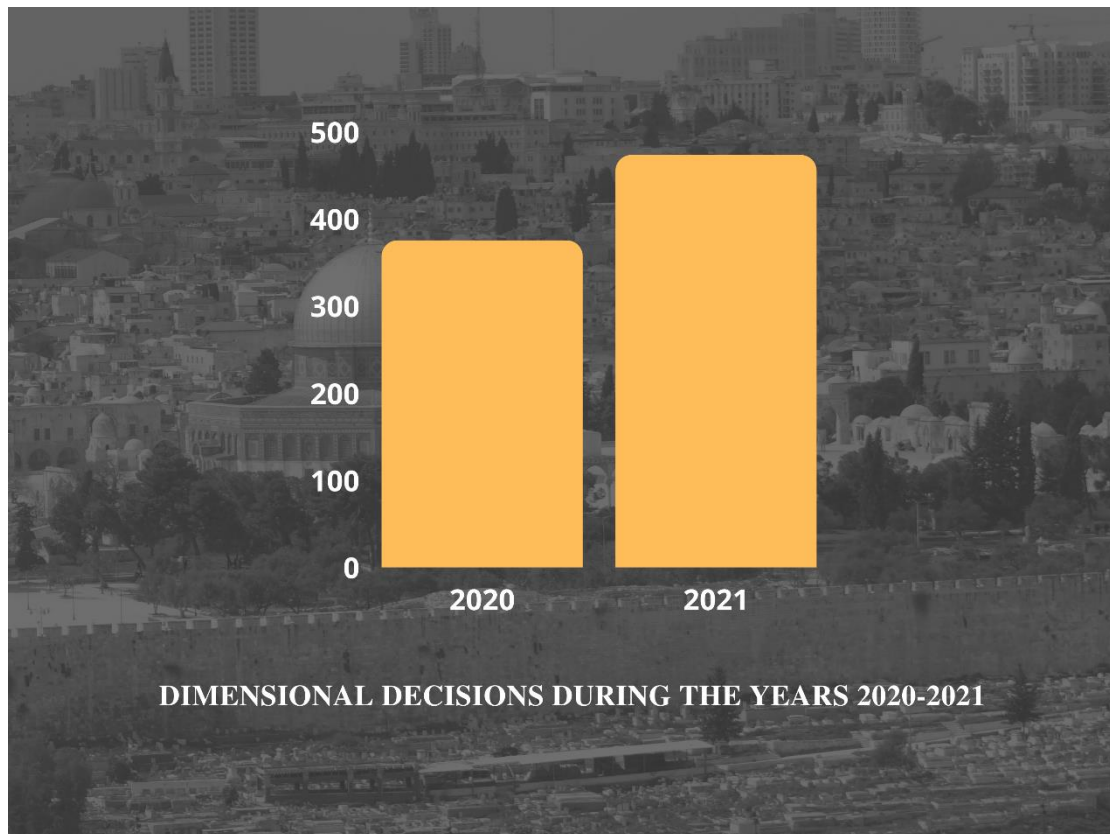
In the year 2020, (6) citizens were martyred in the Jerusalem governorate, while in the year 2021, the Jerusalem governorate called (16) martyr.



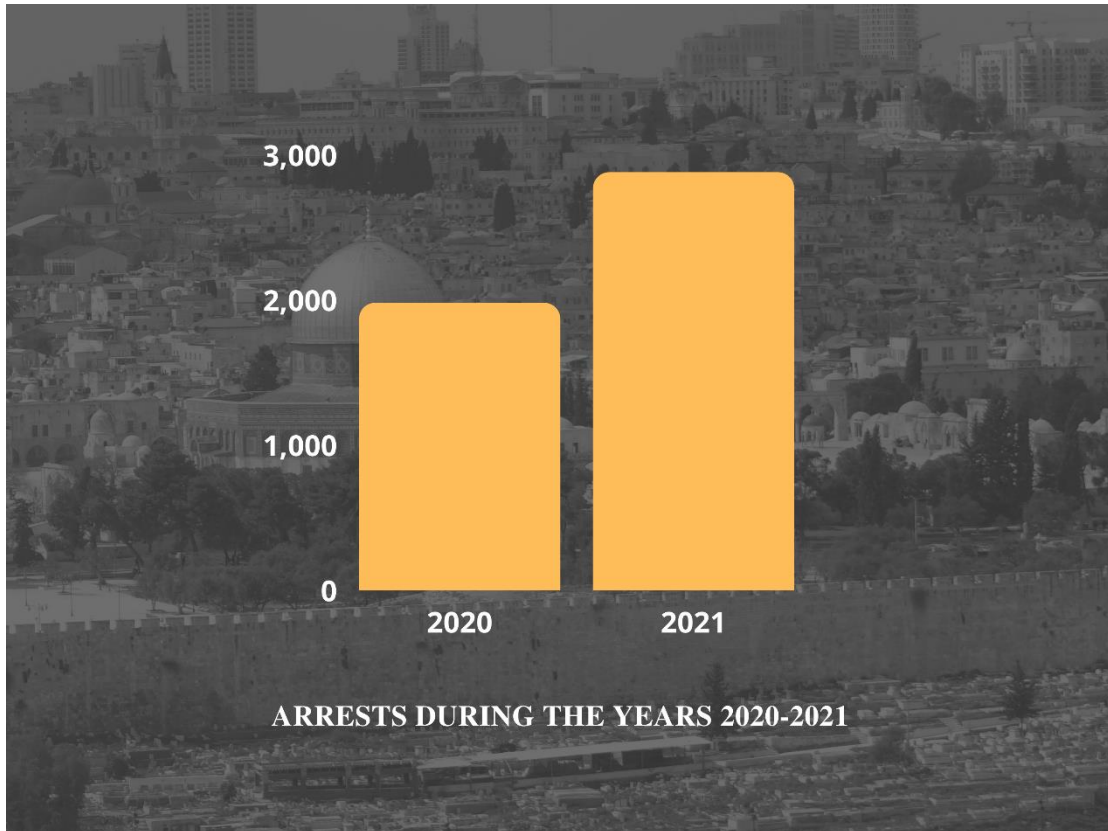
As for the storming of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, according to the Islamic Endowments Department, the number of settlers storming Al-Aqsa during the year 2020 reached (18,526). In the year 2021, the incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque increased significantly, especially during the period of the Jewish holidays, and the intruders deliberately performed prayers in its courtyards, so the Jerusalem Governorate saw (39,344) settlers stormed the Blessed Mosque



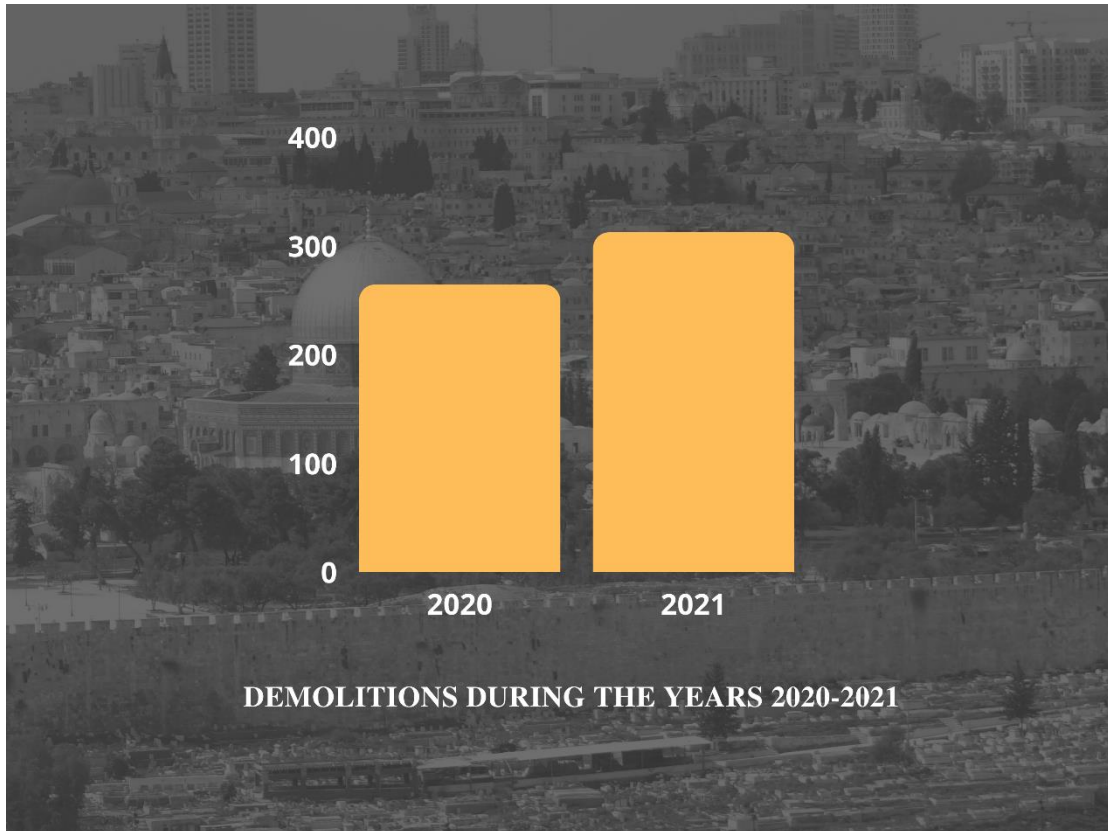
During the year 2020, the Wadi Hilweh Information Center monitored (375) expulsion decisions: 315 of them were from Al-Aqsa Mosque. As for the year 2021, the Jerusalem Governorate monitored (473) deportation decisions, including (310) deportation decisions from Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City



The number of arrests in Al-Quds Governorate in 2020 reached (1979), while in the year 2021, the pace of arrests increased, as Al-Quds Governorate monitored (2879) arrests



With regard to demolitions, during the year 2020, (264) demolitions were monitored, according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Red Cross Foundation and the Wall and Settlement Authority. The year 2021 witnessed an escalation in demolitions and bulldozing operations, so the Jerusalem Governorate witnessed (312) demolitions and bulldozing operations.



It's over, thank God

**The information attached in the above report was monitored on a daily basis by the Public Relations Unit / Al-Quds Al-Sharif Governorate**

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The following table shows the names of the Jerusalemite martyrs whose bodies until 2021:

<b>Martyr's name</b>	<b>Martyrdom Date</b>
<b>Fadi Abu Shkhedem</b>	<b>November 21, 2021</b>
<b>Child Omar Abu Asab</b>	<b>November 17, 2021</b>
<b>Mahmoud Humaidan</b>	<b>September 26, 2021</b>
<b>Ahmed Zahran</b>	<b>September 26, 2021</b>
<b>Zakaria Badwan</b>	<b>September 26, 2021</b>
<b>Dr. Mai Youssef Afana</b>	<b>June 16, 2021</b>
<b>Shaher Abu Khadija</b>	<b>May 16, 2021</b>
<b>Child zahdi altawil</b>	<b>May 24, 2021</b>
<b>Ashraf Hassan Halasa</b>	<b>August 17, 2020</b>
<b>Ahmed Mustafa Erekat</b>	<b>June 23, 2020</b>
<b>Ibrahim Hegazy Halasa</b>	<b>April 22, 2020</b>
<b>Prisoner Aziz Owaisat</b>	<b>May 20, 2018</b>
<b>Fadi Ahmed Hamdan Qanbar</b>	<b>January 8, 2017</b>
<b>Musbah abu Sobieh</b>	<b>June 9, 2016</b>
<b>Nabil Mahmoud Jamil Halabiya</b>	<b>December 1, 2001</b>
<b>Osama Eid Muhammad Eid Bahr</b>	<b>December 1, 2001</b>
<b>Jasser Ibrahim Youssef Shatat</b>	<b>May 14, 1968</b>
<b>Kamel Mazroo</b>	<b>1986</b>



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