



الهيئة المستقلة لحقوق الإنسان

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The Independent Commission for Human Rights



Monthly Report on Violations of Human Rights and Freedoms in the PNA-Controlled Territory January 2009

This Monthly Report of January 2009 on violations of Palestinian human rights and public freedoms is released in the aftermath of the Israeli aggression on the Palestinian civilian population in the Gaza Strip. Having been waged on 27 December 2008, the Israeli offensive ended over 20 days later, as its military forces withdrew from the Gaza Strip. During the aggression, the Israeli occupying forces killed more than 1,300 civilians and injured over 5,000 others. Of those wounded, many civilians were left with permanent physical disabilities. The Israeli forces have also ravaged innumerable governmental buildings and offices belonging to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) as well as destroyed hundreds of civilian homes.

The Israeli occupying forces have derogated from international law and conventions relative to the protection of civilians in time of war. They have deliberately shelled and destroyed mosques, hospitals, prisons, civilian houses, and other civilian infrastructure, resulting in an increased number of fatalities amongst the civilian population.

In the attack on the Gaza Strip, the Israeli occupying forces used excessive force against civilians; combat aircrafts, navy boats, and artillery targeted and destroyed both security headquarters and civilian institutions belonging to the PNA. As these are mostly located within residential areas, it is clear that the Israeli forces have perpetrated numerous war crimes and crimes against humanity, using internationally prohibited weapons, including incendiary white phosphorus.

Recognising the difficulties and predicaments posed by the Israeli offensive which effectively prevented the *de facto* authority in the Gaza Strip from the smooth performance of assigned functions, or surmounting consequent impact within a short period of time, the **Independent Commission for Human Rights (ICHR)** stresses that violations of human rights and public freedoms throughout the PNA-controlled territory should always be monitored and documented. Human rights are an indivisible whole and may not be subject to procrastination. Under all circumstances, due protection of human rights should also be at the forefront of PNA's binding duties.

ICHR has been constituted according to *Presidential Decree No. (59) of 1993* and Article (31) under the *Amended Basic Law of 2003*.

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This report highlights major human rights violations as monitored and documented by **ICHR** throughout the PNA-controlled territory over the month of January 2009. In spite of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip which stretched from 27 December 2008 until 18 January 2009, ICHR was able to monitor the main human rights violations in the territory.

Based on monitoring and documentation of infringements on human rights and public freedoms during the month of January 2009, **ICHR** concludes the following:

1. Death incidents steadily increased as a result of arms chaos exercised by armed masked individuals, particularly in the Gaza Strip.
2. Incidents of physical assaults have risen in the Gaza Strip, resulting in the death of a number of citizens.
3. In disregard of relevant provisions of the Palestinian *Basic Law* and *Law of Penal Procedure*, incidents of arbitrary detention have also steadily risen throughout the PNA-controlled territory. Security forces have continued to detain citizens in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
4. In the West Bank, the Military Justice Authority sentenced a citizen to death on account of collaboration with a foreign country.
5. According to claims and grievances filed to **ICHR**, persons detained by PNA security forces in the West Bank have continued to be subjected to abuse and torture.
6. Attacks on peaceful gatherings and demonstrations as well as on freedom of the press have risen throughout the West Bank.

Below is a detailed description of violations of human rights and public freedoms reported in January 2009:

1. Violation of the right to life and physical safety:

In the month of January 2009, **ICHR** documented **31** death incidents throughout the PNA-controlled territory. Of these, 1 citizen died under obscure circumstances; 5 in family fights and acts of revenge; 22 as a result of the phenomenon of arms chaos exercised by armed masked individuals; and 3 due to severe beating.

Deaths under unknown circumstances:

On 10 January 2009, **Jamal Kheiri Musallam**, a 7-year-old child from the village of Talfit in the governorate of Nablus, sustained bullet wounds fired by unidentified individuals in the village. The child died several hours later, after he had been transported to hospital. Motives behind the murder are still unknown.

Citizens killed in family fights and acts of revenge as well as in incidents of manslaughter:

According to **ICHR**'s monitoring and documentation, 5 citizens were reported to have been slain in family fights and disputes during the month of January 2009:

- On 4 January, **Yousef Khalil Hannoun**, a 45-year-old resident of the Balata refugee camp in the city of Nablus, died after he sustained a bullet wound in the ear. Hannoun was killed after his colleague mistakenly opened fire towards him.
- During a fight between the families of Al Masri and Subh in the city of Khan Yunis on 4 January, a member of the Subh family opened fire on and killed **Kifah Salem al Masri**, 35 years old. Having been on a visit to his family, Al Masri sustained a fatal bullet wound in the waist and died immediately.
- On 14 January, during a fight between the families of Hajji and Abu 'Ureiban, **Mousa Hussein Ibrahim Abu Nar**, a 30-year-old resident of the An Nusseirat refugee camp in the governorate of Central Gaza, lost his life after he sustained a bullet wound to the chest.
- On 22 January, **Nada Ahmed ash Sheikh Khalil**, a 7-year-old child from the city of Rafah, died of a bullet wound sustained to the chest while her brother was playing with a weapon in their house.
- On 28 January, Police officers located the corpse of **Sa'id Mohammed Mahmoud Jaber**, a 43-year-old resident of the city of Hebron, in the vicinity of the village of Beit Amin in the southern Qalqiliya governorate. Jaber had sustained several bullet wounds. A police investigation into the death incident revealed that the crime took place on grounds of a dispute between the perpetrator and victim.

Fatalities caused by arms misuse:

According to **ICHR**'s monitoring and documentation, 22 deaths resulting from arms misuse were reported to have taken place during the month of January 2009. The majority of citizens killed had been detained or serving their imprisonment sentences in prisons targeted by the Israeli occupying forces during the offensive aggression on the Gaza Strip.*

Deaths resulting from severe beating:

The month of January 2009 has witnessed a serious of deaths generated by acts of severe beating and torture. In the Gaza Strip, unidentified individuals and persons suspected to have been members of the Internal Security agency of the Gaza deposed government committed reported atrocities. According to **ICHR**'s monitoring, 3 citizens were reported to have been beaten or tortured to death:

* Based on **ICHR**'s documentation, attached is a table showing incidents and circumstances surrounding each death incident in the Gaza Strip.

- On 15 January, the dead body of **Zaher Ahmed az Za'anin**, a 40-year-old resident of the town of Beit Hanun in the governorate of Northern Gaza, was located at Kamal 'Adwan Hospital in the town of Beit Lahiya. Marks of torture were visible on the corpse. According to information reported to **ICHR**, a group of armed masked individuals arrived at Az Za'anin's house on 14 January 2009 and took him to an unknown area. His dead body was located at a later time.
- On 22 January, the corpse of **Hani Ibrahim Abu Reidah**, a 25-year-old resident of the town of Khuza'a in the eastern Khan Yunis governorate, was located at Nasser Hospital in the city of Khan Yunis. Based on information received by **ICHR**, Abu Reidah was arrested on 18 January 2009 by individuals, who alleged that they were members of the Internal Security agency, and transported him to an unidentified area. Abu Reidah's family located the dead body of their son at the abovementioned hospital. Clear marks of torture were also apparent on the corpse.
- On 28 January, **Younes Mohammed Abu 'Amrah**, a 36-year-old resident of the Gaza city, died after unidentified individuals subjected him to severe torture. On 24 January 2009, a group of armed persons, including masked individuals, expelled Abu 'Amrah out of his house and took him to an unknown area. About 15 later, a person informed Abu 'Amrah's family that their son was present near the office of the Council of Ministers in the Tal al Hawa neighbourhood in the Gaza city. His family found him in a very serious condition and with scars of torture visible on his body. Abu 'Amrah was transported to the Al Quds Hospital and then admitted to Ash Shifa' Hospital in Gaza city, where he stayed until he died of his injuries.

Death sentences:

During the month of January 2009, one death sentence was issued against a citizen in the West Bank.

On 24 January, the Military Court convening in the city of Hebron issued a verdict ruling for the execution by shooting of **M. A. J.**, 28 years old, after he had been convicted of collaborating with a foreign country in violation of Article (131) of the *Revolutionary Penal Law of the Palestine Liberation Organisation of 1979*. To be implemented, the court decision needs be endorsed by the PNA President.

Casualties caused by arms misuse:

According to **ICHR**'s monitoring and documentation, several casualties resulting from arms misuse were reported to have taken place during the month of January 2009:

- On 1 January, armed masked individuals opened fire on the legs of Mamdouh Ali al Ghazzawi, a 37-year-old resident of the Gaza city. In light of his critical health condition, Al Ghazzawi was transported to a hospital abroad for medical treatment. It should be noted that Al Ghazzawi was a member of the 17 Force as well as a Fatah activist.

- On 9 January, armed masked individuals also opened fire on the legs of Arafat Sa'id al Barbari, 24 years old, near his house in the Ash Sheikh Radhwan neighbourhood in the Gaza city. Al Barbari had a surgical operation on his wounded legs at the Ash Shifa' Hospital. It is worth noting that the affected citizen was a member of the Fatah movement.
- On 10 January, a group of armed masked individuals opened fire on Hussein Jabr Abu Humeisah, 43 years old, injuring his legs while he was outside his house in the Al Bureij refugee camp in the district of Central Gaza. Abu Humeisah was taken to the European Hospital in the city of Khan Yunis for medical treatment. Due to his critical health condition, however, he was later transported to a hospital abroad.
- On 13 January, a group of armed masked individuals opened fire on Raed Mifleh al Maghari, 30 years old, at the Al 'Awdah roundabout in the city of Rafah, injuring his left leg.
- On 19 January, armed masked individuals opened fire on 'Imad Mustafa al Ghazzawi's legs, a 22-year-old resident of the Gaza city. Having been transported to the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city, Al Ghazzawi had a surgical operation on his injured legs. It should be noted that Al Ghazzawi was a member of the Fatah movement.

Torture under detention – Inhuman, cruel and degrading treatment:

ICHR views with profound concern the continuing violation of detainees' right to physical safety. Furthermore, **ICHR** deems that all forms of abuse and torture exercised by Palestinian security forces in the Gaza Strip and West Bank are prohibited. Culpable as they are, these acts should be banned and respective perpetrators penalised.

As in previous months, **ICHR** continued to receive grievances over the month of January 2009. Complainants claimed that they were subjected to torture and abuse by security agencies of both the PNA in the West Bank and the *de facto* government in the Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, **ICHR** received **25** grievances from citizens, claiming that they were subjected to torture. These complaints were filed against various security agencies, including the Police, Preventive Security, Military Intelligence, and General Intelligence.

The right to personal safety:

ICHR monitored and documented several incidents, in which citizens were physically assaulted and severely beaten by unidentified armed individuals or members of the Hamas movement. According to information reported to the **ICHR**, the majority of reported violations targeted former members of PNA security apparatuses as well as activists and proponents of the Fatah movement throughout the Gaza Strip governorates.

The most prominent atrocities committed over the month of January 2009 were as follows:

- On 1 January, dozens of armed individuals severely beat Saber 'Ilayyan Arafat, a 40-year-old resident of the town of 'Abasan east of the city of Khan Yunis. Having arrived at his house, armed individuals beat Arafat with clubs and kicked him, leaving him with bone fractures in the left arm, injuries to the head, and contusions on all parts of his body. They also threatened to kill him if he went out to the street. It should be noted that Arafat was a member on the 'Abasan municipal council as well as a Fatah activist.
- On 2 January, a group of armed members of Hamas severely beat Wassim Hamdi 'Ubeid, a 31-year-old resident of the Gaza city. According to information reported to the **ICHR**, armed individuals arrived at 'Ubeid's house in Ash Shati' refugee camp and severely beat him along with his friends, who were in his company. All injured citizens were transported to the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city for medical treatment. It is important to note that 'Ubeid was a member of the Fatah movement.
- On 15 January, dozens of armed masked individuals severely beat Sa'dallah Ziyad 'Innabeh, a 27-year-old resident of the city of Khan Yunis. Armed individuals had also opened fire on 'Innabeh's house and beat his brother. According to information received by the **ICHR**, 'Innabeh was a member of the Fatah movement. He has been handicapped since the second *Intifada* which left him with amputated legs.
- Also on 15 January, members of the Internal Security agency severely beat Mazen Abdullah Shahin, a 32-year-old resident of the city of Khan Yunis. Having also been expelled out of his house, Shahin's family located their son at Nasser Hospital. With a bleeding in the stomach, Shahin also sustained a wound in the kidney. Due to his critical health condition, he was transported to a hospital abroad for medical treatment. It should be mentioned that Shahin was a member of the Western Khan Yunis Regional Command Office of the Fatah movement.
- On 18 January, armed masked persons arrived at the house of Sameer Waleed Kishko, a 43-year-old resident of the Gaza city, forced him out, beat him, and threatened to kill him. It is important to note that Kishko was a former Palestinian National Security officer as well as a member of the Fatah movement.

2. Violations of the freedom of opinion and expression as well as right to peaceful assembly:

Throughout the PNA-controlled territory, various forms of violations continued to be committed against the freedoms of opinion, expression and peaceful assembly. Palestinian security agencies prohibited public sit-ins and peaceful gatherings. They also prevented media agencies from covering civil demonstrations and arrested a number of journalists. In this context, **ICHR** reported a number of attacks on peaceful gatherings and

on the press over the month of January 2009. In particular, Palestinian security forces broke up demonstrations organised in solidarity with and in protest against the Israeli offensive aggression on the civilian population in the Gaza Strip as well as protests demanding that political detentions be terminated.

- On 2 January, Hamas called for a demonstration in solidarity with the Gaza Strip in the city of Hebron. The demonstration was scheduled to march from the Al Hussein Bin Ali Mosque following Friday prayers. Immediately after protestors gathered, Police and other security personnel were dispatched in the area and prevented citizens from accessing the main street near the mosque. As a result, protestors threw stones, injuring over 10 Police and security officers. To disperse the demonstration, security forces beat protestors with clubs, leaving a number of citizens with injuries and contusions. Security officers also opened fire in the air, but no casualties were reported. Additionally, journalists were prevented from reporting the events of the demonstration.
- Also on 2 January, in the city of Ramallah, national and Islamic factions organised a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with the Gaza Strip and in protest against the heinous massacres perpetrated by the Israeli occupying forces against the Gazan civilian population, particularly women and children. During the demonstration which was held after Friday prayers, a number of protestors lifted Hamas flags and others called demonstrators to confront the Israeli occupying troops. Consequently, Palestinian security officers dispersed and beat protestors with clubs, leaving a number of citizens with injuries and contusions. In addition, security officers assaulted and detained approximately 20 protestors. Besides receiving relevant complaints, **ICHR** also managed to monitor and document these arrests. Of those detained were Mu'ath Sadeq Nu'eirat; Hamzeh Kifayah; Hashem al Kouli; 'Uday al Barghouthi; and Ashraf Abu 'Iram. All detained persons were released on the same day.
- Moreover, Palestinian security forces attacked media representatives and prevented them from reporting the abovementioned events. According to **ICHR's** documentation, security officers beat journalist Majdi Mohammed Suleiman Abu Shtayyeh, leaving him with bone fractures in the nose.
- On 5 January, activist students at Birzeit University organised a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with the civilian population of the Gaza Strip. The protest, in which over 400 university students took part, was planned to set off from the Birzeit University campus and march towards the junction to the town of 'Atara. After arriving at the centre of the Birzeit town, they were stopped by Palestinian National Security officers who had lined up and set up a barricade of rocks across the street. Additionally, more than 200 members of the Palestinian Preventive Security, Military Intelligence, General Intelligence, and Police were dispatched to the area. All security officers beat protestors with sticks, leaving at least 50 students with minor and medium injuries and contusions. Of 13 injured students who received medical aid at the Birzeit University clinic, 9 were transported to the Ash Sheikh Zayed Hospital in the city of Ramallah. According to **ICHR's** monitoring and documentation, wounded students who were transported to Ramallah Public Hospital included Saleh Nasser

Bu'eirat; Mohammed Rushdi Baliyyeh, Yafa Mohammed Joudeh; 'Imad Carlos Touma; Amin Mohammed Ju'eidi; Nidhal Muwaffaq Tuquz; Nibal Khaled Farsakh; Wafa' Khalaf Hussein Nassar; and Tareq Hasan Mohammed Ali.

- On 9 January, Palestinian factions organised a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with civilian residents of the Gaza Strip after Friday prayers in the city of Ramallah. However, members of Palestinian security agencies, including the Preventive Security, National Security, General Intelligence, Military Intelligence, and Police, obstructed the demonstration, arrested a number of protestors, and assailed citizens who hoisted Hamas' flags and shouted slogans in support of the movement. In addition, security officers beat protestors with clubs and fired tear gas, leaving a number of citizens with contusions and others with injuries as a result of tear gas inhalation. Using special cans, security officers also sprayed female protestors with tear gas material. Furthermore, Palestinian security officers arrested 6 protestors and dragged them in front of others in an inappropriate manner. During the demonstration, security personnel assailed media representatives as well. Preventing citizens from filming the demonstration, the security personnel confiscated cameras or cellular telephones, deleted recorded films and images, and assaulted citizens who took photographs. **ICHR** managed to monitor and document some incidents and received complaints from affected persons. Of those arrested during the demonstration was Amir Mohammed Al Faqueh.
- On 8 January, a Palestinian security officer threatened to assault Najeeb Farraj, a correspondent of the Al Quds Newspaper, after the latter published photographs of a demonstration held in the city of Bethlehem in solidarity with the civilian population of the Gaza Strip.
- On 18 January, the Palestinian Preventive Security agency in the city of Hebron detained Khaled Mohammed al 'Amayreh, a journalist, after having summoned him by telephone to the Preventive Security offices. Al 'Amayreh was arrested on grounds of criticism addressed to the PNA in a press interview with the Al Quds Satellite Channel during the Israeli offensive on the Gaza Strip. After having been detained for three days, Al 'Amayreh was released on 21 January 2009.
- On 24 January, Palestinian Preventive Security officers detained Samer Khuweirah, correspondent of the Al Quds Satellite Channel in the governorate of Nablus. Until the time of reporting, Khuweirah is still detained in the Preventive Security headquarters in the city of Nablus – the so-called the Juneid Prison.
- At about 11:15 am on 25 January, political detainees' families held a public sit-in demonstration in front of the Palestinian security checkpoint set up north of the Al Muqata'a in the city of Hebron. Demonstrators hoisted banners demanding that their relatives be released from Palestinian detention centres. Meanwhile, a Palestinian force including officers of various security agencies, arrived in the area and attempted to confiscate banners by force. As protestors refused to hand the banners over, a force of female security officers was dispatched to the area. Female protestors were beaten with sticks and tear gas was sprayed at them. As a result, injured women were transported to hospitals throughout the city of Hebron for medical treatment.

Additionally, security personnel detained Lama Khater, a female protestor. Journalists were also prevented from covering events during the sit-in demonstration.

- On 26 January, Palestinian Preventive Security officers arrested 'Issam Sa'id al Asmar, a reporter at the Associated Press, in the city of Ramallah. Until the time of reporting, Al Asmar is still being detained by the Preventive Security headquarters.
- Also on 26 January, Palestinian Military Intelligence officers arrested Ahmed 'Ata Mohammed Bikawi, a correspondent of the Al Aqsa Satellite Channel, in the city of Nablus. Having been summoned by telephone, Bikawi was arrested while he was reporting to the Military Intelligence agency in the city. Until the time of reporting, Bikawi has not been released.

3. Violations of the right to fair legal proceedings:

Relevant reported encroachments have entailed arbitrary detentions and arrests on political grounds.

ICHR still expresses deep concern at continuous incidents of arbitrary detentions and political arrests that do not comply with respective legal procedures and deny citizens' personal freedoms without any respective legal justifications. In violation of the Palestinian *Basic Law* and *Law of Penal Procedure*, the most fundamental right of detained citizens to be presented to a natural judge (i.e. regular judiciary) has been derogated. Security agencies have also continued to detain affected citizens under arrest warrants issued by the Military Justice Authority.

In this regard, **ICHR** received **188** complaints addressed against PNA security agencies in the West Bank. 44 affected civilians claimed that detention procedures were erroneous.

According to information reported to the **ICHR**, at least 70 persons have been held in undisclosed places by security agencies of the deposed government in the Gaza Strip. It should be noted that these persons had been jailed in detention centres that were targeted and shelled during the Israeli offensive on the Gaza Strip.

4. Delayed execution of court judgements:

The West Bank security agencies, particularly the General Intelligence and Preventive Security, have continued to refrain from executing several decisions entered by the Palestinian High Court of Justice in regard of persons detained on political grounds. These have been detained according to arrest warrants issued by the Head of the Military Justice Authority. However, it should be noted that the continued detention of these persons and the non-implementation of the High Court's decisions are an encroachment on the Court's relevant jurisdiction. It is also a deprivation of personal freedom, which is intrinsically safeguarded by Articles (11) and (12) under the Palestinian *Basic Law*.

Unless they are detained on other charges, detained persons should immediately be released.

Major examples of non-executed court judgements are as follows:

1. On 15 December 2008, the Palestinian High Court of Justice entered a decision on the release of Mahmoud Hussein Mohammed Shanaran, who has been detained by the Preventive Security agency in the Hebron Detention Centre since 4 November 2008. Apprehended on the basis of an arrest warrant issued by the Head of the Military Justice Authority, Shanaran is still held in custody.
2. On 24 December 2008, the Palestinian High Court of Justice issued forth a decision ruling for the release of Mohammed 'Umran Abdul Hameed Abu Omar, who has been detained by the General Intelligence agency in the city of Hebron since 29 October 2008.
3. On 15 December 2008, the Palestinian High Court of Justice issued forth a decision on the release of Mahmoud Hasan 'Alaya al Harini, who has been detained by the Preventive Security at the Hebron Detention Centre since 4 November 2008 according to an arrest warrant made by the Head of the Military Justice Authority. So far, the High Court's decision has not been implemented. Claiming that it was not officially notified of the decision, the Preventive Security agency has continued to detain Al Harini.
4. On 2 November 2008, the Palestinian High Court of Justice entered a decision ruling for the release of Amjad Mohammed Amin 'Uthman al Hammouri, who has been detained by the General Intelligence agency at the Hebron Detention Centre since 13 October 2008.
5. Also on 2 November 2008, the Palestinian High Court of Justice issued a ruling for the release of Kamal 'Amer Abdullah Abu Tu'eimeh, who has been detained by the Preventive Security agency at the Hebron Detention Centre since 15 September 2008. Apprehended according to an arrest warrant issued by the Head of the Military Justice Authority, the High Court's decision has not been executed so far. Claiming that it was not officially informed of the decision, the Preventive Security agency has continued to detain Abu Tu'eimeh.
6. On 24 September 2008, a decision was carried out by the Palestinian High Court of Justice to release Jalal Dawoud Younis, a citizen detained by the Preventive Security at the Beituniya Detention Centre. On 18 November 2008, the Ramallah Court of First Instance also issued forth a decision to release Younis on bail. Nevertheless, these decisions have never been implemented.
7. The High Court of Justice also issued on 8 October 2008 a judgement ruling for the release of Farid Abdul Haleem Hammad from the detention centre of the Preventive Security agency. Until the time of reporting, however, Hammad is still in jail.

8. On 28 August 2008, the High Court of Justice issued a decision for the release of Abdul Baset Mohammed Mu'tan, who is detained by the Preventive Security. So far, however, Mu'tan is being detained and the said decision remains unexecuted.

5. Dismissal from the civil service (teachers who were appointed under the Hamas Government in 2006):

For the fourth consecutive month, the Palestinian Ministry of Education has continued to issue decisions on the dismissal or suspension of the appointment of a number of school teachers and staff. Over the past three months, **ICHR** has received more than **180** complaints, in which aggrieved persons claimed that they had been sacked from their jobs following a decision made by the Minister of Education on the pretext that illegally competent authorities did not approve or recommend their being appointed. To this avail, **ICHR** declares that such a measure violates the Palestinian *Basic Law* as well as the *Law of Civil Service* and infringes on citizens' right to occupy public functions in the State.

The table below shows incidents of the killing of 22 citizens who escaped from the Gaza Central Prison and As Saraya Prison on 28 December 2008 during the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. All 22 prisoners were shot and killed by unidentified masked individuals.

No.	Name	Age	Address	Date of Death	Charge and Sentence	Circumstances Surrounding Death Incidents
1.	<i>Haydar Mahmoud Ghanem</i>	46	Rafah	7 January 2009	Sentenced to the death penalty on account of collaboration with the enemy on 28 October 2002	Shortly after he had been forced to accompany them from a house belonging to his relative in the Al Juneinah neighbourhood in the city of Rafah, armed masked individuals opened fire on and killed Ghanem. His dead body was located along the Ad Dakhiliya Street in the city of Rafah.
2.	<i>Salah Abdullah 'Awadh</i>	45	Rafah	20 January 2009	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy since May 2008	Having sustained several bullet wounds, his family recognised his corpse at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city. 'Awadh's dead body was located in the area of Nitzarim several days after he had been killed.
3.	<i>Hisham Tawfeeq an Najjar</i>	51	Gaza	5 January 2009		Unidentified individuals opened fire on and killed him. According to information reported to the ICHR , a number of armed masked persons arrived at An Najjar's house and shot his family members, injuring 11 people, including 2 girls and 2 women. All injured citizens were transported to the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city for medical treatment. Hisham died of sustained injuries.
4.	<i>Saleh Khalil Abu Zeid</i>	59	Rafah	2 January 2009	Detained on account of	A group of armed masked individuals fired

					collaboration with the enemy	several bullets on his head and chest. According to information reported to the ICHR , Abu Zeid was forced out of his house in the area of Massbah in the city of Rafah. After having walked with the armed individuals for several metres along the street, he was shot, and died immediately.
5.	<i>Hasan Ahmed Hijazi</i>	37	Jabalya	7 January 2009		Armed masked individuals fired several bullets on Hijazi near his house. He was transported to Kamal 'Adwan Hospital in the town of Beit Lahiya for medical treatment, then to the Ash Shifa' Hospital, where he died of sustained injuries. Based on information ICHR received, Hamas published a statement that Hijazi was killed by mistake. It is worthy to note that Hijazi was a PNA National Security officer as well as a member of the People's Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).
6.	<i>Nasser Mohammed Muhanna</i>	34	Jabalya	30 December 2008	Sentenced to 2 years in prison	His dead body was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city. He died of a bullet wound sustained to the head.
7.	<i>Talal 'Imad Khalil al Mughrabi</i>	26	Al Bureij refugee camp	1 January 2009	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Died of a bullet fired by an unidentified person to his head. Having escaped from the As Sarayaa Prison, Al Mughrabi stayed with a relative in the city of Khan Yunis. Armed

						masked individuals captured him and his corpse was located in Khan Yunis two days later.
8.	<i>Saleh Salem Jahjough</i>	38	Beit Hanun	21 January 2009	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained several bullet wounds in the head, chest and legs. His dead body was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city. According to ICHR's monitoring, Jahjough was injured on 28 December 2008 during an Israeli air attack on the As Saraya security complex, where the prison was located. He was transported to the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city for medical treatment. Later, his corpse was located at the mentioned hospital.
9.	<i>Zakariya Ahmed al Ghandour</i>	61	Deir al Balah	29 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained several bullet wounds to the head, chest, and legs. His dead body was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city.
10.	<i>Yasser Sa'id Zannoun</i>	43	Rafah	28 December 2008	Sentenced to the death penalty on a charge of a criminal murder	Sustained bullet wounds to various parts of his body. His corpse was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in Gaza city.
11.	<i>Mohammed Ali Seidam</i>	34	Rafah	29 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained bullet wounds to various parts of his body. His dead body was located in the area of Al Muharrarat [debris of the evacuated Israeli settlements] west of the city of Rafah.
12.	<i>Akram Mohammed az Zatmeh</i>	29	Rafah	29 December	Detained on account of	Sustained bullet wounds to various parts of his

				2008	collaboration with the enemy	body. His corpse was located in the area of Al Muharrarat [debris of the evacuated Israeli settlements] west of the city of Rafah.
13.	<i>'Atef 'Atiyyeh Abu 'Usheibeh</i>	39	Beit Hanun	29 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained bullet wounds to the head, back, and stomach. His corpse was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city.
14.	<i>Mohammed 'Atiyyeh Abu 'Usheibeh</i>	26	Beit Hanun	29 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained bullet wounds to the head, back, and stomach. His corpse was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city.
15.	<i>Mahmoud 'Atiyyeh Abu 'Usheibeh</i>	24	Beit Hanun	29 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Sustained bullet wounds to the head, back, and stomach. His corpse was located at the Kamal 'Adwan Hospital in the town of Beit Lahiya.
16.	<i>Jamal Ibrahim al Ghandour</i>	47	Jabalya	28 December 2008	Detained on account of collaboration with the enemy	Unidentified armed individuals shot him in the head at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city, where he was being treated for injuries sustained during an Israeli air attack on the As Saraya security complex.
17.	<i>Abdul Fattah Mohammed Sumour</i>	28	Jabalya	25 January 2009	Sentenced to the death penalty on account of a criminal charge	Sustained a bullet wound to the head. His dead body was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in Gaza city.
18.	<i>Sa'id Jamil Zuhd</i>	24	Gaza	26 January 2009	Sentenced to the death penalty on account of a	Died of critical injuries sustained in the head on 24 January 2009 by unidentified

					criminal charge	individuals. He was transported to the Ash Shifa' Hospital in the Gaza city, where he died at a later time.
19.	<i>Usamah Na'im Atallah</i>	40	Gaza	28 January 2009	No charge reported	Died of a bullet wound to the shoulder. According to information reported to the ICHR , Atallah had been arrested on the day before he was killed by persons, who claimed that they were members of the Internal Security agency. After he was taken to an unidentified area, his family received a telephone call stating that their son's corpse was located at the Ash Shifa' Hospital in Gaza city.
21.	<i>Ahmed 'Izzat Shaqqourah</i>	52	Khan Yunis	9 January 2009	No charge reported	Died of bullet wounds sustained in various parts of his body. According to ICHR's monitoring, unidentified individuals who claimed that they were members of the Internal Security agency had arrested Shaqqourah on the day before he was killed. On the same day (8 January 2009), he was released with marks of torture on his body and transported to the European Hospital in the city of Khan Yunis. However, unidentified persons abducted him from the hospital. His corpse was located at a later time in an area in Khan Yunis.