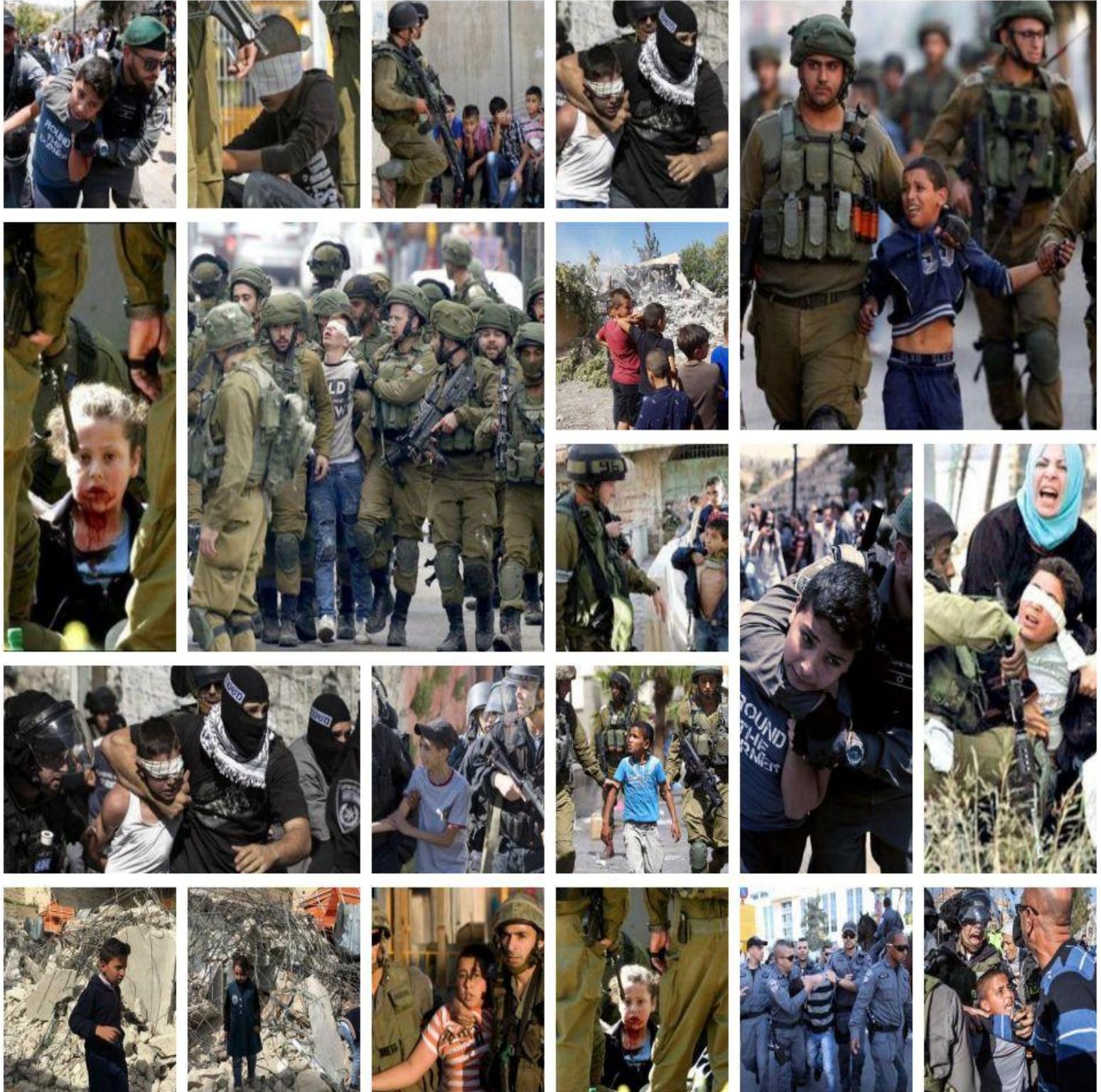




المقدسي للتنمية المجتمع  
Al-Maqdese for Society Development (MSD)

## Annual Report of the violation of human rights in the city of Jerusalem

# “ Violations of Children Rights in Jerusalem –2018 ”



Al-Maqdese Monitoring and Documentation Unit issued its annual report on human rights violations in Jerusalem. The occupation authorities continue to violate the rights of children without any regard for the humanitarian and psychological aspects of children. The most prominent violations occurred in 2018 were:

In 2018, the Israeli occupation forces arrested more than 435 minors (male and female), including 28 children - less than 12 years old - from Jerusalem and its environs. Arrests occur during the late hours of the night, including the storming of houses and intimidation of children and their families with weapons and sniffer dogs. Children are also arrested during daylight hours near their schools or on their way to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. Moreover, they are subjected to what adults are subjected to from torture, interrogation, inhuman treatment and all violations of international law and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Israeli authorities violate international laws on the rights of children by pursuing harsh policies when arresting and prosecuting children. The trial of children doesn't take into consideration the age of children and doesn't constitute special courts. In addition, the occupation determines the age of the child under the age of 16. According to the Israeli judicial system, which is based on the issuance of sentences against the child prisoners to military order No. 132, in which the age of the child is determined under the age of sixteen. This is a clear violation of the provisions of article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which defines the child as every human being below 18 years of age.

The Israeli authorities also deal with Palestinian children through military courts that lack the minimum standards of fair trials, particularly Military Order 132, which allows occupation authorities to arrest children aged 12 years. The reasons for the arrest ranged from throwing Molotov cocktails, the attempt to carry out a stabbing operation or having a knife as the Israeli side claims. Consequently, the detained children are transferred to Israeli police stations and interrogation rooms. The last of these violations was the sentence issued by the Ofer Court in the prison of the child, Ayham Sabah, 17, from the Qalandia refugee camp north of Jerusalem for a period of 35 years, and a fine of one million shekels, claiming that he executed a stabbing operation in 2016. He was 14 years old back then.

The Israeli occupation authorities have imposed huge financial guarantees on the release of children. Sometimes this is followed by house imprisonment and the deprivation of children from Al-Aqsa Mosque for a long period of time.

The child, Awad Omar Al-Rajabi, 14, suffered the most severe torture in detention and interrogation. After his arrest, his limbs were tied and his eyes were blindfolded and he

was held in the corridor between the rooms. On his way to the interrogation room, the soldiers put their feet on his way and pushed him from one side to the other. As soon as he entered the interrogation room, they beat, kicked, and screamed at him while asking a lot of questions. . They also placed a strand on his neck and pulled him back to stifle him. They beat him on the face and he was forced to sit on the ground. He was also beaten from all sides, using a stick as well as threatening him with an electric shock. . He was released on 27/8/2018 under several conditions, including: house imprisonment until the end of legal proceedings against him, deportation from his home in Silwan to Wadi al-Joz neighborhood, payment of a cash guarantee in addition to the signing of financial guarantees.

The Israeli occupation authorities continued their policy of demolishing Palestinian houses. In 2018, the Israeli occupation authorities demolished 58 residential structures resulting in the displacement of 144 children and deprived them of a sense of safety, stability and tranquility. House demolitions are accompanied by beatings and arrests. These events result in psychological disorders for children, apart from the destabilization of the family and the deterioration of their social and economic status that affect children.

Jerusalemite children suffer from constant settler harassment from insults and severe beatings. Settlers beat and insulted Mimati Kash'am (5 years) and Tohama Kash'am (8 years) while they were playing football. When they returned to the house they were detained by the Israeli police in Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan and released later.

The latest child rights violations were the execution of Qasem Mohammed Al-Abbasi, 17, from Silwan, and three others were wounded when their vehicle was fired near Beit-El checkpoint north of Al-Bireh. The occupation claimed that the driver of the vehicle tried to storm Beit El checkpoint, and the soldiers fired at him and seriously wounded him while Qasem was killed.