

Annex

Non-exhaustive list of relevant reports and communications issued by the UN human rights mechanisms

13 June 2014 – 23 March 2023

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1. Special Procedures communications sent to Israel

Communication	Mandates	Summary	Replies received
28 Oct 2022 Israel JAL ISR 17/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • terrorism 	Information received concerning Israel’s State policy of withholding the remains of deceased Palestinians and the lack of effective remedies for family members of the deceased. Alleged victims: 16	
05 Oct 2022 Israel JUA ISR 18/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning Mr. Nasser Abu Hamid, a terminally ill Palestinian currently detained in Ramleh prison, Israel. Alleged victims: 1	

<p>11 Aug 2022 Israel JUA ISR 16/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health • arbitrary Detention • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the Palestinian national Mr. Jamal Zaid, who has allegedly been arbitrarily arrested and subjected to administrative detention since September 2021, despite of his serious health condition suffering from kidney failure. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>10 Aug 2022 Israel JAL ISR 15/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • arbitrary Detention • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • terrorism 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged ill-treatment and arbitrary detention of Mr. Salah Hammouri. This incident is the latest in a broader series of events related to the misuse of national administrative and criminal law proceedings against the human rights defender, which is notable and deeply concerning in its persecutory nature. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>29 Jul 2022 Israel JAL ISR 14/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • cultural rights • executions • freedom of opinion and expression 	<p>Information received concerning the allegations of arbitrary killing of a Palestinian-American journalist, Ms. Shireen Abu Akleh, excessive use of force against Palestinians attending her funeral procession, and attacks and harrassment against Palestinians holding Palestinian flags. Alleged victims: 2</p>	
<p>01 Jul 2022 Israel JAL ISR 13/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • health • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • racism • terrorism 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary detention and ill-treatment of Mr. Ahmad Manasra. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>14 Jun 2022 Israel JAL ISR 11/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • human rights defenders 	<p>Information received concerning the travel ban purportedly imposed on Mr. Ubai Aboudi and Ms. Sahar Francis, directors of two Palestinian civil society organizations. Alleged victims: 2</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • terrorism 		
<p>01 Jun 2022 Israel JUA ISR 12/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minority issues • housing 	<p>Information received concerning Ras Jrabah, an unrecognized Bedouin village in the Naqab (Negev), which is threatened with evacuation and demolition. The Israel Land Authority (ILA) filed 10 eviction lawsuits against 127 residents of Ras Jrabah and their families in May 2019. The state is seeking to evacuate the village and to forcibly displace its 500 residents to segregated, impoverished Bedouin-only towns in order to expand the primarily-Jewish city of Dimona. On 22 and 23 May 2022, the Beer Sheva Magistrates' Court held hearings in the case. Alleged victims: 500</p>	
<p>18 May 2022 Israel JAL ISR 10/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning allegations of the criminal prosecution before a military court of human rights defender Sami Hureini, affiliated to the Youth of Sumud (YoS), an activist group based in the South Hebron Hills (SHH), and a member of the Human Rights Defenders Fund, a non-governmental organisation registered in Israel. Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>11 May 2022 Israel JUA ISR 9/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • housing • internally displaced persons 	<p>Information received concerning the recent judicial ruling that gives rise to an imminent risk of forcible transfer of about 1,200 Palestinian residents from their homes and communities in Masafer Yatta. Alleged victims: 1301</p>	
<p>29 Apr 2022 Israel JUA ISR 8/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • religion or belief 	<p>Information received concerning recent reports of excessive use of force and allegations of mass arbitrary arrests against Palestinian Muslims and other worshippers in the Old City of Jerusalem, as well as undue or discriminatory restrictions to access places of worship during the Ramadan and other religious celebrations. Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>29 Apr 2022 Israel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the new "Procedure for Entry and Residency of Foreigners in Judea and Samaria Region", which may have</p>	

<p>JOL ISR 7/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • education • freedom of opinion and expression 	<p>a negative impact on the enjoyment of academic freedom in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.</p>	
<p>11 Apr 2022 Israel JAL ISR 5/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary killing by Israeli forces of three Palestinian men, Mr. Ashraf Mohammad Abdel Fatah Mubaslat, Mr. Mohammad Raed Hussein Dakhil, and Mr. Adham Jamal Abdel Rahim Mabrukah, in Nablus, West Bank, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>31 Mar 2022 Israel JAL ISR 2/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • racism • executions • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • health • housing • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture • water and sanitation 	<p>Information received concerning allegations of housing discrimination against Palestinians through the zoning and planning regime in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, as well as allegations of excessive use of force, arbitrary detention, and collective punishment in response to protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>01 Feb 2022 Israel JUA ISR 1/2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • health • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>New information received concerning the administrative detention and health situation of Amal Nakhleh. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>22 Nov 2021 Israel JAL ISR 10/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association 	<p>Information received concerning Mr. Salah Al-Hamouri, and Ms. Shatha Odeh, both of them were, among other human rights defenders, the subjects of an allegation letter sent to your Government on 3 August 2021. Another letter was also already sent on behalf of Mr. Al-Hamouri on 14 October 2020. Alleged victims: 2</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 		
<p>27 Sep 2021 Israel JUA ISR 9/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • arbitrary Detention • torture 	<p>Information received concerning the deterioration of the health condition of several prisoners in administrative detention, held without a charge or trial, and currently on prolonged hunger strike to protest their detention conditions. Alleged victims: 5</p>	
<p>04 Aug 2021 State of Palestine JAL PSE 4/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received regarding the physical attack and alleged arbitrary detention of human rights defender Mr. Mohannad Karajah, and the alleged arbitrary detention of Mr. Jihad Abdo and Mr. Ezz El Din Zaaloul. Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>03 Aug 2021 Israel JAL ISR 6/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • health • housing • minority issues • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received regarding the arrests, judicial harassment, criminalisation and threats against human rights defenders in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and Israel. Alleged victims: 8</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • violence against women • women and girls 		
<p>02 Jul 2021 Israel JAL ISR 5/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • racism • arbitrary Detention • executions • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • minority issues • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received concerning allegations of advocacy of hatred that constitutes incitement to, and targeted violence at religious communities, as well as the restrictions to their freedom of religion or belief in Jerusalem. Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>25 Feb 2021 Israel JUA ISR 2/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • arbitrary Detention • health • independence of judges and lawyers 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest and administrative detention of a minor. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>08 Feb 2021 Israel JAL ISR 13/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water and sanitation • development • environment • health • housing • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the acute water and sanitation crisis in Gaza, which is severely affecting the health and wellbeing of its residents, including their capacity to protect themselves from contagion of Covid-19. Alleged victims: 2000000</p>	
<p>01 Feb 2021 Israel JAL ISR 1/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • torture • arbitrary Detention • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning impunity for torture in the case of Mr. Sameer Al-Arbeed. Alleged victims: 1</p>	

<p>15 Dec 2020 Israel JAL ISR 12/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary killing by Israeli Security Forces of a Palestinian child during protests in the village of Al-Mughayyir located in the Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate, West Bank. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>14 Dec 2020 Israel JAL ISR 11/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged imminent forced evictions against eight Palestinian families (the Al-Kurd, Al-Daoudi, Abdurey-Dajani, Hammad, Iskafi, Al-Qassim, Al-Jauni and Al-Sabagh families) from their home in Sheik Jarrah, East Jerusalem. Alleged victims: 132</p>	
<p>21 Oct 2020 Israel JAL ISR 9/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • arbitrary Detention • executions • independence of judges and lawyers • torture 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary detention and torture and ill-treatment of Mr. Mohammed el Halabi. Alleged victims: 1</p>	<p>21 Jan 2021</p>
<p>14 Oct 2020 Israel JAL ISR 8/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • arbitrary Detention • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received regarding the alleged intention to withdraw Mr. Salah Hammouri's permanent residency permit in Jerusalem. This incident would be the last of a broader series of incidents related to the misuse of national administrative and criminal law proceedings against the human rights defender. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>05 Oct 2020 Israel JAL ISR 6/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • health • racism 	<p>Information received concerning violations of human rights, including the right to life, the right to health, the right to be free from torture or inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, and racial equality and non-discrimination with regard to the alleged killing of a Palestinian resident, Ahmad Mustafa Erekat, by Israeli forces on 23 June, 2020. Alleged victims: 1</p>	

<p>14 Aug 2020 Israel JAL ISR 4/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged excessive use of force against peaceful demonstrators in several cities across Israel in the period of 14 July to 5 August 2020, including against Mr. Yonatan Kimmel, Ms. Miriam Bernstein, Ms. Rotem Heckman, Mr. Idan Dorfman, Ms. Lea Tunick, Ms. Calanit Sharon, and Ms. Shir Wertheim. Alleged victims: 7</p>	<p>05 Dec 2020</p>
<p>29 Jul 2020 Israel JUA ISR 2/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • health • torture 	<p>Information received concerning the continued denial and delay of medical exit permits by Israeli authorities to Gaza residents in need of life-saving medical treatment and support. This has been a longstanding issue which was compounded by the recent suspension of security coordination with the Palestinian Authority. Alleged victims: 5</p>	
<p>28 Oct 2019 Israel JUA ISR 15/2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture • women and girls 	<p>Information received concerning the detention and alleged torture and ill-treatment of Ms. Heba Al-Labadi. Alleged victims: 1</p>	<p>20 Mar 2020</p>
<p>14 Oct 2020 Israel JAL ISR 8/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • arbitrary Detention • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received regarding the alleged intention to withdraw Mr. Salah Hammouri's permanent residency permit in Jerusalem. This incident would be the last of a broader series of incidents related to the misuse of national administrative and criminal law proceedings against the human rights defender. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>05 Oct 2020 Israel JAL ISR 6/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • health • racism 	<p>Information received concerning violations of human rights, including the right to life, the right to health, the right to be free from torture or inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, and racial equality and non-discrimination with regard to the alleged killing of a Palestinian resident, Ahmad Mustafa Erekat, by Israeli forces on 23 June, 2020. Alleged victims: 1</p>	

<p>14 Aug 2020 Israel JAL ISR 4/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged excessive use of force against peaceful demonstrators in several cities across Israel in the period of 14 July to 5 August 2020, including against Mr. Yonatan Kimmel, Ms. Miriam Bernstein, Ms. Rotem Heckman, Mr. Idan Dorfman, Ms. Lea Tunick, Ms. Calanit Sharon, and Ms. Shir Wertheim. Alleged victims: 7</p>	
<p>29 Jul 2020 Israel JUA ISR 2/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • health • torture 	<p>Information received concerning the continued denial and delay of medical exit permits by Israeli authorities to Gaza residents in need of life-saving medical treatment and support. This has been a longstanding issue which was compounded by the recent suspension of security coordination with the Palestinian Authority. Alleged victims: 5</p>	
<p>28 Oct 2019 Israel JUA ISR 15/2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture • women and girls 	<p>Information received concerning the detention and alleged torture and ill-treatment of Ms. Heba Al-Labadi. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>09 Oct 2019 Israel JUA ISR 14/2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received concerning the detention and alleged torture of Mr. Samer Al-A'rbeed. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>06 Aug 2019 Israel JUA ISR 11/2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the plan to construct 6,800 settler housing units in Area C of the West Bank. Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>24 Jul 2019 Israel JUA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the demolition of the Sur Baher community in East Jerusalem. Alleged victims: 350</p>	

ISR 10/2019			
03 May 2019 Israel JUA ISR 7/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning allegations of arbitrary arrest and detention, and imminent deportation from East Jerusalem to Jordan of photojournalist Mr. Mustafa Al-Nadir Iyad Al-Kharouf. Alleged victims: 1	
26 Mar 2019 Israel JAL ISR 1/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disability • executions • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • terrorism 	Information received concerning the killing by the Israeli security forces of two persons with disabilities, Mr. Tahreer Mahmoud S'aed Wahba and Mr. Fadi Hasan Soliman Abu Selmi, who were participating in demonstrations along the fence between Gaza and Israel on 1 April 2018 and 14 May 2018 respectively. Alleged victims: 2	
15 Mar 2019 Israel JAL ISR 4/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • freedom of opinion and expression • health • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning the killing by the Israeli security forces of fourteen persons. Alleged victims: 14	
30 Jan 2019 Israel JUA ISR 2/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • disappearances • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • terrorism 	Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest, detention, enforced disappearance and death of Mr. Saleh Omar Barghouthi and subsequent punitive measures imposed on his family since 12 December 2018. Alleged victims: 11	
02 Nov 2018 Israel JOL ISR 12/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultural rights • minority issues • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning the adoption of the new Basic Law: Israel as the Nation-State of the Jewish People by the Israeli Knesset, on 19 July 2018. Alleged victims: -	27 Dec 2018

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • racism 		
<p>23 Oct 2018 Israel JAL ISR 13/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>Information received concerning alleged violations of international human rights norms, including the prohibition on extrajudicial, arbitrary and summary executions, safeguards pertaining to fair trial and due process, and the prohibition against torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment resulting from the torture and extrajudicial killing of Mohammed Zaghoul al-Rimawi by the Israeli Defense Forces on 18 September 2018. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>24 Aug 2018 Israel JUA ISR 11/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • health • torture • violence against women • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the denial of medical exit permits by Israeli authorities to Gaza residents in need of life-saving treatment, in particular to women suffering from cancer, as well as that these denials may constitute collective punishment linked to the decision of 1 January 2017 by Israel's Security Cabinet ordering operative measures to leverage against Hamas. Alleged victims: 4</p>	<p>07 Sep 2018</p>
<p>25 May 2018 Israel JAL ISR 10/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • health • torture • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions 	<p>Information received concerning the refusal to grant exit permits to leave Gaza to Mr. Yousef Al-Kronz and Mr. Mohammed Al-'Ajouri as part of an Israeli military punitive policy denying Gaza residents that participated in the recent protests access to life-saving medical treatment in the West Bank. Alleged victims: 2</p>	
<p>14 May 2018 Israel JAL ISR 9/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the revocation of the work permit of Omar Shakir and his imminent deportation, allegedly for promoting boycotts of Israel. Alleged victims: 1</p>	

<p>26 Mar 2018 Israel JUA ISR 8/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning allegations concerning the attempted physical attack on Mr. Imad Abu Shamsiyya in Hebron by a member of the settler population. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>18 Jan 2018 Israel JAL ISR 4/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executions • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • disability 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged extrajudicial killing of three Palestinians, of which one minor and one person with disabilities, by Israeli Defense Forces during an operation in Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank on 12 July and during a peaceful protest in Gaza on 15 December 2017, respectively. The victims are Mr. Sa'd Naser Hasan Salah, born on 4 September 1995, from Old City, Jenin, West Bank, Palestine, and Aws Mohammad Yousef Salama, born on 10 June 2001, from Jenin refugee camp, West Bank, Palestine, and Ibrahim Abu Thurayeh, a 29-year-old man with disabilities from Gaza, Palestine. Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>08 Jan 2018 Israel JUA ISR 1/2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • human rights defenders • women in law and in practice • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning an escalating wave of reprisals, smear campaigns, arrests and arbitrary detention targeting prominent human rights defenders in the West Bank, the Occupied Palestinian Territory since December 2017, including the alleged arbitrary detention of and judicial harassment against Ms. Ahed Tamimi, Ms. Nariman Tamimi, Ms. Nour Tamimi, Ms. Manal Tamimi, Mr. Bassem Tamimi, as well as Mr. Munther Amira, Mr. Jamil Barghouti and Mr. Yousef Sharqawi. Alleged victims: 8</p>	
<p>08 Nov 2017 Israel JAL ISR 9/2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged physical attack against the human rights defender, Mr. Imad Abu Shamsiyya, while he attended a peaceful pray-in at Khirbet Qilqis in the south of Hebron, as well as allegations of subsequent threats against the human rights defender posted on social media. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>26 Sep 2017 Israel JAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the enjoyment of the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and well-being of the Palestinian population in Gaza, in particular</p>	<p>13 Dec 2017</p>

ISR 8/2017		regarding access to healthcare for those unable to receive outside medical care. Alleged victims: 1	
21 Jun 2017 Israel OL ISR 7/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> minority issues 	Information received concerning the Bill entitled “Basic Law: Israel: Nation State of the Jewish People. The current Bill, private bill P/1989/20, is the most recent version in a series of nine, and passed a preliminary reading on 10 May 2017. Alleged victims: -	
12 May 2017 Israel JAL ISR 6/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> freedom of opinion and expression human rights defenders Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning the arrest and charges brought against Mr. Badie Dweik, Mr. Anan Dana, and Mr. Younes Arar by a military prosecutor, allegedly for having participated in a peaceful demonstration in the city of Hebron. Alleged victims: 3	
28 Mar 2017 Israel JAL ISR 5/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arbitrary Detention torture Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest of Mr. Saed Faqih in his home in Burin, Nablus, West Bank of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and his subsequent torture and ill-treatment in the Huwarra detention centre and the Petah Tikva detention centre, in Israel. Alleged victims: 1	
09 Mar 2017 Israel JUA ISR 4/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> housing internally displaced persons Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning the situation of the residents of Khan al Ahmar in Area C, who are facing possible imminent transfer which, in the existing coercive environment, may constitute forced displacement. Alleged victims: -	04 Oct 2017
27 Feb 2017 Israel JAL ISR 2/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> freedom of peaceful assembly and of association human rights defenders torture Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Information received concerning allegations of the arbitrary arrest, detention and criminal prosecution before military court of three human rights defenders, Mr. Abdallah Abu Rahma, Ms. Lema Nazeeh, and Mr. Mohammed Khatib. Alleged victims: 3	

<p>22 Nov 2016 Israel JUA ISR 13/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • health • torture • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • disability 	<p>Information received concerning Mr. Bara Farid Abudhier, a twenty-six-year-old Palestinian man with a disability, who was reportedly arrested without an arrest warrant on 30 May 2016 and gave a forced signed confession following torture and ill-treatment, and who is currently awaiting trial before a military tribunal. Alleged victims: 1</p>	<p>28 May 2018</p>
<p>16 Nov 2016 Israel JUA ISR 12/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning Mr. Salah Khawaja, a Palestinian human rights defender who was arrested on 26 October and has since been detained without charge or trial by the Israeli authorities. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>19 Aug 2016 Israel JUA ISR 11/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • health • torture • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning Mr. Bilal Kayed, a 35-year-old Palestinian who has been held in administrative detention since 13 June 2016 and who, in protest of the arbitrary nature of his detention, has been on hunger strike since 15 June 2016. Alleged victims: 1</p>	<p>31 Aug 2016</p>
<p>18 Aug 2016 Israel JUA ISR 9/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received regarding allegations of arbitrary arrest and detention of Mr. Issa Amro and Mr. Farid Al-Trash in relation to the exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association. Alleged victims: 2</p>	
<p>18 Jul 2016 Israel JUA ISR 7/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • executions • independence of judges and lawyers • torture • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Information received concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest and detention of two Palestinian children. Alleged victims: 2</p>	

<p>30 Mar 2016 Israel JAL ISR 5/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • executions 	<p>Alleged extrajudicial execution of a Palestinian man by an Israeli soldier in Hebron. According to the information received, on 24 March 2016, in Tel Rumeida, Hebron, an Israeli soldier shot dead Mr. Abed al-Fatah al-Sharif, a Palestinian man, who was lying on the ground severely wounded following his alleged attempt to stab an Israeli soldier earlier on the same day. Israeli medical personnel present at the scene failed to check his condition or to provide him with treatment. Mr. Imad Abu Shamsiyyeh, the human rights defender who recorded the alleged extrajudicial execution and handed it to B'Tselem, a human rights organization, for its release, has received threats and fears reprisals against him and his family. His identity and photographs of him have also been widely circulated in the media.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>21 Mar 2016 Israel JAL ISR 4/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture • health • terrorism 	<p>Allegations of torture and ill-treatment suffered by Palestinian detainees during interrogations and detention at the Shikma Interrogation facility in Ashkelon, Israel. According to the information received, the detention conditions and interrogation practices at the interrogation facility/wing of inmates held for security reasons, under the control of the Israel Security Agency at Shikma Prison (run by the Israel Prison Service) in Ashkelon, Israel, are considered ill-treatment and can amount to torture. Grave concern is expressed at the systematic ill-treatment of Palestinian detainees at the Shikma Prison in Ashkelon, at times amounting to torture, as well as their lack of access to a lawyer and adequate medical care.</p> <p>Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>10 Mar 2016 Israel JAL ISR 3/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Alleged administrative detention and sentencing of a woman human rights defender, as well as harassment and tear-gas attack against another woman human rights defender. According to the information received, on 7 December 2015, Ms. Khalida Jarrar, was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, a fine of 10,000 NIS (approximately 2,515 USD), and a suspended sentence of 12 months with a five year period by</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> women in law and in practice 	<p>Ofer Military Court on charges of “membership on an illegal organisation” and “incitement to kidnap Israeli soldiers”, two of the initial 12 charges against her. During the court case material used as evidence was kept secret from Ms. Jarrar and her lawyer. She is currently serving the 15 months in Hasharon prison in Israel. On 15 January 2016, the home of Ms. Manal Tamimi was surrounded by Israeli soldiers who fired multiple tear-gas canisters in her direction without any obvious provocation. Ms. Tamimi was subsequently taken to the hospital where she was treated for breathing difficulties.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 2</p>	
<p>26 Feb 2016 Israel JUA ISR 2/2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 torture health 	<p>Alleged arbitrary arrest and detention, and subsequent torture and ill-treatment, of a Palestinian journalist working for the satellite channel Al-Majd. According to information received, on 21 November 2015 Mr. Mohammed Al-Qiq was arrested at his home and transferred to a series of detention centres. It is alleged that he was tortured during the initial weeks of his detention. On 25 November, Mr. Al-Qiq began a hunger strike to protest the arbitrary nature and conditions of his detention and it is reported that his health has steadily deteriorated since then. He is currently being held on a six month administrative detention order issued by Ofer Military Court and has not been formally charged. On 4 February 2016, the Israeli High Court of Justice decided to suspend the administrative detention order given his deteriorating health, however the Court did not rule on the validity of his administrative detention. In addition, the Court specified that the order would be re-instated when Mr. Al-Qiq’s health improved. In response, Mr. Al-Qiq rejected the Israeli Court’s decision to suspend his detention without trial and has continued his hunger strike.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>23 Dec 2015 Israel JUA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arbitrary Detention human rights defenders 	<p>Alleged arbitrary arrest and detention of a human rights defender and two of his colleagues. According to the information received, on 7 September 2015, Israeli soldiers arrested Mr. Judeh Deeb Ibrahim Jamal</p>	

<p>ISR 10/2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • torture 	<p>at his apartment in East Jerusalem, Occupied Palestinian Territory, without an arrest warrant. On the same day, two of his colleagues, Ms. Najwan Odeh and Mr. Fadi Mansra, were also arrested. Mr. Jamal, who had been working as the Acting Director of Qatar Charity in its Ramallah office since March 2011, was held in solitary confinement between 7 September and 10 October 2015. During this period of time, he was also deprived of access to a doctor or medicine as well as denied the right to consult a lawyer and to contact his family. The lawyer of Mr. Jamal had no access to the case file and evidence until 12 October 2015 when the Israeli military prosecutor formally issued a list of charges against Mr. Jamal. Since his arrest, Mr. Jamal has been held in military detention and his family has not been allowed to visit him to date.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>08 Dec 2015 Israel JUA ISR 9/2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • torture • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association 	<p>Alleged obstruction of the work of, and intimidation against, Palestinian human rights defenders. According to the information received, in September, October and November 2015, Israeli authorities carried out several acts against Youth Against Settlements, a Palestinian human rights organization, and its members, in relation to their work in documenting human rights violations in Hebron, Occupied Palestinian Territory. These acts included intimidation and death threats, arbitrary detention, a 24 hour take-over and raid on the premises of the organization, and seizing of its cameras and other equipment. In addition, Israeli authorities reportedly failed to intervene against threats and harassment by settlers against the human rights defenders. Concerns are raised about violations relating to the rights to life, liberty and security, the right of persons deprived of their liberty to be treated with dignity, the protection against arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, home and correspondence, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to peaceful assembly. Youth Against Settlements and its members have been the subject of two previous communications sent on 3 August 2013, see A/HRC/25/74, case no. ISR</p>	

		7/2013, and on 28 May 2014, see A/HRC/27/72, case no. ISR 3/2014. Alleged victims: 7	
20 Nov 2015 Israel JUA ISR 8/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • housing • health 	Alleged imminent forced eviction of a Palestinian family in East Jerusalem, Occupied Palestinian Territory. According to information received, on 11 October 2015, an Israeli District Court upheld a Magistrate's Court decision of 14 September 2014 to issue an eviction order against the Ghaith-Sub Laban family following a petition by an Israeli settler organization. The Magistrate, herself a settler, accepted the claim of the settler organization that the family, who holds protected tenancy status and continues to live in the property, had abandoned the house and lost their protected status. Since June 2015, the National Insurance Institute stopped the family's social benefits, including their medical insurance. The forced eviction is set for 30 November 2015, although a temporary injunction against the eviction was granted 18 November 2015 pending further decision by the High Court. Concerns are raised that the forced eviction would violate the right to adequate housing, rights of due process and procedural fairness and provisions under international humanitarian law. The alleged forced eviction against the Ghaith-Sub Laban family was the subject of an earlier communication sent on 30 April 2015, see A/HRC/30/27, case no. ISR 1/2015. Alleged victims: 2	18 Jan 2016
22 Oct 2015 Israel JAL ISR 6/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions 	Alleged killings and cases of excessive use of force in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories resulting in the deaths of 27 individuals and injuries to hundreds of others. According to the information received, a number of attacks at the hands of Palestinian individuals resulted in the killing of six Israeli civilians and one off-duty Israeli soldier, as well as injuries to a further 38 Israelis. Numerous incidents of excessive use of force by Israeli security forces against Palestinians have also been reported in the context of demonstrations and clashes. Security forces have reportedly used live ammunition and excessive force against	

		<p>people who in many cases were not posing an imminent threat of death or serious injury. As a result, 20 Palestinians were killed and at least 370 were injured. Some of the killings may amount to unlawful killings and extrajudicial executions.</p> <p>Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>22 Oct 2015 Israel JAL ISR 7/2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	<p>Allegations of removal orders, travel bans and related court proceedings against a human rights defender. According to the information received, on 19 November 2014, Mr. Daoud al-Ghoul was expelled from Jerusalem, his hometown and place of work, by an order of the Israeli Home Front Command based on secret evidence. On 3 December 2014, he was expelled from the West Bank by another order, following his relocation there. Petitions were subsequently submitted challenging the orders at the Israeli High Court of Justice. On 22 March 2015, the High Court rejected the petitions against the military orders. On 12 March 2015, a third order was issued against Mr. Al-Ghoul, banning him from travelling abroad. On 25 June 2015, Mr. Al-Ghoul was arrested and subsequently charged with ‘membership of an illegal association’. He remains in detention in Megiddo Prison. A communication on the same subject was also transmitted to the State of Palestine, see below, case no. PSE 2/2015.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>11 Jun 2015 Israel JAL ISR 2/2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • health 	<p>Alleged destruction of, and damage to, the medical infrastructure in Gaza as well as obstruction of medical evacuations by the Israel Defense Forces in violation of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. According to the information received, in July and August 2014, during Israel’s military operation codenamed ‘Operation Protective Edge’ in Gaza, seven attacks were reportedly carried out on hospitals and ambulances by the Israel Defense Forces while they were being used for civilian purposes. The attacks often took place without adequate warning and with wilful delay and obstruction of medical evacuations in violation of the right to the highest attainable standard of</p>	<p>15 Dec 2015</p>

		health and the right to life. Concerns are raised at the apparent failure to respect the special protection under international humanitarian law afforded to working hospitals and medical personnel in an armed conflict. Alleged victims: -	
30 Apr 2015 Israel JUA ISR 1/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • housing 	Alleged imminent forced eviction of a Palestinian family of eight, including two children, from their home in the Old City, East Jerusalem. According to the information received, on 14 September 2014, an eviction order was issued by an Israeli Magistrate Court against the Ghaith-Sub Laban family following a petition by a Trust, related to a number of Israeli settler organizations, claiming that the family had abandoned their home and thus lost their protected tenant status. Reportedly, no opportunity was given to refute this claim in the issuing Court and testimonies were only heard from settlers. Allegedly, the magistrate that presided over this case is a settler herself, calling into question her impartiality. Twice, on 9 February 2015 and 16 March 2015, attempts were made to evict the family, despite the fact that an appeal to the eviction order is pending. Concerns are raised that the forced eviction would violate the right to adequate housing, rights of due process and procedural fairness, and provisions under international humanitarian law. Alleged victims: -	18 Jan 2016
27 Jan 2015 Israel JUA ISR 11/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • independence of judges and lawyers • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 	Alleged arbitrary arrest and risk of imminent arbitrary detention of a human rights defender. According to the information received, on 13 May 2012, Mr. Abdallah Abu Rahma took part in a peaceful protest in front of the Israeli “Ofar” prison, in the occupied West Bank, in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners held by Israel and in commemoration of what Palestinians call ‘Nakba Day’. During the protest, Mr. Abu Rahma was arrested after having stood in front of bulldozers in an attempt to prevent Israeli security forces from setting up road blocks. He was released on bail after a few hours. In February	10 Mar 2015 29 Mar 2017

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association 	<p>2013, Mr. Abu Rahma was summoned to appear before an Israeli military court. On 21 October 2014, more than two years after the alleged incident, he was convicted for ‘disturbing a soldier on duty’. The sentencing of Mr. Abu Rahma is expected to take place on 8 February 2015. Mr. Abu Rahma was the subject of an earlier communication sent on 8 November 2010, see A/HRC/16/44/Add.1, paras. 1331 – 1347. Alleged victims: 1</p>	
<p>14 Oct 2014 Israel JUA ISR 10/2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • housing • food • minority issues • cultural rights 	<p>Alleged imminent risk of forced eviction and transfer of Palestinian Bedouin communities, acts prohibited under international human rights and humanitarian law. According to the information received, Palestinian Bedouin communities currently residing in the central West Bank, including the East Jerusalem periphery, are at imminent risk of forced eviction and transfer to three urbanized sites at Al Jabal, Nuweima and Fasayil in the Jerusalem and Jericho Governorates of the West Bank, as a result of steps being taken by the Government of Israel to relocate them. Between 5,000 and 11,000 individuals are considered to be at risk of relocation to these sites. Alleged victims: -</p>	
<p>21 Aug 2014 Israel JAL ISR 8/2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freedom of opinion and expression • human rights defenders • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions • freedom of peaceful assembly and of association 	<p>Alleged killings of three peaceful demonstrators in the West Bank by Israeli security forces. According to the information received, on 25 July 2014, a group of between 800 and 1000 persons held a peaceful demonstration in the West Bank town of Beit Ummar in solidarity with Palestinians in Gaza. During the demonstration, Mr. Hashem Khader Abu Maria was shot and killed by Israeli security forces. Following this, clashes erupted between around 50 Israeli security force officers and Palestinian youth when the forces blocked the entrance to the village of Beit Ummar. It is alleged that during the clashes, Mr. Abdelhamid Ahmad Abdelhamid Breighith and Mr. Sultan Yousef Mohammad Al-Shuqdam were killed by live ammunition reportedly fired by Israeli security forces and that at least ten individuals sustained injuries. Grave concern is expressed at the killing of Mr. Abu Maria, Mr. Breighith and</p>	<p>12 Nov 2014</p>

		Mr. Al-Shuqdam and the alleged excessive use of force against protesters by Israeli security forces. Alleged victims: 3	
20 Aug 2014 Israel JAL ISR 9/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 • executions 	Alleged violations by Israel of key principles of international humanitarian law, namely distinction, proportionality and precautions in attack in the context of hostilities. According to the information received, four separate incidents involving Israeli airstrikes on homes, a beach resort and a centre for disabled people resulted in the death of civilians, including children. The airstrike, allegedly without prior warning, on the home of Mr. Awad An-Nawasra, on 9 July 2014, killed four members of the An-Nawasra family: Salah (24), Aesha (22) and two small children. Also on 9 July 2014, an airstrike on a beach resort in Khan Younis killed 9 civilians who were watching a World Cup football match: Ibraheem Qannan (24), Mohammed Qannan (26), Ahmaed Al Astal (18), Mohammed Ferwana (18), Hamdi Sawali (20), Ibrahim Sawali (28), Saleem Sawali (23) and two minors. On 12 July 2014, an Israeli missile hit the building of Mebarat Palestine for the Disabled, a non-governmental organization, killing two disabled women: Soha Abu Sa'da (38) and Ola Wishahi (31). On 19 July 2014, a missile from an Israeli drone hit the roof of the Shuheebar family home killing three children. Alleged victims: 22	
14 Jul 2014 Israel JUA ISR 6/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arbitrary Detention • independence of judges and lawyers • torture 	Allegations of arbitrary arrest and detention of three Palestinian activists. According to the information received, on 6 March 2014, Ms. Shireen Issawi, a Palestinian lawyer, was arrested at her house by Israeli authorities. She has since been held in solitary confinement in Al Maskubieh Complex of Jerusalem and in Hasharon prison, and is subjected to harassment, ill-treatment and long and severe questioning by the authorities. On 13 March 2014, Mr. Medhat Tarek Issawi, her brother, was also arrested by the Israeli authorities. He is currently detained in Ashkelon prison and does not have access to a lawyer. On 23	

		<p>June 2014, Mr. Samer Issawi, their brother and a member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was arrested at his home by the Israeli authorities and is currently detained in Gilboa prison. His arrest reportedly occurred in the context of massive detention operations by the Israeli authorities, following the kidnapping of three Israeli teenagers on 12 June 2014.</p> <p>Alleged victims: 3</p>	
<p>20 Jun 2014 Israel JUA ISR 5/2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • torture • health 	<p>Alleged cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment by inter alia force-feeding of detainees on hunger strike in Israeli detention and obligation on doctors to act contrary to medical ethics. According to the information received, the draft amendment (preventing damages due to hunger strikes) to the Prisons Act, to be presented for the second and third reading in the Israeli Knesset on 23 June 2014, would permit a district court to allow for force-feeding and medical treatment of prisoners on hunger strike against their will. Furthermore, any doctor who refuses to carry out such a procedure will allegedly have to find a replacement physician, who would agree to perform the force-feeding. Persons on hunger strike who were force-fed have described the experience as being one of painful physical and emotional suffering, and a degrading and cruel treatment. Some of the individuals on hunger strike are detained in solitary confinement and harsh conditions: their hands and legs are cuffed to beds; they are prevented from moving or taking a bath; they are not allowed to see their doctors or lawyers, and their rooms are soiled.</p> <p>Alleged victims: -</p>	

2. Special procedures reports

1. Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967
 - The right to self-determination for the Palestinian people (October 2022, [A/77/356](#))

- The crime of apartheid (March 2022, [A/49/87](#))
 - Legal status of Israeli settlements under the Rome Statute (July 2021, [A/HRC/47/57](#))
 - Collective punishment and the Israeli occupation (December 2020, [A/HRC/44/60](#))
 - Legal framework of occupation (October 2017, [A/72/556](#))
2. [Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing](#)
- The right to adequate housing during violent conflict (2022) ([A/77/190](#))
 - Spatial Segregation and the right to adequate housing (2022) ([A/HRC/49/48](#))
 - Discrimination in the context of housing (2021) ([A/76/408](#))
3. [Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons](#)
- Prevention of arbitrary displacement in situations of armed conflict and generalized violence (2021) (A/76/169)
 - Housing, land and property issues in the context of internal displacement (2021) (A/HRC/47/37)
 - Protection of internally displaced children (2019) (A/74/261)
4. [Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences](#)
- Mission to the Occupied Palestinian Territory / State of Palestine ([A/HRC/35/30/Add.2](#))

3. Treaty Body Concluding Observations

1. Israel

1) [CCPR](#), 22 May 2022

- The Committee expresses its deep concern about the Basic Law: Israel – The Nation-State of the Jewish People of 2018, which may exacerbate pre-existing systematic and structural discrimination against non-Jews in the State party. It is particularly concerned that, under this Law, the right to self-determination is “unique to the Jewish people”, Hebrew is the State language while Arabic is downgraded to a language with “special status” and the development of Jewish settlements is viewed as a “national value” (art. 2).
- The Committee is deeply concerned at the continued construction and expansion of Israeli settlements and unauthorized outposts in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, and the transfer of the State

party's population thereto, despite the recommendations made by different treaty bodies,¹ the Security Council,² the Human Rights Council³ and the General Assembly.⁴ It notes with concern the State party's interference with the full access of Palestinians and the Syrian Arab population to their lands and livelihood in the occupied territories, through wrongful expropriation, confiscation, requisitions and encroachment. It is further concerned that, despite the ruling of the High Court of Justice that the Regularization Law of 2017 is unconstitutional, there remain other alternative mechanisms under Israeli law allowing for the retroactive legalization of unauthorized outposts and structures in settlements. It notes with deep concern the continued construction of the wall in the West Bank, which significantly restricts Palestinians' enjoyment and exercise of rights and freedoms, including freedom of movement and access to land, especially agricultural land, property and natural resources (arts. 1, 2, 9, 12, 17, 18 and 26).

- The Committee is concerned that Counter Terrorism Law 5776-2016 contains vague and overbroad definitions of “terrorist organization” and “terrorist act” and may be used to oppress and criminalize legitimate political or humanitarian acts, as illustrated by the designation, in October 2021, of six Palestinian civil society organizations as terrorist organizations based on secret information. It is further concerned about the use of secret evidence in counter-terrorism proceedings, which is inaccessible to defendants and their lawyers, thereby violating their right to a fair trial. It is also deeply concerned that amendment No. 30 to the Entry into Israel Law of 2018, providing for the revocation of permanent residency on the vague ground of “breach of allegiance against the State of Israel”, which is defined as a terrorist act under the Counter Terrorism Law, has been used to revoke the permanent residency of Palestinian residents and human rights defenders advocating for the rights of Palestinians, including human rights lawyer, Salah Hammouri (arts. 2, 9, 12 and 14).
- The Committee remains concerned about: (a) a significant increase in the number and severity of incidents of settler violence in recent years; (b) the involvement of the Israeli security forces in such violence; and (c) a very low rate of indictments and convictions of perpetrators, fostering a general climate of impunity. The Committee notes with concern the underreporting by victims, owing to their lack of trust in the authorities and fear of reprisals, and the lack of access for victims to justice and effective remedies (arts. 2, 6, 7, 14, 17 and 26).
- The Committee is deeply concerned by continuing and consistent reports of the excessive use of lethal force by the Israeli security forces against Palestinian civilians, including children, and the lack of accountability for these acts, resulting in a general climate

¹ [CERD/C/ISR/CO/17-19](#), paras. 4 and 43; and [E/C.12/ISR/CO/4](#), para. 11.

² Resolution 2334 (2016).

³ Resolution 31/36.

⁴ Resolution 75/97.

of impunity. It is particularly concerned about excessive force used in policing demonstrations, including the Great March of Return between March 2018 and December 2019, during which 183 people, including children, paramedics, journalists and persons with disabilities, were shot dead. It is also concerned that no perpetrator has been brought to justice for excessive force used against 260 Palestinians, including children, during the escalation of hostilities in Gaza in May 2021 (arts. 6, 7 and 21).

- The Committee is deeply concerned about reports of the widespread and systematic practice of torture and ill-treatment by Israel Prison Service guards and the Israeli security forces against Palestinians, including children, at the time of arrest and in detention. It is particularly concerned about the use of physical and psychological violence, sleep deprivation, stress positions and prolonged solitary confinement, including against children and detainees with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities. It also notes with concern a very low rate of criminal investigations, prosecutions and convictions concerning allegations of torture and ill-treatment (arts. 7, 9, 10 and 24).
- The Committee is concerned about the widespread practice of arbitrary arrest and detention, including in facilities located in Israel, of Palestinians, including journalists, human rights defenders and children, in violation of international humanitarian law and the Covenant. It is further deeply concerned about the continuing practice of administrative detention of Palestinians, including children, without charge or trial and without the guarantee of fundamental legal safeguards, as in the case of human rights defender Salah Hammoudi. It notes with concern the use of secret evidence in administrative detention proceedings and routine approvals and renewals by military courts of administrative detention orders, even in cases involving detainees with serious health issues, such as Amal Nakhleh who was a minor at the time of his arrest (art. 9).
- The Committee is deeply concerned about the long-standing air, sea and land blockade of the Gaza Strip imposed by the State party, which amounts to the collective punishment of the residents of Gaza, and about its adverse impact on the enjoyment of the right to freedom of movement and other rights under the Covenant, including access to basic and life-saving services.
- The Committee is concerned about the State party's increased and intensified practice of the demolition of Palestinian houses and other infrastructure – such as schools and water, sanitation and hygiene structures – in the West Bank, including in Sheikh Jarrah, amid the COVID-19 pandemic, and the forced evictions and forcible transfer of those whose homes are destroyed. While noting the State party's claim that demolitions are limited to illegal constructions, the Committee regrets that Palestinians have been systematically deprived of their land and housing rights for decades, and the restrictive zoning and planning regime in the West Bank makes it almost impossible for Palestinians to obtain construction permits, leaving them with no choice but to build illegally and risk demolition and eviction. In this respect, the Committee expresses its deep concern that the systematic practice of

demolitions and forced evictions based on discriminatory policies have led to the separation of Jewish and Palestinian communities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, which amounts to racial segregation (arts. 2, 7, 12, 14, 17, 26 and 27).

2) [CERD](#), 27 January 2020

- The Committee is concerned about the discriminatory effect of the Basic Law: Israel – The Nation-State of the Jewish People (2018) on non-Jewish people in the State party, as it stipulates that the right to exercise self-determination in Israel is “unique to the Jewish people” and establishes Hebrew as Israel’s official language, downgrading Arabic to a “special status”. Furthermore, while Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory are not only illegal under international law but also an obstacle to the enjoyment of human rights by the whole population, the Basic Law constitutionally elevates them to the status of “a national value” (arts. 1, 2 and 5).
- The Committee remains concerned at the maintenance of several laws that discriminate against Arab citizens of Israel and Palestinians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and that create differences among them, as regards their civil status, legal protection, access to social and economic benefits, or right to land and property. The Committee is also concerned about the adoption of Amendment No. 30 of 2018 to the already discriminatory Entry into Israel Law (Law No. 5712-1952), which grants the Israeli Minister of Interior broad discretion to revoke the permanent residency permit of Palestinians living in East Jerusalem (arts. 2 and 5, and para. 22 of the present document).
- The Committee reiterates its concern (CERD/C/ISR/CO/14-16, para. 11) that the Israeli society continues to be segregated as it maintains Jewish and non-Jewish sectors, including two systems of education with unequal conditions, as well as separate municipalities, namely Jewish municipalities and the so-called “municipalities of the minorities”, which raises issues under article 3 of the Convention. The Committee is particularly concerned about the continued full discretion of the Admissions Committees to reject applicants deemed “unsuitable to the social life of the community” (arts. 3, 5 and 7).
- As regards the specific situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Committee remains concerned (CERD/C/ISR/CO/14-16, para. 24) at the consequences of policies and practices that amount to segregation, such as the existence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory of two entirely separate legal systems and sets of institutions for Jewish communities in illegal settlements on the one hand and Palestinian populations living in Palestinian towns and villages on the other hand. The Committee is appalled at the hermetic character of the separation of the two groups, who live on the same territory but do not enjoy either equal use of roads and infrastructure or equal access to basic services, lands and water resources. Such separation is materialized by the implementation of a complex combination of movement restrictions consisting of the Wall, the settlements, roadblocks, military checkpoints, the obligation to use separate roads and a permit regime that impacts the Palestinian population negatively (art. 3).

- About the discriminatory effect of planning and zoning laws and policies on Palestinians and Bedouin communities in the West Bank, the continued demolitions of buildings and structures, including water wells, and as a consequence, further displacement of Palestinians;
 - The Committee is concerned about the long-standing blockade of the Gaza Strip imposed by the State party. It notes with concern that the blockade continues to violate the right to freedom of movement and that it impedes the ability to access to basic services, especially health care, and safe drinking water (arts. 2, 3 and 5).
- 3) [CESCR](#), 12 November 2019
- While noting the serious security situation affecting the State party, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the severe impact of the policies adopted by the State party relating to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, namely the closure policy and the related permit regime regarding the Gaza Strip and the occupation and settlement policy in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, on the enjoyment of Covenant rights by people living there, including the rights to work, food, water and sanitation, health and education, and to their cultural rights. It is also concerned about the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, including through delegated powers granted to organizations such as the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish National Fund.
 - The Committee is concerned about reports that half the population of Gaza lives in poverty and that about two thirds of households in Gaza have been suffering from food insecurity, which is largely attributable to the State party's closure policy. Moreover, and notwithstanding the explanation provided by the delegation, the Committee remains concerned about the long-lasting and hazardous impact of the aerial herbicide sprayed by private companies hired by the Ministry of Defence in areas adjacent to the fence between Israel and Gaza. It is particularly concerned about the impact of such activities on the productivity of the crops and on the soil in nearby areas in Gaza. The Committee is also concerned about restrictions imposed on the access of Palestinians to their agricultural land, water sources, irrigation facilities and marine resources. It is further concerned about the confiscation of and damage to fishing boats, which has deprived Palestinians of their means of subsistence (arts. 6, 11 and 12).
 - The Committee is also concerned about the impact of the State party's occupation and settlement policy and of its destruction of Palestinian water infrastructure on Palestinians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in accessing water, which results in them living far below the extreme water scarcity level, which in turn engenders serious health consequences (art. 11).

- The Committee is also concerned that the process of applying for building permits is long, complicated and expensive and that few such applications are approved, which has led to high numbers of evictions and demolitions in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem (arts. 2 (2) and 11).
 - The Committee is concerned about reports that the family homes of alleged perpetrators of attacks against Israeli civilians and security forces are being demolished as a form of punishment. The Committee notes a report of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs indicating that a total of 53 residential structures were demolished as a form of punishment or sealed from 1 January 2015 to 31 May 2018, which resulted in the forced eviction of 323 persons (arts. 2 (2) and 11).
 - The Committee is concerned about the very limited availability of health-care services and the deteriorating quality of such services in the Gaza Strip due to restrictions on dual-use items, including essential medical equipment and supplies, and the escalation of hostilities, which have forced residents to seek medical treatment in the West Bank or in Israel. It is also concerned about the lengthy and complicated exit-permit system, which has impeded the ability of residents of the Gaza Strip to access medically recommended treatment that is not available in Gaza in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in Israel and abroad. Furthermore, it is concerned that in recent years there has been a significant increase in the number of requests for permits that have been refused or delayed, with devastating consequences, including the death of patients waiting for permits and the carrying out of critical medical procedures on children without their parents at their side (art. 10 and 12).
- 4) [CEDAW](#), 17 November 2017
- The Committee expresses concern that Palestinian women and girls continue to be subjected to excessive use of force and abuse by the State party's security forces and Israeli settlers, including physical, psychological and verbal abuse and sexual harassment and violations of their right to life. The Committee is also concerned that owing to restrictions on freedom of movement in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Palestinian women and girls continue to be subjected to harassment at checkpoints and by settlers on their way to and from school and work;
 - The Committee reiterates its concern about the increased number of Palestinian women and girls who are subjected to prolonged administrative detention and forcible transfers from the Occupied Palestinian Territory to places of detention in Israel and about reports of their limited access to justice and health-care services.
- 5) [CAT](#), 3 June 2016
- While taking note of the provisions of the Youth Law (Trial Punishment and Modes of Treatment) 5731-1971 relating to the arrest and detention of minors and of positive developments in the juvenile military justice system applicable in the West Bank,

including the establishment of a juvenile military court in 2009, the increase of the age of majority from 16 to 18 years for the purposes of adjudication in 2011 and other measures providing for safeguards and guarantees for minors, the Committee is concerned at reports that such legal developments are not always implemented in practice, in particular with respect to Palestinian minors accused of security-related offences. In this respect, it is concerned at allegations of many instances in which Palestinian minors were exposed to torture or ill-treatment, including to obtain confessions; were given confessions to sign in Hebrew, a language they do not understand; and were interrogated in the absence of a lawyer or a family member. The Committee is also concerned that many of these children, like many other Palestinians, are deprived of liberty in facilities located in Israel, thus hindering access to visits of relatives who live in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The Committee is further concerned that at the time of the dialogue there were 12 minors in administrative detention and 207 Palestinian minors residents of the West Bank in detention for security-related offences (arts. 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16).

- The Committee is concerned at allegations of excessive use of force, including lethal force, by security forces, mostly against Palestinians in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the access-restricted areas of the Gaza Strip, particularly in the context of demonstrations, in response to attacks or alleged attacks against Israeli civilians or security forces, and to enforce the access-restricted areas of the Gaza Strip. In this respect, the Committee notes with concern that, when referring to the responses of the State party's security forces to attacks or alleged attacks by Palestinians against Israelis, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights noted that "some of these responses strongly suggest unlawful killings, including possible extrajudicial executions" (A/HRC/31/40, para. 10). The Committee is also concerned at reports that accountability for instances of excessive use of force is rare (arts. 2, 12, 13, 14 and 16).
 - While taking note of the measures taken by the State party to address settler-related violence, including the establishment in March 2013 of the Nationalistic-Motivated Crimes Unit, a special police unit operating within the West Bank, the Committee is concerned at allegations that acts of violence by settlers of the State party against Palestinians continue to be committed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem (art. 16).
- 6) [CCPR](#), 21 November 2014
- The Committee is concerned at the resumption of the policy of punitive demolitions in the West Bank since July 2014. It is also concerned about the discriminatory zoning and planning regime regulating the construction of housing and structures by Palestinians in Area C of the West Bank and by Palestinian Bedouins in the central West Bank, including the East Jerusalem periphery, that makes it almost impossible for them to obtain building permits, while facilitating the State party's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). The Committee further notes with concern that, for this reason, many are forced to build without a permit and are at high risk of eviction. The Committee is further concerned at the demolition and forcible transfer

of Bedouins residing in Area C of the West Bank and at plans to relocate a total of approximately 7,000 people in around 45 residential areas to three urbanized ‘townships’ elsewhere in the West Bank without taking into account their traditional pastoral economy, social fabric, and rural way of life.

- The Committee is concerned at the long-standing blockade of the Gaza strip imposed by the State party. It notes with concern that the blockade continues to hamper the freedom of movement with only limited categories of persons able to leave Gaza, such as medical referrals; to negatively impact on Palestinians’ access to all basic and life-saving services such as food, health, electricity, water and sanitation; and to delay reconstruction efforts in the Gaza Strip (arts. 1, 6, 7 and 12).
- The Committee expresses its concern at persistent reports of excessive use of lethal force by the State party’s security forces, in particular the Israel Defense Forces, during law enforcement operations against Palestinian civilians, including children, particularly in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and in the Access Restricted Areas of Gaza. While noting the new policy announced by the Military Advocate General in 2011, according to which criminal investigations are automatically opened into some incidents involving fatalities in the West Bank, and the measures taken to investigate such incidents, the Committee remains concerned that accountability for such acts remains weak. The Committee is further concerned about damage to, and demolition of, properties during arrest operations, which seem disproportionate (arts. 2, 6, 7, 9, and 24).
- The Committee is concerned at reports of the use of torture and other ill-treatment in the State party’s detention facilities, including widespread, systematic and institutionalized ill-treatment of Palestinian children. It is particularly concerned that no preliminary investigations by the Inspector for Complaints against the Israel Security Agency (ISA) have led to judicial proceedings against alleged perpetrators (arts. 2, 7 and 24).
- The Committee is concerned at the acts of violence perpetrated by the State party’s settlers against Palestinians and their property in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and at the lack of effective accountability and protection from such acts by the State party’s authorities, partly due to deficiencies in investigating such cases. The Committee takes note of the measures taken by the State party to address this serious matter, including the establishment of an inter-ministerial team to deal with ideologically-motivated crimes (arts. 2, 6, 7, 14, 17 and 26).
- The Committee, while noting positive developments in the administration of juvenile military justice, including the increase in the age of majority in the military courts from 16 to 18 years and the adoption of a number of military orders providing for guarantees and safeguards for children, remains concerned that such reforms appear not to be effectively implemented in practice and that

Palestinian children are still exposed to arbitrary arrest and detention and often do not enjoy full procedural rights (arts. 2, 7, 9, 10, 14 and 24).

1. State of Palestine

1) [CRC](#), 6 March 2020

- The Committee is deeply concerned about the context of the Israeli occupation, the blockade of the Gaza Strip and armed conflict, which affects the right to life, survival and development of children, in particular:
 - (a) The high number of children killed and injured as a result of the Israeli occupation, its building of settlements and blockade of the Gaza Strip, as well as the participation of children in demonstrations and conflict-related activities against Israel in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, and reports that such participation has sometimes been encouraged and facilitated and that the death or injury of children has been glorified by authorities of the State party, de facto authorities in the Gaza Strip and non-State armed groups;
 - (b) The recruitment and use of children in hostilities by non-State armed groups operating from the territory of the State party and the attempt by Israeli forces to recruit Palestinian children as informants;
 - (c) The negative effect that the Israeli occupation, its building of settlements and blockade of the Gaza Strip, as well as the restrictions of movement and violence in the context of demonstrations, clashes, search and arrest operations, evictions and detention have on children's immediate and long-term psychological well-being;
 - (d) The high level of poverty, unemployment and reliance on food aid, as well as the inaccessibility of affordable and safe drinking water, particularly in the Gaza Strip, leading to an increase in malnutrition-related conditions among children and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.
- The Committee notes that the rates of maternal, infant and under-5 mortality have decreased and that persons living in the Gaza Strip, including children, are provided with health insurance free of charge. The Committee is, however, deeply concerned about:
 - (a) The insufficient availability of specialized medical care, particularly prenatal, delivery and postnatal care, and of medicine and medical equipment in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip;
 - (b) The devastating impact of the Israeli occupation and blockade of the Gaza Strip on the availability of and access to adequate health services, in particular the killing and injuring of health personnel, the damaging of health facilities by the Israeli security forces, the restrictions on movement from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank as well as within the West Bank, and the low rate of approval of applications by children to enter Israel for medical treatment.

- The Committee is extremely concerned about challenges faced in the realization of the right to education, including the detrimental effect of the Israeli occupation, its building of settlements and the blockade of the Gaza Strip. In particular, the Committee is concerned about:
 - (a) The limited access of children to quality education, the shortage of qualified teachers, the requirement for some students to pay school fees, the lack of water and sanitation facilities in schools, the low enrolment rate in early childhood education and the insufficient access to vocational education;
 - (b) The high percentage of children with disabilities who are out of school, the prevalence of segregated education and the absence of adapted curricula, specialized teachers and accessible school buildings;
 - (c) The prevalent attacks on school facilities and personnel by Israeli forces and non-State armed groups operating from the Gaza Strip, the use of schools for military or other purposes by Israeli forces and the disruption of education through law enforcement operations by the Palestinian security forces, resulting in children and teachers being killed or injured and school facilities being damaged, which leads to the overcrowding of the remaining schools and the absence of children from school;
 - The Committee is deeply concerned that:
 - (a) The Decree-Law on the protection of Palestinian juveniles is not being implemented in the Gaza Strip and is not fully being implemented in the West Bank, owing to the absence of a dedicated budget and the unequal geographic distribution of institutions and services in the territory of the State party;
 - (b) The Palestinian Children's Act and the Decree-Law on the protection of Palestinian juveniles set the minimum age of criminal responsibility at 12 years, while the Juvenile Offenders' Law No. 2 of 1937, applicable in the Gaza Strip, sets it at 9 years;
 - (c) Children are sometimes held in centres for deprivation of liberty for adults and there is limited information on the use of non-custodial measures;
 - (d) Children in detention, both in the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, are reportedly ill-treated;
 - (e) A large number of children are held in detention by Israel for security offences and are reportedly ill-treated and subject to violations of due process.
- 2) [CEDAW](#), 25 July 2018
- The Committee notes that the territory of the State party has been under occupation by Israel since 1967, which poses severe challenges for the State party in fully implementing its obligations under the Convention, given that women and girls have been subjected to, among other things, restrictions on their freedom of movement, displacement, house demolitions and illegal settlements, excessive use of force and abuse by Israeli security forces, settler violence and restrictions on gaining access to health-care services, in particular for women and girls living in the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem.

4. Universal Periodic Review

[Report of the working Group on the Universal Periodic Review](#), 20 April 2018

- The following recommendations will be examined by Israel, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council.
- 118.72 Refrain from the practice of arbitrary detentions and prevent cases of the use of torture in places of deprivation of liberty (Russian Federation);
- 118.82 Stop the practice of arbitrary administrative detention, release detainees and captives in Israeli prisons, especially children and women (Qatar);
- The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Israel and have been noted by Israel:
- 119.5 End the illegal blockade of Gaza, investigate all allegations of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during its military aggressions in Gaza and provide full reparation to the victims and their families (State of Palestine);