



مركز إعلام حقوق الإنسان والديمقراطية «شمس»
Human Rights & Democracy Media Center «SHAMS»

**Consultative Member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council
(ECOSOC)**

Observer Member of the Standing Human Rights Committee of the Arab League

**Yearly Monitor Report on Violations of Palestinians' Right
to Life Perpetuated by "Israel," the Occupying Authority in
the Palestinian Territories**

Throughout the period 1/1-31/12/2020





Human Rights and Democracy Media Center SHAMS

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This report was written for the purpose of monitoring violations to the right to life perpetuated by “Israel,” the occupying power in the Palestinian Territories for the purpose of protecting this right and honoring it. The report was prepared in accordance with ground observations collected by staff members and researchers of the Human Rights & Democracy Media Center "SHAMS" throughout the period 1/1/2020-31/12/2020 and is the outcome of monitoring efforts carried out by “SHAMS” within the geographical scope that is the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

About the Human Rights and Democracy Media Center “SHAMS”

The Human Rights and Democracy Media Center “SHAMS” is an independent, civil, non-governmental, and non-profit organization. It was founded in the year 2003 by a group of academics, educators, lawyers, and human rights activists. The center operates in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and is headquartered in the city of Ramallah.

The center endeavours to spread and defend human rights and democracy cultures and promote the principle of the rule of law and foundations of good governance. The center’s vision is embodied in a democratic Palestinian society rooted in respect for human rights and public and private freedoms. The center’s mission is the mobilization of efforts to respect human rights through awareness-raising and educational activities, lobbying and advocacy, media activities, and research studies.

The center is a consultative member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, an observer member of the Standing Human Rights Committee of the Arab League, a member of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, the Secretary of the Palestinian Coalition Against the Death Penalty, a member of the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue Between Cultures, a member of the Mediterranean Youth Foundation, a member of the Civil Forum to Promote Good Governance in the Security Sector, and of the Palestinian NGO’s Network.

The Human Rights and Democracy Media Center “SHAMS” publishes this report in order to monitor violations of the right to life in the Palestinian territories by “Israel,” the occupying authority in the territories. The report is published in exceptional and complex circumstances that could also be the most dangerous in the past few years. The report aims at shedding light on violations of this rights and presenting recommendations to preserve and honor it according to field observations and data collected by “SHAMS” Center’s staff and researchers within the period 1/1/2020-31/12/2020. The

report is also the result of relevant monitoring efforts conducted by staff members of “SHAMS” Center within the geographical scope that is the West Bank and the Gaza Strip..

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The Right to Life- General Background

The right to life is situated at the top of human rights system and is one of the most important of them all. Once it is absent, so is the whole rights systems, and any threat directed to this right is equally a threat to all other rights because it forms a basis for them. This threat is naturally greater in conflict areas and colonized regions.

Ever since Palestine fell victim to the colonial Israel occupation in the year 1948, “Israel” and as the occupying authority has been greatly violating Palestinians’ rights at various levels. In the majority of cases, the Israeli forces acted without paying the slightest regard to the lives of civil residents of the occupied Palestinian Territories. Thousands of them have been murdered by direct gunfire, rockets, military airstrikes, and artillery fire directed at densely populated neighborhoods. Prior to all of that, these forces committed genocidal massacres against the native Palestinian population in Deir Yassin, Kafr Qasim and other towns, villages, and communities in what became to be known as the “Nakba” of 1948.

When surveying the groups afflicted with violations of the right to life, we find that they include individuals from all various social, age, regional, educational, professional, and gender groups. The children group (under 18) is one of the most notable of these groups. Children living in the occupied territories have suffered uncountable violations of their rights and particularly the right to life in a youthful society with a high percentage of children and the youth. In addition, the suffering of women and people with disabilities in this community was notable too.

Soldiers lead the Israeli killing machine, which rests on an integrated religious-cultural-social-economic-political system. The murderers receive systemic protection and support from the formal establishment and popular support from the extremist political right. Other forms of support come from a weak or cowardly judiciary, complicit senior army personnel, and a culture that exhibits leniency towards the murder of Palestinian civilians.

This report published by the Human Rights and Democracy Media Center “**SHAMS**” documents cases of murder committed by the Israeli occupation system through the occupation army, the police, and terrorist settler gangs as well as death cases that came as a direct result of intentional medical negligence or previous injuries sustained

by Palestinians within the period 1/1/2020-31/12/2020. The report operates according to an analytical approach that takes into consideration the understanding of the context within which these crimes were committed, the justifications given for them, and with a focus on the narratives of the victims and their families. This contributes to the provision of a clearer picture of the situation, promotes Palestinians' right to life, and establish a deterrent measure against the criminals, all within collaborative and accumulative efforts.

The Status of the Right to Life in International Agreements, Documents, and Conventions

Due to massive importance of the right to life and its status as a basis for all other rights and as one without which the provision of other rights is neither possible nor of real value, the most important international agreements, conventions, and documents have included articles for the protection and promotion of this right. The right to life has been established in international law through:

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights issued by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948: The first article of this declaration stated: "All people are born free and equal in dignity and rights." The third article stipulates the right to life and states that: "everyone has the right to life and freedom, Physical and personal safety."
2. The four Geneva Conventions: common article (3) of the conventions prohibits arbitrarily depriving a person of life and stipulates the prohibition the practices that entail attacks on life and physical safety, especially murder in all its forms at all times and places, against persons who do not actively participate in an armed conflict of an international character.
3. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights issued in 1966. Article 6 of states that: "the right to life is an inherent right of every

human being, and national law shall protect this right, and no one may be arbitrarily deprived of his life.”

4. The Rome Statute governing the work of the International Criminal Court. It considered the use of violence against life and persons, especially murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture, as war crimes or crimes against humanity, according to the context and circumstances of the occurrence of the crime.¹ In addition to other charters and treaties.



¹ The International Committee of the Red Cross, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court adopted in Rome on 17/7/1998. See also a paper prepared and published by by "SHAMS" on the International Criminal Court's decision to open an investigation into possible war crimes committed by Israel, the occupying authority in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, within that territory. The paper is titled: Palestinians Questions and Answers in the Rome Statute. You can access the paper here: <https://www.shams-pal.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/reports/criminal-court-report.pdf>

Palestinian martyrs: a general digital census of the stories of lost lives

The number of Palestinian martyrs during the past year reached (43) males and females, of whom (4) were martyred in the Israeli occupation prisons / jails as a result of the deliberate medical negligence policy pursued by the occupation authorities. In addition, (10) child martyrs, (2) female martyrs, and (2) martyrs with disabilities were recorded. The occupation army forces killed most of these citizens, while other crimes were committed by the police or settlers in other cases. In addition, there have been victims of the policy of intentional medical negligence among the prisoners and the victims of previous injuries they had sustained.

The regional distribution of the Palestinian martyrs: a geographical indicator

The target scope Israelis gainst Palestinian life includes all areas in the West Bank - including Jerusalem - and the Gaza Strip. Nevertheless, it is possible to refer to some hotspots in which Palestinian civilians are more vulnerable to being targeted. In 2020, the number of martyrs reached: (9) martyrs in Gaza Strip, (6) martyrs in Jerusalem, and (6) martyrs in Ramallah and Al-Bireh.

Table of the distribution of martyrs according to the governorates

Governorate	Number of Myrtyrs
Gaza strip	9
Jerusalem	7
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	6
Nablus	6

Jenin	5
Bethlehem	3
Hebron	3
Tulkarm	2
Qalqilya	1
Salfet	1

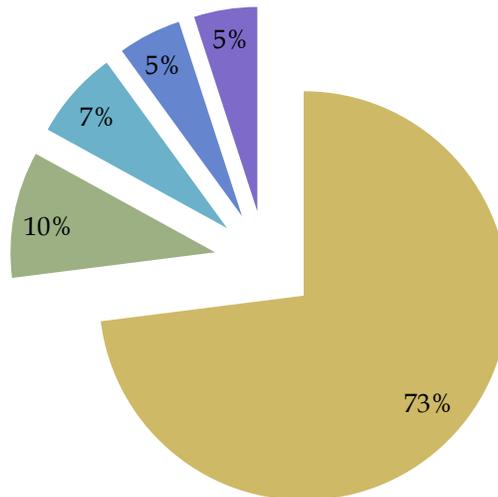
Palestinian-killing aprties and their Tools: murder methods

There are many types and methods of murder that the occupation regime uses against the Palestinians. The criminals are various, the victim is the one and the same. These practices fall into several categories, most notably (the occupation army, police, and settlers) in addition to other contexts such as deliberate medical negligence in Israeli prisons and previously sustained injuries.

The number of Palestinian martyrs killed by the occupation army soldiers this year, whether by direct bullets, rifle butts, or as a result of using tear gas and stun grenades reached (30) martyrs, while the number of Palestinians killed by the Israeli police or who died while being chased was (2). Those who were killed at the hands of Israeli settlers, whether by shooting them or being run over, amounted to (2), in addition to (4) martyrs as a result of the deliberate medical negligence policy adopted against prisoners in Israeli prisons, and (5) martyrs affected by their previous injuries.

Palestinian martyrs, according to the party that targeted them.

■ Israeli Army ■ Medical Negligence Policy ■ Previous injuries ■ Israeli Police ■ Settlers



Palestinian children: subjects of the Israeli bird-catching hobby

Since the 1967 occupation of the Palestinian territories by "Israel", the occupation forces have been practicing lethal means against Palestinian children through deliberate and direct targeting with the aim of killing. The targeting of Palestinian children is carried out in a widespread and systematic manner, whether through arbitrary arrest, torture, deportation and forced displacement, or cruel, degrading or inhuman treatment and punishment, leading to extrajudicial killings of children. In addition, the children of the Gaza Strip suffer greatly as a result of the siege imposed on it for the last 14 years. The repeated Israeli wars on the Strip killed

thousands of civilians and are practices that take place in the context of long-term colonial attempts to create a shaken, broken generation that has no will and ability to challenge. The hastening of the Israeli annexation plans in violation of international law announced by the American peace plan and the attempt to legalize the violations and consolidate the concept of force are matters that prevent the building of a safe and stable future for Palestinian children or a sound environment for their growth.

Statistically, from the beginning of the Al-Aqsa Intifada on 28/9/2000 until the end of October 2019, more than 3090 children were killed, and tens of thousands of Palestinian children were injured. Since Donald Trump declared Jerusalem the capital of Israel on 6/12/2017 until the end of 2019, 116 children were martyred, and thousands of children were injured by Israeli bullets, and the occupation forces arrested more than 17,000 children.

The number of victims who are child martyrs under the age of (18) years with respect to the years are documented as such:

Year	Child martyrs
2014	546
2015	31
2016	35
2017	15
2018	57
2019	28
2020	10



At 5:30 on Wednesday morning, 5/13/2020, twenty Israeli soldiers stormed the Beit Jibrin neighborhood, east of Al Fawwar camp, south of Hebron. When the soldiers approached, he went up to the roof of the house to watch the scene with the rest of his family. As he approached the corner of the roof, his family warned him that there was a sniper lurking on the corner of the street. Before Zaid ran away, the sniper, a hundred meters away from Zaid, hit him with a "tutu" bullet in the face. Zaid was transferred to the hospital and shortly after his arrival, he was announced dead.

A picture of the child martyr Zaid Qaisiya

Child martyrs who were killed by the Israeli occupation army during the year 2020 were distributed in several areas, namely Ramallah and Al-Bireh, Gaza, Hebron, Jenin and Nablus.

They are: The child Muhammad Hani Abu Mandil (17) years old, the child Salem Zuwaid Al Naami (17) years old, and the child Mahmoud Saeed (17) years the child Alaa al-Abbasi (14) years old, Muhammad Suleiman To'ama Al-Haddad (17) years, Muhammad Abd Al-Karim Khasab Hamayel (15) years, Zaid Qaisiyeh (15) years, Muhammad Thamir Hariz (16) years, Ali Ayman Nasr Abu Ali (13) years old, Mahmoud Omar Tariq Kamil (17) years old.

The child Alaa al-Abbasi from Khan Yunis camp in the Gaza Strip was martyred as a result of his earlier injury he had sustained from a teargas canister that hit him directly in the head while participating in the peaceful return marches on the border between the Gaza Strip and "Israel." The injury caused him a laceration of the skull and a

displacement of the brain. His death was announced months later.

The child Muhammad Salman Al-Haddad from the city of Hebron was shot dead directly in the heart by a sniper of the occupation army near a military checkpoint in Hebron during a demonstration against the American "peace plan: the deal of the century".

The child Muhammad Abdul Karim Khasab Hamayel from the town of Beita in the Nablus governorate was martyred during the suppression by the occupation forces of a peaceful gathering of citizens in Jabal al-Arma, southeast of the town of Beita in the governorate of Nablus in the northern West Bank. He was hit by a live bullet in the head in an intentional murder case.

The child Zaid Qaisiya from the town of Dhahriya in the Hebron governorate, was killed by a direct bullet in the head during clashes that erupted in Al-Fawwar camp after a force of the occupation army stormed the camp. He was intentionally killed.

The child Muhammad Thamer Hariz from Deir Abu Mishaal town in Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate was killed in clashes with Israeli soldiers who stormed the village.

Child Ali Ayman Nasr Abu Alya, from Al Mughayer village in Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate was martyred after being sniped by Israeli soldiers who targeted him during his participation in a peaceful gathering at the entrance to the village in protest against settlement projects.

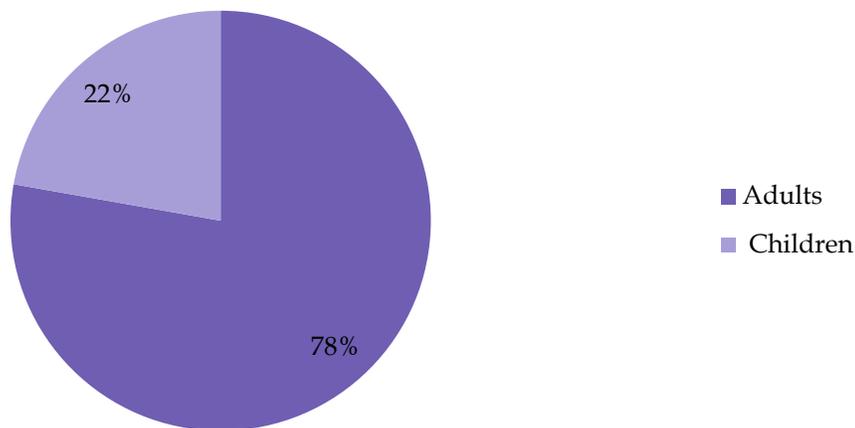
The child Mahmoud Omar Tariq Kamil, from the town of Qabatiya in Jenin governorate, was martyred after the occupation forces shot him. He was a high school student.

Documenting the number of Palestinian murder victims by Israeli soldiers, for the period from 1/1/2020 - 31/12/2020, the number of victims reached (10) male and female children. The following graph shows the percentage of children among the victims as they formed 20% of their total number.

The three children, Muhammad Hani Abu Mandil, Salem Zuwaid Al-Naami, and Mahmoud Saeed and Al-adult, all of the same age (17 years old) and residents of Maghazi in the central Gaza Strip were martyred after they were shot by the Israeli occupation forces for allegedly trying to escape from the Gaza Strip into the occupied border at the separation fence in Southern Gaza Strip.

In addition, the young boys Bahaa Muhammad Al-Awawda and Amer Abdel-Rahim, both aged 18 years old, were killed in two separate incidents. The first was killed after the occupation soldiers shot him near the town of Beit Awa, west of Hebron, claiming that he tried to run over a soldier with his vehicle, while the other boy, Amer Abd Al-Rahim from Yatma village, south of Nablus was killed as a result of the attack on him with rifle butts by the Israeli occupation forces after he was chased on the Ramallah-Nablus road.

Percentage of child victims of the Israeli killings during 2020



Detention of the Bodies of Palestinian Martyrs: Sadism in a Colonial Context

One of the most tragic scenes is that "Israel", the occupying power, followed a despicable policy based on the idea of seizing the bodies of Palestinian martyrs and using them as part of blackmail, bargaining for families, and psychological punishment for them. The approval of this policy by the Israeli Supreme Court forms part of the identification with the colonial system in which the courts are a leading pawn.

In January 2007, "Israel", through a decision issued by the small ministerial council, established this despicable practice with a decision bearing the name "a unified policy regarding the handling of the corpses", a policy that results in tremendous suffering for the families of Palestinian victims. Not only the International laws, but also the human instinct and the alphabet of basic morals

presuppose the existence of a grave and shrine for every person in which to be buried. He rests in peace in this grave and it is known by his family, relatives and loved ones, as the minimum of rights possible.

By reading the map of the cemeteries, "Israel" distributes the bodies of the Palestinian martyrs to four cemeteries, which are: "Banat Yaqoub" bridge cemetery in a military zone on the borders with Lebanon and Syria, where the remains of those killed in the 1982 war are mainly located and "Bir al-Maksour" cemetery, also known as " Damieh Bridge "between Jericho and the Jordan Valley, which is surrounded by a wall and an iron gate with a sign hanging on it "Cemetery of enemy victims." Thirdly, the "Rafidim" cemetery in the Jordan Valley, and finally the "Shehata" cemetery in the village of Wadi Al-Hamam, north of Tiberias. In addition to retention dead bodies in the refrigerators.

Since October 2015, Israel has detained more than 250 Palestinians who were killed or executed in the field, including children and girls. 62 of them are still detained until May 2020. Previously, 253 martyrs were buried in the Numbers Cemetery, some of whom have been there for decades and no information is known about them. (1)

Within the framework of international law, this Israeli colonial policy violates the rules for dealing with the dead bodies of war as stipulated in customary international humanitarian law. This policy also violates Article 12/2 of the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which states: "States shall endeavor to provide access to ritual items and mortal remains in their possession and / or restore them through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms established in agreement with indigenous peoples .It extends to violating other

related rights such as religious and cultural freedom and the prohibition of all forms of cruel, degrading or inhuman treatment or punishment in accordance with Article 50 of the Hague Convention, Article 27 of Geneva III and Article 33 of Geneva IV of 1949. Moreover, this entire policy is of suspicion as it is considered a crime of "Enforced disappearance" as stipulated in the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Palestinian Women in the Colonial Context: Double Violence

Palestinian women suffer from double Israeli oppression and violence, male gender as women, and nationalism as Palestinian. The atrocities and inhuman and immoral measures carried out by "Israel" the occupying power and its soldiers and settler terrorist groups continues against Palestinian women in all places of their presence, especially in areas threatened with confiscation, in the Jordan Valley, Bedouin settlements and areas classified (C) according to the geopolitical divisions created by the Oslo Accords. This violence practiced as a result of the long and prolonged Israeli colonialism since 1948 affects Palestinian women and doubles their difficulties in life. The most prominent violations against women are manifested in the violation of their right to life.

Dalia Estiti: Trying to Live Normal Under an abnormal Colonial Reality

In the early hours of Friday dawn, 7/8/2020, Dalia and her husband Bassem woke up to the sounds of bullets, stun grenades and tear gas in the neighborhood, after the occupation forces stormed it and Palestinian youths threw stones at them. The couple shared the task of closing the windows of the house, fearing that the tear gas would enter and cause their two children to suffocate. Dalia tried to calm her

two children and stood at the window to close the window, and after closing the windows of the house, her infant son Elias woke up crying, so she headed towards the bottle of milk to prepare it for him. At that moment, an Israeli sniper surprised her with an explosive bullet that entered the window and penetrated the sofa chair, then penetrated under Dalia's armpit from the top of the chest, and then entered the heart, liver and lungs and settled in the kidney. Dalia shouted to her husband that she was injured. He called his brothers and called the ambulance, but the occupation army prevented the ambulance from arriving and fired at it, so another ambulance was called, which consumed the time during which it was possible to rescue Dalia, after a time when the family was able to take Dalia out of the house from a back gate and take her to Jenin Governmental Hospital, it was too late. The doctors failed to stop the bleeding and save Dalia, and she passed away leaving two children and a grieving family, according to the testimony of Dalia's father.

In the same context of intersectional colonial repression, the citizen “Asin Mahmoud Dahir” (34 years), from the city of Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip, was martyred as a result of her injury in the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in 2014.



2

3



2 A picture of the child of the martyr Dalia Estiti.

2 A picture of the father of the martyr Dalia Estiti.

Iyad Hallaq: The suffering of people with disabilities due to the violent colonial system

On May 30, 2020, Iyad Khairy Al Hallaq, 32, with a disability, and his mentor “Warda” were walking to the “Al Bakria” school for special education that provides care for people with disabilities in Old Jerusalem when they approached a police checkpoint near the Lions Gate. Iyad's daily walk was from his home in the Wadi al-Jouz neighborhood in Old Jerusalem, he carried a garbage bag from the



"The policeman who did that will not get what he deserves, he should be imprisoned, but I know that they will not do anything, because Iyad is Palestinian".

A statement by the sister Iyad, Diana.

A photo of his mother

house to throw it in a garbage room near the Lions Gate, where there is a police checkpoint on his way to the institution that he used to go to since 2014. Al Hallaq became suspicious for the police officers on duty when he put his hand in his pocket for his mobile phone. The officers started screaming, and it seemed that Al Hallaq did not understand their orders to stop, so he ran away on foot and hid in a garbage room. His teacher, Warda, tried to tell them that he had a disability and could verify his identity, but the three officers kept a distance and opened fire.

The Israel Police claimed in a statement that Al- Hallaq was believed to be carrying a weapon after officers spotted an object that

looked like a pistol and that when he did not obey the officers' orders, they pursued him. A local TV station reported that he was chased into a blocked alley, and a

senior officer ordered a ceasefire after entering the alley. A second officer reportedly ignored orders and fired approximately six or seven bullets of the M16 rifle, killing Al Hallaq. It was later discovered that he was not in possession of a weapon when he was searched after his death. Al-Hallaq family demanded the publication of the contents of the surveillance cameras that densely cover all the alleys and streets of the city of Jerusalem, from which the occupation army rushes to publish recordings when there is any attack against its soldiers, but without a response to the request of Al- Hallaq Family.

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights described the killing as "the routine use of lethal force by the Israeli security forces against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem." The statement stressed the need to use the least possible force to address any situation. He accused Israel of not being transparent about the rules of engagement, which contravene the regulations of international law. This incident re-probed a deep wound among the Palestinians, as the percentage of people with disabilities in Palestine rises as a result of the violent occupation practices and the excessive use of force in all its forms against Palestinian civilians. 92,710 individuals in Palestine are individuals with disabilities, which forms about 2.1% of the total population. The percentage of children under the age of (18) years is about one-fifth. (3)

The boy Amer Snouber: When the occupation soldiers executed by suffocation, severe beatings with rifle butts and torture to death, a Palestinian boy trying to fix a broken car



A picture of the young martyr Amer Snouber before and after his killing. And a photo of the car

On October 24, 2020, the car of the young man, Sakher Najjar, from the town of Yatma, which is 20 km away from the city of Nablus broke down.

The car suddenly stopped near the junction of Turmus Aya town in Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate, while he was returning home in the

village of Yatma. While Sakher and his friend Amer were trying to fix the vehicle, they called for help from a private car that towed their car to a car repair garage in the town of Turmus Ayya, in the middle between the governorates of Ramallah and Nablus.

As soon as the two young men arrived at the intersection, they were surrounded by members of the occupation army units in a GMC car armed with sticks and batons. In a spontaneous response, Sakhr fled among the trees to hide, while Amer was running on the street, enabling the soldiers to follow him to the car. Once Amer stopped due to fatigue and exhaustion, the soldiers pounced on him for no reason, severely beating him with sticks and batons all over his body, while one of them began to suffocate him by the neck, and Amer died as a result of this shocking crime.

Child Ali Abu Alia: The 13-year-old child who paid for his participation in a peaceful gathering with a sniper bullet in the stomach on his birthday



A picture of the child martyr

Ali Abu Alia

On December 7th, 2020, Friday, was the 13th birthday of the Palestinian child, Ali Ayman Nasr Abu Alia, from the village of Mughayir near Ramallah. Wishing him a gift, his mother started preparing the traditional "maqlouba" dish and set the gifts for Ali aside while awaiting his return. Like many Palestinian areas, on Fridays, there are peaceful demonstrations to protest against the theft of more of their lands for settlement, which is considered a war crime. The Israeli army meets the peaceful protesters, whose number is usually very limited with excessive force.

On that Friday, there were (11) armed Israeli soldiers, one of whom was leaning on a rock facing (3) Palestinian children, one of whom was Ali Abu Alia. The children were 30-40 meters away from the soldiers. Suddenly, Ali screamed, "my stomach" and then fainted. A number of men gathered around him and began to wake him up, but a bullet had penetrated the child's abdomen, 3 inches above the navel. Ali was transported in a private car to the neighboring village of Turmus Aya, and from there to Ramallah, 20 km from the village of Mughayer, from which Ali hails. Doctors tried to rescue him but with no luck, he died.

The bloody play: Does the Israeli army throw knives next to the Palestinian victims to justify their execution?

In December 2015, a video clip documented by a Palestinian citizen who is at



Al- Nashash checkpoint south of Bethlehem, an Israeli soldier takes a knife from his side and throws it next to a Palestinian school student, to be arrested for allegedly attempting to carry out a stabbing attack. This student is Sabreen Mujahid Hussein Sanad, aged (14) years old, from Artas village. The video clip, which was spread on a large scale, caused a shock as for the first time Palestinian suspicion was documented in the Israeli narrative when any child, girl, boy or young man is targeted visually .

According to the testimony of the girl's father: "What happened with her was an execution drama whose last chapter was not completed by killing the victim as a result of witnesses to the crime. I received a call from the school indicating that a child resembling Sabreen appears in a video that the soldiers are trying to kill. I immediately went and recognized my daughter from the video, who was heading on a family visit. An eyewitness who was present at the moment when the soldiers tried to kill my child told me: "The soldiers stopped her at the checkpoint near Al-Nashash station, they surrounded her, and then a soldier threw a knife in front of her and shouted at her in order to capture her, in preparation for her execution, but suddenly the soldier stopped screaming when he noticed that

someone was filming the incident, and they arrested her, "My daughter was in a state of fear and terror and she had no intention of carrying out a stabbing attack."

Sabreen was released later, but the incident made everyone question the Israeli narrative that is always used: "He was carrying a knife, and he was trying to stab the soldiers, so we killed him." Even in cases in which this narration may be true, it is not necessary to resort to direct murder, but resorting to stop the attacking person. While the targeting of Israeli soldiers is concentrated in the upper part of the body, that is, it aims to kill.

In a separate case, in March 2016, the Israeli soldier, Alyor Azaria, executed the Palestinian youth Abd al-Fattah al-Sharif in Tel Armida area in the center of Hebron, after he was lying on the ground with wounds that paralyzed his ability to move and did not pose any threat. The soldier Azaria stepped towards the wounded Al-Sharif and shot him with a bullet in the head that ended his life, according to subsequent investigations, it was possible for the Al-sharif to remain alive if it weren't for the bullet of Azaria that killed him. In the videos that documented the case of the field execution, the voice of the settler Ofer Youhanna, who works as an ambulance driver and was filming the incident, was heard telling the soldier: "He did not die, shoot him in the head." Then the soldier saw Azaria firing the shots in the head of Al-sharif, after he had agreed with the settlers' car driver to advance forward to cover up the cameras and the citizens watching the scene. Another shocking video showed that a soldier brought a "far knife lying on the ground" to Al- sharif to convey a false picture of a danger that required firing and executing a paralyzed wounded man.

In the context of formal courts, the Israeli military court sentenced the murderous soldier Azaria to only 18 months in prison, and demoted his military rank to Corporal, after being convicted of the unintentional murder of Al-Sharif, despite the seriousness of the accusation in which the murderer was convicted. Subsequently, the IDF Military Releases Committee reduced a third of the detention period for the killer soldier Azaria, even though none of the exceptional circumstances or health reasons requiring the reduction is applied to Azaria. During the period of Azaria's trial, Israeli Prime Minister Bibi Netanyahu expressed his sympathy for the murderer's family, and he did not condemn the extreme right-wing activists demonstrating outside the military court in support of the murderous soldier.



After he was released, the deadly soldier Azaria stated: "I have no doubt about what I did. Take me back now to those moments in Hebron, and I will do exactly what I did, because what happened was what should have happened".

The incident of Al-Sharif, the incident of the child Sabreen before her, and other facts, puts much doubt about the solidity of the Israeli narrative based on the fact that the killing was in self-defense and its seriousness. In the Palestinian areas, Israeli soldiers fire at civilians with shaky hands, based on a supremacist and racist ideological belief against the Palestinian human being, and on a right-wing popular cover that supports them and applauds them as heroes, and on a comic, formal and cowardly judiciary, who does not want or dare to condemn

them with a deterrent punishment.

Observatory for violations of the right to life

From 1/1/2020 --31/12/2020



مركز إعلام حقوق الإنسان والديمقراطية «شمس»
Human Rights & Democracy Media Center «SHAMS»

**Observatory for Palestinian civilians (Males and Females) who were killed by
the Israeli occupation forces and settlers during the year 2020**

#	Status Details	Name	Age	Region	Date
1.	The martyrdom of the boy Mahmoud Omar Tariq Kamil in the town of Qabatiya, south of Jenin. Mahmoud is a high school student, born in 2003, and is considered the third in his family of 5 members.	Mahmoud Omar Tariq Kamil	17 years old	The town of Qabatiya - Jenin Governorate	21/12/2020
2.	The martyrdom of Maher Musa Dahiat Al-Rashaida, a resident of Al-Rashaida village, he had a heart attack while the Israeli police pursued a number of workers near Beersheba.	Maher Moussa Al-Rashaida	37 years old	Al- Rashaida village - Bethlehem governorate	19/12/2020
3.	The young man, Abdel-Fattah Abayat, was martyred on Wednesday evening, in an attack carried out by settlers while he was working in "Gilo" settlement near Bethlehem, according to a brief statement issued by his family.	Abdel Fattah Abayat	37 years old	The city of Bethlehem	16/12/2020
4.	Child Ali Ayman Nasr Abu	Ali Ayman Nasr	13 years old	Al	16/12/2020

	Alya, a resident of Al Mughayer village, was martyred during clashes with the occupation forces while he was participating in a demonstration against the confiscation of land in favor of settlement projects near the eastern entrance to Al Mughayer village.	Abu Alia		Mughayer Village - Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate	
5.	Abdel Nasser Walid Halawa	Citizen Abdel Nasser Walid Halawa (56 years), from Nablus, died after being shot by the occupation army on August 16, at the Qalandia military checkpoint north of occupied Jerusalem. He has special needs, as he	56 years old	Nablus City	11/12/2020

		suffers from hearing and speech impairments. Thus, he was unable to respond to the orders of the occupation soldiers to stop at Qalandia checkpoint before he was shot.			
6.	The martyrdom of the young man Nour Jamal Shuqair, a resident of the Silwan neighborhood of Jerusalem, as a result of being shot by the occupation forces at al-Zaim checkpoint.	Nour Jamal Shouqair	37 years old	Silwan neighborhood - Jerusalem	4/12/2020
7.	The martyrdom of the prisoner Kamal Abu Waer, from the town of Qabatiya, south of Jenin, in the northern West	Kamal Abu Waer	46 years old	Qabatiya town - Jenin governorate	25/11/2020

	Bank, inside the Israeli occupation prisons, to be added to the list of captured national movement martyrs, who rose as a result of the policy of deliberate medical negligence (slow killing).				
8.	The martyrdom of the young man Amer Abdel-Rahim, from the village of Yatma, south of Nablus, as a result of being beaten with rifle butts by the occupation forces after he was chased on the Ramallah-Nablus road	Amer Abdel Rahim Sonobar	18 years old	Yatma village - Nablus governorate	10/11/2020
9.	Bilal Adnan Al-Rawajbah, 29, from the town of Iraq Al-Tayeh, was killed by Israeli occupation forces' bullets today, Wednesday, at the Hawara military checkpoint, south of Nablus, while Israeli occupation soldiers shot him from a distance of zero at his vehicle while he was at the checkpoint.	Belal Adnan Rawajba	29 years old	Iraq al-Tayeh town/ Nablus district	4/11/2020

	The Israeli occupation forces claimed that he tried to carry out a shooting attack in the area and they prevented ambulance crews from reaching his vehicle, after shooting him, leaving him to bleed until he was martyred.				
10	The martyrdom of the young man Samir Ahmed Abdel-Jalil Hamidi, a resident of the town of Beit Lid, as a result of shooting by the Israeli occupation forces present in the vicinity of "Ainav" checkpoint in Tulkarm	Samir Ahmed Abdel Jalil Hamidi	23 years old	Beit Lid town - Tulkarm Governorate	25/10/2020
11	The martyrdom of the young doctor, Nidal Muhammad Akram Jabareen, a resident of Jenin, as a result of suffering a heart attack due to stun grenades being fired near him in the vicinity of Barta'a checkpoint.	Nidal Muhammad Akram Jabareen	54 years old	The city of Jenin	5/10/2020
12	The prisoner: Dawood Talaat Al-Khatib, a resident of	Dawood Talaat Al-Khatib	45 years old	City of Bethlehem	18/9/2020

	Bethlehem, was martyred as a result of suffering a heart attack in "Ofer" prison, as a result of medical negligence. In 2017, he suffered a stroke while he was in Raymond prison.				
13	The martyrdom of the boy, Muhammad Dhir Hariz, after he was seriously wounded by the occupation soldiers last night in Deir Abu Mashaal	Mohammed Thamer Hariz	16 years old	Deir Abu Mishaal town - Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate	2/9/2020
14	The martyrdom of the young Ashraf Hassan Atallah Halasa from the town of Al-Sawahrah Al-Sharqiya on Monday evening, after being shot by the police and the special Israeli occupation forces at Bab Hatta - outside Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City of Jerusalem, where a barrage of bullets was launched by more than one policeman,	Ashraf Hassan Atallah Halasa	30 years old	Sawahrah al-Sharqiya town - Jerusalem	20/8/2020

	allegedly to stab a policeman				
15	The martyrdom of the young man, Oqab Darawsheh, on Saturday evening, as a result of being run over by an Israeli settler near the Jabara checkpoint, south of Tulkarm. The witnesses indicated that the settler was rushing the moment he hit the young Darawsheh, and nearly hit a number of other workers	Oqab Darawsheh	21 years old	Talouza town - Nablus	17/8/2020
16	Citizen: Dalia Ahmed Suleiman Samoudi, resident of Jenin, was martyred, as she was seriously wounded by a bullet to the chest by the occupation forces.	Dalia Ahmed Suleiman Smoudi	23 years old	The city of Jenin	15/8/2020
17	Asin Mahmoud Dhuheir, a citizen of Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip, was martyred as a result of her injury in the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in 2014. She suffered a fracture of the vertebrae that led to her paraplegia in the lower part, as a	Asin Mahmoud Duhair	34 years old	Rafah, southern Gaza Strip	7/8/2020

	<p>result of the bombing of her family's house in Rafah, and she remained suffering, and as a result of complications from the injury, she entered a state of septic shock, which necessitated her transfer to the hospital, where her death was announced there. Forensic medicine confirmed that the war injury was the real cause of her death, and the martyrdom of Al-Aqsa events was recorded.</p>				
<p>18</p>	<p>On 7/7/2020, the Israeli occupation forces killed the citizen Ibrahim Mustafa Abu Yaqoub, after being targeted by bullets without any justification, by the occupation soldiers scattered among the agricultural fields, while he was walking with his friend in the town of Kafel Haris, north of the city of Salfit, where they were walking on a street about 15 meters</p>	<p>Ibrahim Mustafa Abu Yaqoub</p>	<p>29 years old</p>	<p>The town of Kafil Haris, north of the city of Salfit</p>	<p>13/7/2020</p>

	away from the mentioned fields.				
19	The martyrdom of the prisoner Saadi Al-Gharabli, 75, from Al-Shujaiya neighborhood in Gaza City, after 26 years in captivity and the policy of medical neglect	Saadi Gharabli	75 years old	Al-Shojaeya neighborhood in Gaza City	9/7/2020
20	The martyrdom of Ahmed Mustafa Erekat, 26 years old, resident of Abu Dis, in the Jerusalem governorate, as a result of being shot by the Israeli occupation forces at the (Container) checkpoint	Hamad Mustafa Erekat	26 years old	Abu Dis town in Jerusalem governorate	23/6/2020
21	The martyrdom of Ahmed Citizen Rami Saad Al-Ghalban, 43, as a result of being shot during his participation in the Return Marches in Khan Yunis two years ago	Rami Saad Al-Ghalban	43 years old	Khan Younes	2/6/2020
22	The martyrdom of Iyad Khairy Rawhi Al-Hallaq, 32, (with disability) - resident of Wadi Al-Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem city, as a result of	Iyad Khairy, Rawhi barber	32 years old	Wadi Al-Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem	29/5/2020

	being shot by the occupation forces in the Old City of Jerusalem				
23	The martyrdom of the young Fadi Sarhan Adnan Samara Qa'ad 33 - resident of Abu Qish village, as he was shot while driving his vehicle in Wadi Raya, near the village of Nabi Saleh	Fadi Sarhan Adnan Samara Qa'ad	33 years old	Abu Qash village- Ramallah	29/5/2020
24	The martyrdom of the boy, Baha Muhammad Al-Awawda (18 years), today, Thursday, after the occupation soldiers shot him near the town of Beit Awa, west of Hebron, claiming that he tried to run over a soldier with his vehicle.	Bahaa Mohammed Al-Awawda	18 years old	The town of Beit Awa, west of Hebron	14/5/2020
25	Child Zaid Fadl Qaisiya (15 years) was killed, after he was directly hit by a bullet in the head, during violent confrontations in Al Fawwar camp. A force of the occupation army	Zaid Fadl Qaisiya	15 years old	The city of Dhahriya - Hebron	13/5/2020

	<p>raided the camp in the early hours of the morning, which led to widespread confrontations with the youths, during which the child was martyred and 4 others were injured. The child Al-Qaisiya, from the city of Dhahriya, was seriously injured, before his death was announced within less than an hour of his injury inside the camp</p>				
<p>26</p>	<p>On 04/22/2020, Nour Jaber Al-Barghouti, 23, resident of the town of Aboud was martyred in the occupation prisons, the prisoner, who has been detained 4 years ago in the (Negev Desert) prison, and was sentenced to 8 years in prison. He suffered a severe fainting while in the bathroom in Section 25 of the prison, and the head of the Prisoners and Excommunicated Affairs Authority held the occupation</p>	<p>Nour Jaber Al-Barghouthi</p>	<p>23 years old</p>	<p>The town of Aboud - Ramallah</p>	<p>22/4/2020</p>

	authorities and their prison administration fully responsible for his death				
27	The martyrdom of Ibrahim Muhammad Ali Hijazi Halasa, 25 years old, resident of Al-Sawahrah Al-Sharqiya village in Al-Quds governorate, as a result of being shot by the Israeli occupation forces in the vicinity of the (container) checkpoint	Ibrahim Mohamed Ali Hegazy Halasa	25 years old	The village of Sawahrah al-Sharqiya, Jerusalem Governorate	22/4/2020
28	At 21:25, the citizen: Islam Abdul-Ghani Dweikat, 22, resident of the town of Beita, was martyred due to his previous and serious wounds that he suffered from on 11-03-2020. He was shot with a rubber-coated metal bullets in the head area during clashes with the occupation forces in the Jabal al-Arma area near the town Beita, he remained in a	Islam Abdelghani Dwikat	22 years old	Al-Urma Mountain, southeast of Beita, Nablus governorate	11/3/2020

	coma for the time of the martyrdom				
29	The Israeli occupation forces killed a Palestinian civilian and wounded another, on Sunday evening 3/22/2020, after shooting at their car at the entrance to Ni'lin town, west of Ramallah. This young man's death was announced shortly after his arrival at the hospital. It was later revealed that the martyr was Sufyan Nawwaf Abdul-Halim Al-Khawaja, 31 years old	Sufyan Nawwaf Abdul-Halim Al-Khawaja	31 years old	Ni'lin town, west of Ramallah	22/3/2020
30	The martyrdom of the child Muhammad Abdul Karim Khasab Hamayel, 15 years old during the occupation forces' suppression of a gathering of citizens, in Jabal al-Urma, southeast of the town of Beita in the Nablus governorate in the northern West Bank, where he was hit with a bullet to the head,	Muhammad Abdul Karim Khasab Hamayel	15 years old	Al-Urma Mountain, southeast of Beita, Nablus governorate	11/3/2020

	and his wounds were described as very serious. He was declared dead at around 12:00 pm today, in the intensive care room at Rafidia Governmental Hospital in Nablus				
31	The martyrdom of Muhammad Ali Hassan Al-Naem, 27, a resident of Khan Yunis camp. He was shot near the border. (his body was kidnapped by the occupation forces with a bulldozer) east of Abasan town	Muhammad Ali Hassan Al-Naem	27 years old	Khan Yunis camp	23/2/2020
32	Citizen Maher Ibrahim Zaatarah, 33 years old, resident of Jabal Al Mukaber neighborhood in Jerusalem, was martyred as a result of being shot by the occupation forces near Al-Asbat Gate (one of the gates leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque) in the Old City of Jerusalem, alleging that he tried to carry out a stabbing attack. He is a father of two children	Maher Ibrahim Zaatarah	33 years old	Jabal Al-Mukaber neighborhood in Jerusalem	22/2/2020

	and a girl. The occupation soldiers shot him intensively after trying to stop him at the Al-Asbat Gate, and he remained on the ground and the occupation soldiers prevented anyone from getting close to him and providing him with treatment.				
33	At noon on 02/17/2020, the occupation forces recovered in a valley near the village of Ras Karkar, the body of the citizen: Fakhr Mahmoud Ismail Abu Zayed, 53-year-old resident of the town of Beituniya (whom the occupation forces accused of shooting and wounding an occupying army soldier near the village of Ras Karkar on 06 02. 2020).	Fakher Mahmoud Ismail Abu Zayed Qurt	53 years old	The town of Bitunya - Ramallah	17/2/2020
34	Badr Nidal Ahmed Nafleh Hersha (19 years old) died from a very critical wound, as a result of being shot by live bullets in	Bader Nidal Ahmed Nafla Harsha	19 years old	Qafeen town- Tulkarem	7/2/2020

	the main artery in the neck, during clashes with the occupation forces near the apartheid wall in Qafin town, north of Tulkarm.				
35	The citizen "Shadi Al-Banna", 45, from the city of Haifa, was killed after being shot by the occupation forces near the Bab alasbat Gate, one of the gates of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.	Shadi Albanna	45 years old	Haifa city- Jerusalem district	6/2/2020
36	Young Yazan Munther Khaled Abu Tabikh, 19 years old, from the Wadi Burqin area, west of Jenin, was martyred, and he was shot with a live bullet in the chest, and died instantly after the clashes in Jenin with the occupation forces.	Yazan Munther Khaled Abu Tabikh	19 years old	Wadi Burqin, west of Jenin	6/2/2020
37	The young Tariq Luay Ahmed Badwan, 24 years old, a Palestinian policeman from the Qalqilya governorate, was killed, as he was shot with an explosive bullet in the abdomen,	Tariq Louay Ahmed Badwan	24years old	Qalqilya Governorat e	6/2/2020

	inside the Special Police headquarters at the Khaled Nazzal circle.				
38	Muhammad Salman Tohme Al-Haddad (17 years old) was killed after an occupation sniper shot him with a live bullet in his heart near a military checkpoint in Hebron, during a demonstration against the so-called "Deal of the Century"	Mohammed Salman To'emeh Al-Haddad	17 years old	Hebron Governorate	5/2/2020
39	The 14-year-old child Alaa Al-Abbasi, from Khan Yunis camp, was killed by a direct gas canister in the head, during his participation in the return march east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Yunis, at about 18:00 on Friday, 11/10/2019, while He was about 250 meters from the separation fence, where he was hit by a teargas canister directly in the back of the head, and immediately he was taken to the medical point, and there	Alaa Al-Abbasi	14 years old	Khan Yunis camp	31/1/2020

	<p>doctors gave him first aid, then they transferred him directly to the European Gaza Hospital, and underwent a surgery to stop the internal bleeding. The surgery lasted for several hours, then he was transferred to the intensive care unit, where he fell into a coma. It was found that the injury caused him a laceration of the skull, a displacement of the brain, and a mass of blood on the brain, and his condition was described as very critical, and he continued to receive treatment until he was declared dead from his wounds.</p>				
40	<p>Child Muhammad Hani Abu Mandil, 17, from Al-Maghazi, in the central Gaza Strip, was martyred, after being shot by the Israeli occupation forces, for allegedly trying to infiltrate from the Gaza Strip into the occupied Palestinian territories</p>	<p>Mohammed Hani Abu Mandeel</p>	<p>17 years old</p>	<p>Al-Maghazi-Gaza Strip</p>	<p>21/1/2020</p>

	(48 lands) at the border fence separating the southern Gaza Strip.				
41	Child Salem Zuweid Al-Naami, 17, from Al-Maghazi, in the central Gaza Strip, was martyred, after being shot by the Israeli occupation forces, for allegedly trying to infiltrate from the Gaza Strip into the occupied Palestinian territories (48 lands) at the border fence separating the southern Gaza Strip.	Salem Zweed Al-Niami	17 years old	Al-Maghazi-Gaza Strip	21/1/2020
42	Child Mahmoud Saed, 17, from Al-Maghazi, in the central Gaza Strip, was martyred, after being shot by the Israeli occupation forces, for allegedly trying to infiltrate from the Gaza Strip into the occupied Palestinian territories (48 lands) at the border fence separating the southern Gaza Strip.	Mahmoud Saed	17 years old	Al-Maghazi-Gaza Strip	21/1/2020
43	The death of Amer Manar Al-	Amer Manar	30 years old	Al-Saftawi	19-1-2020



<p>Hajjar, 30, from Al-Saftawi area, north of Gaza City. Medical sources stated that the martyr Al-Hajjar was shot by Israeli occupation soldiers during his participation in the peaceful return marches on March 30, 2018, east of the Gaza Strip.</p>	alhajjar		area, north of Gaza City	
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