



*Israeli airstrikes over Gaza city on Sunday, 5 May 2019 – Al-Haq (c) 2019*

## **Al-Haq Report on Killings in 2019**

## 1. Introduction

Israel's unlawful policies and practices against Palestinians continued throughout 2019, including impunity for violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, for wilful killing. In 2019, 137 Palestinians, including 28 children, were killed due to Israel's discriminatory, institutional and systematic policies and practices, which aim to repress and control the Palestinian population, through *inter alia*, unnecessary, disproportionate and excessive use of force and the lack of effective accountability and protection from settler violence. Further, four Palestinian political prisoners died due to Israel's policy of medical neglect.

Of the 137 Palestinians who were killed in 2019, two were Palestinian civilians who were killed by Israeli settlers, and the remaining 135 Palestinians were killed by the Israeli Occupying Forces (IOF). In at least two cases, the IOF hampered Palestinian attempts to evacuate the wounded before they died, in violation of international law standards.

In 2019, a total of 35 Palestinians were killed in the context of the Great Return March (GRM) protests. Of these, 20 Palestinians were killed after the Report of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on the 2018 protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) had been released on 22 March 2019. Further, Israel launched two military offensives on the Gaza Strip in 2019, killing 25 Palestinians in the first offensive, which took place from 3 May 2019 until 5 May 2019, and 34 Palestinians in the second, which also lasted three days from 12 November 2019 until 14 November 2019.

Notably, 112 of the killed Palestinians in 2019 sustained wounds in the upper part of the body or sustained multiple injuries, including in the upper part of the body, signifying Israel's shoot to kill policy, while eight Palestinians died under the rubble of destroyed buildings. Further, Israel withheld the bodies of an additional 20 Palestinians in 2019, as it continued to withhold the bodies of 52 Palestinians since October 2015 until the end of 2019.

The following report contains a chart, which explains the details and circumstances of the killing of 137 Palestinians and the death of four Palestinian political prisoners in 2019, and a legal analysis section, providing a legal insight into a number of Israel's unlawful practices.

## 2. Details of the Killings

Name	Age	Circumstance of death
Amal Mustafa Al-Turmasi	44	On 11 January 2019, at approximately 3:50 pm, Amal was shot by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) in the head, while participating in the Great Return March (GRM) in Al-Awda camp, east of Gaza City. Amal was located about 200 meters from the fence, and posed no immediate threat to the IOF.
Abdul Raouf Ismail Salha	13	On 11 January 2019, at approximately 4:00 pm, Abdul Raouf was hit by the IOF with a tear gas canister in the head, while participating in the GRM in Al-Awda camp, in Abu Safiyyah, east of town Jabaliya, in the northern Gaza Strip. Abdul Raouf was accompanied by a number of children and youths standing approximately 200 meters from the fence. On 14 January 2019, at approximately 5:00 am, Abdul Raouf was pronounced dead due to his lethal injury.
Anwar Mohammad Qudaih	33	On 19 October 2018, at approximately 3:40 pm, the IOF shot Anwar with a live bullet in the neck while he was participating in the GRM. The IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence. At the time he was shot, he was about 150-200 meters away from the fence. Due to his critical injury, he was transferred to Al-Makassed Hospital in occupied East Jerusalem until he was announced dead on Sunday 13 January 2019 at around 2:00 pm.
Mohammad Fawzi Adawi	36	On 21 January 2019, Mohammad was shot by the IOF while passing with his car through Huwwara military checkpoint. The IOF claimed that he attempted to attack one of the soldiers while they were examining his identity card. After he was shot, the IOF prevented an ambulance of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, which was coming from Nablus, from retrieving the victim. Mohammad was left for almost an hour without providing him with the needed medical care, until he bled to death.
Mahmoud Abdul Nabahin	24	On 22 January 2019, at approximately 4:50 pm, shortly after the IOF targeted a Palestinian resistance



		monitoring site with an artillery shell, Mahmoud was killed due to his lethal injuries in his upper part of the body caused by shrapnel. The targeted site was located about 300 meters from the fence east of al-Bureij refugee camp, in the central Gaza Strip. Four other Palestinians were injured as they were located inside the targeted site.
Ayman Ahmad Hamed	17	On 25 January 2019, Ayman was killed by the IOF near the village of 'Ein Yabroud, in the Ramallah and al-Bireh Governorate in the central West Bank, while he was hanging out with his friends.
Ihab Atallah Abed	24	On 25 January 2019, at approximately 4:45 pm, Ihab was shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the chest, while participating in the GRM east of Al-Shawka village, east of Rafah city. At the time of the shooting, Ihab was approximately 50 meters away from the fence and the IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence.
Riyad Mohammad Shamasneh	38	On 26 January 2019, Riyad was shot and killed by the IOF while he was driving a car in occupied East Jerusalem.
Hamdi Talib Naasan	38	On 26 January 2019, Hamdi was shot and killed by Israeli settlers. At the time he was shot, he, along with dozens of young Palestinians, were trying to resist the settler and IOF incursion of al-Mghayyer village, northeast of Ramallah. Hamdi was married and a father of four children.
Samir Ghazi Al-Nabahin	47	On 18 January 2019, at approximately 2:45 pm, Samir was hit by a gas canister in the face while participating in the GRM east of al-Bureij refugee camp. At the time he was shot, Samir was standing approximately 150 meters away from the fence, as the IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence. Due to his injury, Samir was in a coma until 29 January 2019, when he was announced dead.
Samah Zuhair Mubarak	16	On 30 January 2019, Samah was shot and killed by the IOF at Al-Zaem checkpoint. The IOF claimed that Samah was trying to carry out a stabbing attack against the Israeli soldiers.
Ahmad Ghazi Abu Jabal	29	In late January 2019, Ahmad was shot by the IOF whilst participating in the GRM in Al-Awda camp, west of Beit Lahia. On 3 February 2020, Ahmad was pronounced dead, due to his lethal injury.
Abdallah Faisal Abu Talib	20	On 4 February 2019, Abdallah was shot and killed by the IOF near the entrance of his village al-Jalama, in



		Jenin Governorate. At the time he was shot, the IOF were stationed inside a plastic house, and they shot Abdullallah and his friend while they were driving a motorcycle towards the town, killing Abdallah and injuring his friend. The Israeli authorities held Abdallah's body for about half an hour before handing it over to his family.
Hamza Mohammad Shtaiwi	17	Hamza was lethally injured due to a targeted shot by the IOF in the neck. At the time he was shot, Hamza was participating in the GRM east of Gaza City, and was sitting approximately 200 meters away from the fence.
Hasan Iyad Shalabi	14	On 8 February 2019, Hasan was shot with a live bullet in the chest by the IOF, while participating in the GRM east of Khuza'a. At the time he was shot, Hasan was standing approximately 150-200 meters away from the fence.
Hasan Nabil Nofal	16	Hasan is a resident of Al-Nuseirat refugee camp, in the Central Governorate, in the occupied Gaza Strip. On 12 February 2019, Hasan was announced dead due to his injury caused by a gas canister targeted at his head while participating in the GRM east of al-Bureij refugee camp a few days before. At the time he was shot, he was about 100-150 away meters from the fence.
Yousef Saeed Al-Dayeh	14	On 22 February 2019, Yousef was lethally injured as he was shot by the IOF in the chest while participating in the GRM east of Gaza City. At the time he was shot, he was approximately 30 meters away from the fence.
<b>Amir Mahmoud Darraj and Youssef Raed Angawi</b>	22 and 20 years old respectively	On 4 March 2019, Amir Mahmoud Daraj, a resident of Kharbatha al-Misbah village in western Ramallah, and Yousef Raed Anqawi, a resident of Beit Sira village in western Ramallah, were shot and killed by the IOF. At approximately 4:00 am, Amir and Youssef's car collided with an Israeli military vehicle during a raid into Kufr Ni'ma village. Immediately after the collision, the sound of one bullet was heard being fired. Almost four minutes later, another six rounds were heard being fired. The IOF claimed that the young men "deliberately" rammied into the Israeli military vehicle. The IOF killed two passengers and arrested another, who, at the time of reporting, continues to be detained.
Saif Al-Din Imad Abu Zaid	15	On 6 March 2019, Saif was participating in the night confusion activities in the area of Malkeh, east of the



		Zaytoun neighbourhood, east of Gaza city. At approximately 9:20 pm, Saif was shot by the IOF in the head. At the time he was shot, he was approximately 300 meters away from the fence, and holding a portrait of 14-year old Yousef Al-Daya who was killed two weeks earlier by the IOF. Fellow protestors carried him to an ambulance, which arrived 15 minutes later at Al-Shifa Hospital. On 7 March 2019, at approximately 12:40 am, he was pronounced dead
Tamer Khaled Arafat	22	On 8 March 2019, at approximately 5:25 pm, Tamer was hit in the head with a live bullet fired by the IOF as he was standing 50 meters from the fence. At the time he was shot, he was standing and watching the demonstrations among tens of other protestors by the Red Tower, situated to the east of the village Al-Shawka, east of Rafah near Al-Moudah camp. Israeli soldiers standing behind sand barricades, along with two Israeli military jeeps responded by firing live ammunition and tear gas canisters at the protestors, causing injuries and suffocating the gathered Palestinians there, one of whom was Tamer Khaled Arafat. Paramedics immediately came to his rescue and transported him to the Ministry of Health's medical outpost in Al-Awda refugee camp. He was then brought to the European Gaza Hospital, where he was pronounced dead at approximately 6:30 pm.
Salameh Salah Ka'abneh	22	On 10 March 2019, the IOF killed Salameh Salah Ka'abneh, a resident of Fasayil village, because he allegedly refused to stop at a checkpoint set up by the Israeli police on Road 90 north of Fasayil village. An Israeli police officer opened fire on and killed Salameh. Two other young passengers, who were also travelling in the car, fled the scene.
Mousa Mohammed Mousa	23	On 11 March 2019, Mousa, a 23-year-old resident of Deir al-Balah, died of wounds sustained while participating in the GRM east of al-Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza. According to field investigations, at around 4:30 pm on Friday, 10 March 2019, Mousa was shot by the IOF in the stomach while he was about 100 metres away from the fence. He was taken to the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital and immediately admitted to the operating room. Mousa was placed in intensive care until he was pronounced dead by the hospital.



Bassam Sami Safi	22	On 22 February 2019, at around 4:00 pm, a tear gas canister hit Bassam directly in the head while he was participating in the GRM east of Khuza'a in eastern Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, he was standing 150-200 metres away from the fence, among a group of protestors. After he was shot, he was taken to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes, where he was admitted to the intensive care unit due to the critical wounds. The sustained injuries caused a skull fracture and brain haemorrhage. On 11 March 2019, at around 3:50 am, Bassam was pronounced dead.
Mohammed Jamil Shahin	23	On 12 March 2019, during a raid conducted by the IOF into Salfit city, in occupied West Bank, the IOF shot and killed Mohammed with a live bullet, which went through his chest and heart. Mohammed was with his friends near to the Al-Shuhada' roundabout, about 150 metres south of the Al-Madina al-Munawwara roundabout. According to Al-Haq's documentation, Mohammed was standing and watching the protests against the IOF, and he did not participate in the protests.
Yasser Mohammed al-Shuweiki	40	On 12 March 2019, at around 12:40 pm, the IOF opened fire on and killed Yasser, a resident of Hebron city. At the time he was shot, Yasser was inside the settlement compound in Al-Rajabi house, the so-called Beit HaShalom by Israeli settlers, east of Hebron city. The IOF claimed that Al-Shuweiki attempted to carry out a stabbing attack.
<b>Raed Hashem Hamdan and Ziyad Imad al-Nouri</b>	Both are 20 years old	On 19 March 2019, at around 11:07 pm, the IOF shot and killed Raed and Ziyad, who are both residents of Nablus city. Raed and Ziyad had been driving a red Peugeot 106 along a side street connecting Askar al-Balad area in the north, to Amman Street in the south, in the vicinity of Al-Ghawi road junction east of Nablus city. The IOF, who were hiding behind the walls of residential buildings and commercial premises at the entrance to the side street, which leads to Amman Street in the south, shot at the red car. Later, an Israeli military Caterpillar wheel loader dragged, pushed and overturned the red car several times for 20 metres to the north of the shooting site near to Fattoum residential building. According to Al-Haq's documentation, both of the wounded young men were still inside the car, as this information was confirmed by an eye-witness, who heard them moaning of pain.



		<p>Then, the wheel loader smashed the car and dragged it back to the south for almost 20 metres. After that, about a dozen soldiers of the IOF opened live fire on the car from a distance of around five metres. Shortly after, the IOF surrounded and directed portable searchlights at the red car. The bodies were taken out, put on the ground, placed in black plastic bags, and transported to a military vehicle. Further, the red car, in which both young men were travelling, was confiscated. The bodies were taken to the Huwwara military camp south of Nablus city, where they kept them until the next day, when they handed over the bodies.</p> <p>It should be noted that, and on several occasions, an ambulance of the Palestine Red Crescent Society attempted to reach the victims. However, the IOF denied its access, as they also shot at the ambulance, damaging its front end. As they also fired rubber coated metal bullets and tear gas canisters. Further, a white Skoda Fabia car, which was arriving from Al-Far'a area, was targeted by the IOF's bullets which directly hit the windshield and rear window. The driver of the white car, a Palestinian police officer, was injured by glass shrapnel in the eyes. He was taken to the Rafidia public hospital, and then transferred to the Al-Najah Hospital in Nablus city, due to his critical injury in the retina.</p>
Omar Amin Abu Layla	17	<p>On 19 March 2019, the IOF besieged Omar, a 17-year-old resident of Al-Zawiya town in Salfit Governorate, in a building in Abwein town. The IOF fired shells and live ammunition intensively on the building for several minutes. Later, the IOF announced that they had killed Omar, who allegedly had killed an Israeli settler and soldier on the Ariel junction on 17 March 2019.</p>
Ahmed Mahmoud Manassra	22	<p>On 20 March 2019, the IOF shot and killed Ahmed, a 22-year-old resident of Wadi Fukin village. At the time he was shot, Ahmed was offering help to a family that trying to transport the injured husband to the hospital. Four Israeli soldiers positioned on a military tower opened fire when Ahmed tried to start the family's car and move it away from the military tower. The incident took place at the traffic lights near to Al-Nashash checkpoint in al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem city. The checkpoint is about 30 metres from Road 60 (settler bypass road), which connects the</p>



		cities of Bethlehem and Hebron.
Jihad Khaled Hararah	24	On 22 March 2019, Jihad, a resident of Gaza city, was fatally shot in the head while participating in the GRM east of Gaza city. At the time he was shot, Jihad was about 50 metres away from the fence and did not pose any imminent threat to the IOF.
Habib Hamzah al-Masri	24	On 23 March 2019, Habib, a resident of Beit Hanoun town, was shot by the IOF in the chest while participating in night protests east of Beit Hanoun town. On 24 March 2019, Habib was pronounced dead, due to his fatal injury.
Nidal Abdul Karim Shatat	29	On 22 March 2019, at around 5:20 pm, Nidal was shot by the IOF in the chest while participating in the GRM east of al-Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza. At the time he was shot, the IOF were positioned behind sand barricades along the fence, and Nidal was about 50 metres away from the fence, along with a number of protestors. After he was shot, he was taken to a hospital, where he was pronounced dead upon arrival.
Mohammed Jihad Sa'd	20	On 30 March 2019, at around 6 am, Mohammed, a resident of Al-Mansoura Street in al-Shuja'iyya neighbourhood, east of Gaza city, was shot by the IOF in the back while participating in the GRM. At the time he was shot, he was about 100 metres away from the fence. Mohammed had already been injured several times while participating in the GRM, and was recovering from an injury in the leg. Mohammed was on crutches and did not take part in any activity, as he only was watching the events. At around 6:00 am, a military jeep arrived, a soldier got off the jeep, took a sniper position, and fired a bullet, hitting Sa'd in the left side of his back while he was trying to leave the area. Mohammed posed no imminent threat to the IOF. In spite of attempts to revive Mohammed, he was pronounced dead almost an hour and a half after he was shot.
Adham Nidal Amarah	17	On 30 March 2019, at around 3:00 pm, Adham, a resident of Al-Shaghaf neighbourhood east of Gaza city, died due to a serious injury in the lower jaw. Adham was injured by an explosive object when he was about 150 metres away from the fence in the Malaka area east of Gaza city. Doctors confirmed that it was difficult to definitely determine the nature of the wounds in the Adham's face and the cause of injury due to extensive lacerations and fractures in the lower



		jaw. According to doctors, the wound was wide open and caused by an explosive object.
Sajed Abd Al-Hakim Hilmi Mizher	17	On 27 March 2019, at approximately 7:05 am, Sajed, a volunteer first responder with the Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), was fatally shot by the IOF while he was on duty tending to the injured during confrontations between Palestinian youth and Israeli soldiers in Dheisheh Refugee Camp, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Sajed was shot in his lower abdomen. Later on that day, Sajed passed away due to his critical injury. <sup>1</sup>
Bilal Mahmoud al-Najjar	16	On 30 March 2019, at approximately 2:15 pm, Bilal was shot by the IOF in the chest while participating in the one-year commemoration of the GRM, which also marked the anniversary of the Land Day east of Khuza'a town in eastern Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, the IOF were positioned behind sand barricades along the fence, and Bilal was standing about 50 metres from the fence. He was shot while attempting to approach the fence with three other children. Bilal posed no imminent threat to the IOF. After he was shot, he was taken to the medical trauma stabilisation point, and then to the Algerian Hospital in 'Abasan al-Kabira town. Later, he was transferred to the intensive care unit in the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes. Bilal was pronounced dead at approximately 10:00 pm.
Tamer Hashem Abu al-Kheir	19	On 30 March 2019, at approximately 3:30 pm, Tamer, a resident of Hamad city in Khan Younes, was shot by the IOF in the chest, while participating in the GRM in Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes. Tamer was then taken to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes and admitted to the operating room, where doctors attempted to revive him. At around 7:00 pm, Tamer was pronounced dead.
Fares Yusef Abu Hajras	25	On 30 March 2019, at approximately 3:00 pm, Fares was shot by the IOF in the abdomen, while participating in the GRM east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, the IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence, and Fares was almost 50 meters away from the fence. Fares was shot while he was standing with many

<sup>1</sup> For further information, see Al-Haq "Al-Haq Refutes Israeli Army and Media Claims on the Killing of Volunteer First Responder Sajed Mizher in Dheisheh Refugee Camp" (8 April 2019), available at: <http://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/6070.html>



		<p>protesters, without posing a threat to the soldiers. When he was shot, he was taken to the field medical point and then to Nasser Governmental Hospital in Khan Younes, where he arrived in a critical condition, underwent three medical operations, and then stayed under supervision in the intensive care unit. On 4 April 2019, at approximately 6:00 pm, Fares was pronounced dead.</p>
Mohammad Ali Dar Adwan	25	<p>On 2 April 2019, the IOF conducted a raid on Qalandiya camp, in Ramallah Governorate. Mohammad, a resident of Qalandiya camp, was fatally shot by the IOF from a several metres distance, near the airport road. During the raid, the IOF pursued the young Palestinians who were throwing stones at the IOF.</p>
Muhammad Abdel Mun'em Abdel Fatah	23	<p>On 3 April 2019, Muhammad was fatally shot by two Israeli settlers, near the roundabout of Beita town, south of Nablus. Muhammad, a resident of Khirbet Qais, Salfit Governorate, threw stones at two settler vehicles that were crossing the street. The settlers got off their cars, and shot, at a close range, the young man, who tried to take cover with his vehicle, indicating that they intended to kill him. After he was shot, the IOF arrived to the scene, and closed the area. Members of the IOF, who were dressed in military and civilian clothes, were seen turning Muhammad's body, taking off his shoes, and they also tried to remove his jacket. Muhammad, at the time, was still breathing. Shortly after that, an Israeli ambulance arrived, and took the body to an unknown destination. Afterwards, the IOF stormed a car repair garage, and Al-Tamimi petrol station, which were close to the scene, and cleared the recording from 8:32 am until 10:00 am, to hide evidence of crime. Moreover, another Palestinian young man was shot and injured as a result of heavy firing by the settlers in the area.<sup>2</sup></p>
Maysara Mousa Abu Shallouf	15	<p>On 12 April 2019, at approximately 5:00 pm, Maysara was fatally shot by the IOF in the abdomen, while he was participating in the GRM in the Abu Safiyyah area east of Jabaliya, in the North Gaza Governorate. At the time he was shot, Maysara was cutting sections of the separation fence with a cutter, which is located about</p>

<sup>2</sup> For further information, see Al-Haq, "Special Focus: Israeli Settlers Wilfully Kill a Palestinian, Attack Palestinian Homes and Families - Reporting Period: 1 April - 15 April 2019" (21 May 2019), available at: <http://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/6047.html>



		one kilometre to the south from the place where the protesters gathered opposite of Al-Awda camp. After he was shot, Maysara was taken to the Indonesian hospital in the northern Gaza Strip in a very critical condition. At approximately 5:55 pm, Maysara was pronounced dead.
Ishaq Abdul Mu'ti Ishtaiwi	16	On 3 April 2019, at approximately 8:00 pm, Ishaq, a resident of Al-Shawka village, east of Rafah, was shot twice by the IOF: one shot targeted his upper abdomen on the right side, and the other in the right forearm. Two other Palestinian children were also wounded by Israeli fire after crossing the fence east of the town of Al-Shawka, with the aim of working inside Israel. During the following days, the two children were returned to the Gaza Strip, while, at the time, the fate of Ishaq remained unknown. On 14 April 2019, at approximately 5:00, however, the Palestinian Liaison Office informed his family that Ishaq had passed away, as the Palestinian Liaison Office was officially informed by the Israeli authorities. The Israeli authorities withheld Ishaq body for about three months and a week before handing it over to his family.
Omar Awni Abdel Karim Younis	20	On 20 April, at approximately 11:15 am, Omar, a resident of Siniria village, southeast of Qalqiliya, arrived to Za'tara military checkpoint, located about 15 kilometres south of Nablus. Omar was walking on his feet on the south-western side of Za'tara military checkpoint, near Tafouh junction, which links Salfit city, and Ariel and Tafouh illegal settlements together. At that point, the Israeli Border Guards were suspicions of him, so they chased him on foot. Omar fled the scene, and an Israeli military vehicle intercepted his way. The Israeli authorities have claimed that Omar had a knife and tried to open the door of the military vehicle; which is why he was shot, with no injuries on the Israeli side. After he was shot, Israeli military reinforcements and ambulances came to the scene, and Omar was transferred to Beilinson hospital, in Petah Tikva, where he was admitted to the operating room for treatment. The Palestinian Civil Liaison informed the family that Omar underwent multiple surgeries, and that his health condition has stabilized. However, on 27 April 2019, the Palestinian Ministry of Health pronounced Omar's death, due to his injury sustained at Za'tara checkpoint.



Ramzi Rawhi Abdo	30	On 3 May 2019, at approximately 5:20 pm, Ramzi, a resident of Al-Nuseirat refugee camp in Gaza's Central Governorate, was shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the head while participating in the GRM east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, the IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence, and Ramzi was standing about 100 meters away from the fence, posing no threat to the IOF. After he was shot, he was taken to Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir Al-Balah, and then transferred to Al-Shifa Hospital due to his critical injury. He underwent a medical operation, but efforts to save his life were not successful. On 4 May 2019, at around 12 am, Ramzi was pronounced dead.
Raed Khalil Abu Tair	18	On 3 May 2019, at approximately 6:30 pm, Raed, a resident of 'Abasan al-Kabira, Khan Younes Governorate, was shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the abdomen, while participating in the GRM east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, the IOF were located behind the sand barricades inside the fence, and he was standing about 20-30 meters away from the fence, posing no threat to the IOF. After he was shot, he was taken to the field medical point and then to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes. He underwent a medical operation to stop the severe bleeding in the abdomen, which continued for about two and a half hours. However, at approximately 8:30 pm of the same day, Raed was pronounced dead.
Amjad Jamal Qalq	30	On 5 May 2019, the Israeli police shot and killed Amjad while he was driving a vehicle on Netanya Road. Amjad, a resident of the town of Attil, in Toulkarem Governorate, entered Israel to work, without obtaining a work permit. The Israeli police fatally shot Amjad because he allegedly refused to stop his vehicle when he was asked to do so.
Abdallah Jum'a Abdul A'al	22	On 10 May 2019, at approximately 6:00 pm, Abdallah, a resident of Rafah, was shot by the IOF while participating in the GRM east of Al-Shawka, east of Rafah. The IOF, who were stationed behind the sand barricades inside the fence, shot Abdallah, who was about 20 meters away from the fence and was trying to help an injured Palestinian demonstrator, who was shot by the IOF. Abdallah posed no threat to the IOF, yet, he was shot with a live bullet that penetrated the lower



		back on the left side of the loin and settled in the abdomen on the right side. After Abdallah was shot, he was taken to the field medical point and then to Abu Yousef Al Najjar Hospital in Rafah. He was then transferred to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes, due to his critical injury. He was put under intensive supervision because of his severe bleeding. At approximately 7:10 pm, Abdallah was pronounced dead.
Abdallah Ghaith	15	On the morning of 31 May 2019, Abdallah, a resident of Hebron city, was lethally shot by the IOF in the chest while attempting to cross the Annexation Wall between Bethlehem and Jerusalem. Abdallah had previously applied for a permit, which had been rejected by the Israeli authorities. As a way to pray at Al-Aqsa Mosque, he tried to cross the Annexation Wall through an opening in the Wall.
Yousef Wajih	18	On 31 May 2019, Yousef, a resident of Abwein village, was shot and killed by the IOF while attempting to carry out an alleged stabbing attack in occupied East Jerusalem.
<b>Abdallah Ibrahim Abu Mallouh and Alaa Ali al-Boubli</b>	33 and 29 years old respectively	On 3 May 2019, at approximately 7:15 pm, Israeli reconnaissance drones fired two rockets, targeting a military site in Maghazi camp in Gaza's Central Governorate. The targeting of the site, which belongs to Al-Qassam Brigades, the military wing of Hamas, resulted in the injury of two Palestinians and the death of two others: Abdallah, a resident of Al-Nuseirat refugee camp, was a father of four, and Alaa, a resident of Maghazi camp, was a father of three.
Imad Mohammad Naseer	22	On 4 May 2019, an Israeli reconnaissance drone fired one missile, which targeted a group of members of the Hama Al-Aqsa, while they were on agricultural land east of Beit Hanoun. As a result of the shelling, Imad was killed by shrapnel in different parts of the body, and another Palestinian was seriously injured.
Khaled Mohammad Abu Qulaq	24	On 4 May 2019, at approximately 10:00 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance drone fired one missile, targeting a portable iron room "a container", which was located next to the Golden Hall for Weddings and a villa belonging to of the Fadous family, west of the American neighbourhood, northwest of Beit Lahia, in the North Gaza Governorate. The missile resulted in the death of Khaled, who was hit by shrapnel in different parts of his body. Khaled was married and a



		father of three. He works as a guard for the Fadous's villa in the evening. Another guard was seriously injured in the same incident.
<b>Fawzi Abd Al-Halim Bawadi and Mahmoud Subhi Issa</b>	24 and 25 years old respectively	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 1:25 am, Israeli warplanes fired two missiles, targeting members of the Al-Quds Brigades, the military wing of the Islamic Jihad movement. The bombing killed two members of the group: Fawzi and Mahmoud, who are both single and residents of al-Bureij refugee camp, in Gaza's Central Governorate. Another Palestinian was moderately wounded in the same incident.
<b>Abdallah Nofal Abu Al-Atta and Bilal Mohammed Al-Banna</b>	21 and 28 years old respectively	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 1:10 pm, an Israeli drone fired one missile, targeting two members of Al-Quds Brigades, the military wing of the Islamic Jihad movement. The two members were located east of al-Shuja'iyya neighbourhood, east of Gaza City, and they were launching a missile attack. The Israeli shelling killed both Abdallah, from al-Shuja'iyya neighbourhood, and Bilal, from Al-Zaytoun neighbourhood, immediately.
Hamed Ahmed Al-Khudari	34	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 2:40 pm, an Israeli drone targeted a civilian Toyota silver car, while it was traveling in the Sidra area in the Daraj neighbourhood, east of Gaza City. The shelling resulted in the killing of Hamed, a resident of Al-Tuffah neighbourhood in eastern Gaza. Hamed was the owner of a money exchange shop, which is located near the Jabaliya car park in Gaza City. A spokesman for the Israeli army claimed that the assassination of Hamed was carried out because Hamed was a member of Hamas and responsible for transferring funds to Hamas from abroad.
<b>Mohammad Abdel Nabi Abu Armanah and Mahmoud Samir Abu Armanah</b>	33 and 27 years old respectively	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 4:40 pm, the IOF fired two rockets targeting members of the Al-Quds Brigades, the military wing of the Islamic Jihad. The targeted members were located in an agricultural land northwest of al-Bureij refugee camp in the Gaza's Central Governorate. The shelling resulted in the death of two members: Mohammad, a father of six, including 4 children, and Mahmoud, a father of two. Both of the killed Palestinians were residents of Al-Bureji in Gaza's Central Governorate.
<b>Ali Ahmed Abdel-Jawad, Mousa Hussein</b>	51, 35, and 37 years old	On 5 May 2019, at about 5:50 pm, Israeli warplanes fired three missiles targeting the ground floor of the Zo'rob Building, which includes 30 apartments and a



<b>Muammar, and Hani Hamdan Abu Shaar</b>	respectively	cafe, and is located in the center of Rafah city. The shelling resulted in the death of three Palestinian civilians and the injury of two others. The killed Palestinians were: Ali, Mousa, and his friend Hani, who were in their shops.
<b>Ahmad Ramadan Al-Ghazali, Iman Abdallah Al-Ghazali "Asraf", Maria Ahmed Al-Ghazali, and Abd al-Rahman Talal Abu al-Jidyan</b>	31, years old, 29 years old, 3 months old, and 11 years old respectively	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 8:00 pm, Israeli warplanes targeted two residential apartments located on the fifth floor of Tower No. 12 of Sheikh Zayed residential towers, which are located in the town of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip. The bombing resulted in the death of Ahmad, his wife Iman, and their only daughter, the infant girl Maria. The bombing also killed the child Abd al-Rahman, a sixth grade student, was also martyred in the same bombing incident.
<b>Talal Attia Abu Al-Jadyan and Raghda Mohammad Abu Al-Jadban</b>	48 and 46 respectively	On the morning of 6 May 2019, medical crews found the remains of two other Palestinians killed in the same bombing incident: Talal, and his wife Raghda between the ruins of the fifth floor of Tower No. 12 of the Zayed Towers. Parts of their bodies were also found in the surrounding towers, due to the shelling that targeted Tower No. 12 the day before.
<b>Abdel Rahim Mustafa Al-Madhoun, Abdallah Abdel-Rahim Al-Madhoun, Fadi Ragheb Badran, and Amani Atfat Al-Madhoun "Abu Al-Amreen"</b>	61, 21, 33, and 36 years old respectively	On the evening of 5 May 2019, the IOF fired a guided missile, aimed at the house of Abdel Rahim, in the town of Beit Lahia. The missile led to the death of Abdel Rahim, and his son Abdallah, who were both inside the house. The attack also killed Fadi, a father of two girls, who was sitting with his wife inside his house, which is the opposite of the targeted house. The attack also led to the death of Amani and her unborn child. Further, 9 other civilians, including 6 children, were injured in the same shelling. The injured civilians were both inside the targeted house and residents of neighboring houses. All of the injured civilians were taken to the Indonesian Hospital, where two of the six cases were described as critical injuries.
<b>Iyad Abdallah Al-Shuraihi</b>	35	On 5 May 2019, at approximately 9:00 pm, Israeli reconnaissance drone fired two missiles targeting a group of members of Al-Quds Brigades, the military wing of the Islamic Jihad movement. The targeted members were present on agricultural land in the village of Al-Masdar in Gaza's Central Governorate. The missiles led to the killing of one of the group's members, Iyad, who is a resident of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the Central Governorate, and a father



		of three.
Mohammad Subhi al-Jadili	36	On 3 May 2019, at approximately 6:10 pm, Mohammad, a Palestinian medical worker at the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, was injured with a rubber-coated metal bullet in the nose, while he was working to help the injured in the GRM, in Abu Safiyyah area, east of Jabaliya, North Gaza Governorate. At the time he was shot by the IOF, he was about 200 meters away from the fence. Due to his critical injury, he was transferred to multiple hospitals, until he was pronounced dead on 10 June 2019 at approximately 11:30 am.
Mohammad Sameer Ubaid	21	On 27 June 2019, Mohammad, from al-‘Eisawiyya neighbourhood of East Jerusalem, was shot by the IOF in the chest, during a raid on al-‘Eisawiyya town, as part of its continuous campaign against the town's residents. The IOF shot Mohammad, who was ten meters away from them. The IOF further hampered the efforts of other Palestinians of evacuating Mohammad from the area, as they beat and attacked them. However, they were able to get him inside a private car. On the way to the hospital, the Israeli police stopped the car and took Mohammad to take him to Hadassah Al-Issawiya Hospital, However, the doctors pronounced Mohammad dead on arrival at the hospital.
Mahmoud Ahmad Al-Adham	28	On 11 July 2019, at approximately 9:30 am, the IOF, positioned behind the fence, east of the town of Beit Hanoun in the northern Gaza Strip, shot at a member of the Al-Qassam Brigades, who were deployed along the fence in all areas of the Gaza Strip. The shooting resulted in the injury of Mahmoud, a father of a child, with a live bullet that penetrated the lower back and settled in the pelvis. At 11:50 am on the same day, the doctors declared his death, due to his lethal injury.
Ahmad Mohammad al-Qarah	22 years old	On 26 July 2019, at approximately 6:00 pm, Ahmad was shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the abdomen, while participating in the GRM east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes. At the time he was shot, the IOF were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence, and Ahmad was located at a distance of 80-100 meters from the separation fence, as he was standing and watching the events, without posing any danger to the soldiers. Ahmad arrived at the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes in a very critical



		condition, due to due to a rupture of the intestine and severe bleeding. Ahmad was pronounced dead at around 11:40 pm.
Hani Hassan Abu Salmi	24	On 1 August 2019, at approximately 2:00 am, the IOF, stationed inside the fence, shot Hani, who allegedly had crossed the fence surrounding the Gaza Strip east Khuza'a town, and shot at the Israeli soldiers. At the time of writing of this report, his body is still withheld by the Israeli authorities.
<b>Abdallah Ashraf Al-Ghamry, Abdallah Ismail Al-Hamayda, Ahmed Ayman Al-Adaini, and Rashad Saleh Al-Badini</b>	19, 21, 21, and 30 years old respectively	On 8 August 2019, at approximately 3:50 am, the IOF, stationed inside the fence surrounding the Gaza Strip, fired at four Palestinians who allegedly tried to cross the fence, east of the city of Deir al-Balah. The shooting led to the killing of all four Palestinians, whose bodies were detained by the Israeli authorities. The IOF claimed that the Palestinians were heavily armed and that one of them managed to pass the fence and throw a hand grenade, which did not result in any injuries within the Israeli soldiers. The Palestinians killed included: Abdallah Ashraf Al-Ghamry, 19, Abdallah Ismail Al-Hamayda, 21, Ahmed Ayman Al-Adaini, 21, from Wadi Al-Salqa village east of Deir Al-Balah in Gaza's Central Governorate, and Rashad Saleh Al-Badini, 30, from the village of al-Masdar in Gaza's Central Governorate.
Marwan Khaled Nasser	26	On 11 August 2019, at about 5:45 am, Marwan, a member of one of the resistance groups, who was armed and dressed in full military uniform, approached the fence surrounding the Gaza Strip in the Fartha area, in front of the memorial site, east of Beit Hanoun, in the northern Gaza Strip. There was an armed clash between Marwan and the IOF, wherein Marwan was shot in the head, abdomen and right thigh. The injuries resulted in his immediate death. At about 7:00 am, the crews of the Palestinian Red Crescent were able to retrieve Marwan's body from the area, after the necessary coordination was made through the Red Cross. Marwan's family received the body, which was buried in the Martyrs Cemetery, east of Jabaliya.
Naseem Mukafih Abu Roumi	14	On 15 August 2019, Naseem was killed while trying to carry out an alleged stabbing attack against Israeli soldiers near al-Silsila gate in the city of Jerusalem. It should be noted that the IOF shot Naseem several times after he was first injured, and did not provide him with first aid.



'Alaa Khader Al-Harimi	26	On 16 August 2019, 'Alaa was shot and killed by the IOF near Gush Etzion settlement, for allegedly attempting to carry out a 'run-over' operation.
<b>Mahmoud Adel Sa'ad Al-Walayda, Mohammad Samir Abdel-Jawad Al-Taramsi, and Mohammad Farid Suleiman Abu Namous</b>	24, 26, and 27 years old respectively	On 17 August 2019, at about 22:25 pm, a group of members of a resistance group, dressed in full military uniform, attempted to cross the fence, located in the Abu Samra area northwest of Beit Lahia, in the northern Gaza Strip. The group was noticed by the IOF, stationed behind the fence, who fired heavily at them. Further, an Israeli helicopter and an Israeli tank fired several shells towards them. The shelling and shooting resulted in the death of three young men and the injury of a fourth youth, whose injury was described as critical. The three Palestinians killed were: Mahmoud, a resident of Jabaliya town, who was wounded with shrapnel in the head, which resulted in a fracture of the skull, Mohammad Al-Taramsi, a resident of Beit Lahia, who was wounded with shrapnel in the head and the face, which resulted in bleeding in the brain, and Mohammad Abu Namous, a resident of Al-Fakhoura, in Jabaliya town, who was wounded by shrapnel in the head. On 18 August 2019, at about 7:30 am, the Red Crescent crews managed to retrieve the bodies that were lying near the fence. The ambulances transported the three bodies and the injured Palestinian to the Indonesian Hospital in Beit Lahia.
Badr al-Din Nabil Abu Mousa	23	On 30 August 2019, at approximately 6:25 pm, Badr al-Din, a resident of the Emirati neighbourhood west of Khan Younes, was shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the head, during his participation in the GRM, east of the town of Khuza'a, east of Khan Younes, south of the Gaza Strip. On 31 August 2019, at about 11:00, Badr al-Din was pronounced dead.
Khaled Abu Bakr Al-Rabi'ey,	14	On 6 September 2019, Khaled was shot by the IOF with three live bullets in his left leg, left arm, and right loin, while participating in the GRM, near Malaka return camp, east of Gaza City. At the time he was shot, he was located about 250-300 meters away from the fence, and he did not pose a threat to the soldiers.
Ali Sami Al-Ashqar	17	On 6 September 2019, Ali was shot by the IOF with live ammunition in the neck whilst participating in the GRM near Abu Safiyyah return camp, east of Jabaliya, in the northern Gaza Strip, not posing any threat to the Israeli occupying forces. He was pronounced dead



		upon arrival at the Indonesian Hospital in Beit Lahia.
Naifeh Mohammad Kaa'abneh	50	On 18 September 2019, at approximately 6 am, guards of a private company at the Qalandiya Israeli military checkpoint north of occupied Jerusalem killed Ms. Naifeh for allegedly trying to carry out a stabbing operation.
Saher Awadallah Othman	20	On 27 September 2019, at approximately 5:45 pm, Saher was shot by the IOF a live bullet in the chest, while participating in the GRM east of Al-Shawka, east of Rafah. At the time he was shot by the IOF who were stationed behind sand barricades inside the fence, Saher was standing and watching the events about 80-100 meters away from the fence, so he did not pose any danger to the soldiers. On 28 September 2019, at approximately 9:20 pm, Saher was pronounced dead.
Alaa Nizar Hamdan	28	On 4 October 2019, at approximately 4:35 pm, the IOF, stationed behind the fence, fired live bullets, rubber bullets, and tear gas canisters, towards dozens of Palestinian young men and children demonstrators while they were participating in the GRM opposite of Abu Safiyyah area, east of Jabaliya, in the northern Gaza Strip. The shooting resulted in the injury of Alaa, a resident of the town of Beit Hanoun, with a live bullet in the chest. After he was shot, he was taken by Palestinian Red Crescent Society ambulance to the medical point. At approximately 5:05 pm, he was transferred to the Indonesian Hospital in Beit Lahia, where he was transmitted into the intensive care room. After about 15 minutes, however, Alaa was pronounced dead. Alaa was injured while he was about 70-80 meters away from the fence, and without posing a threat to the Israeli soldiers. He was married, and the father of a 3-year-old girl.
Fadi Osama Hijazi	20	On 7 October 2019, at about 12:30 pm, the Palestinian Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip announced the death of Fadi, a resident of the town of Beit Hanoun in the northern Gaza Strip, due to his wounds that he had previously sustained during his participation in the GRM. On 22 February 2019, Fadi was first shot by the IOF with a live bullet in the thigh, while participating in the GRM east of Abu Safiyyah return camp, east of Jabaliya, north of the Gaza Strip. Due to his injury, Fadi was transmitted to Al-Shifa Hospital in Gaza for several days, as he was suffering from severe bleeding from the injury. On 19 April 2019, Fadi was injured



		for the second time, with a live bullet in the right knee, while he was participating in the GRM in Al-Awda camp, east of Al-Bureij refugee camp, which resulted in cutting and lacerating the veins and arteries again. After he was shot, he was transferred to Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir Al-Balah. Later on that day, he was transferred for treatment in Al-Shifa Hospital in Gaza, due to his critical injury.
Raad Majid Al-Bahri	25	On 18 October 2019, at approximately 7:30 pm, the IOF at Jubara checkpoint shot Raad, a resident of the village of Kufr Zibad, after he walked through a barrier that is not for the pedestrians. A Palestinian Red Crescent ambulance arrived at the scene shortly after Raad was shot, but the IOF forced the driver to stop about 300 - 350 meters away from where Raad was. About 10 minutes after that, a Red David Star ambulance arrived at the site. The IOF also hindered its work and prevented the medical staff from approaching Raad. About two and a half hours after the shooting took place, an Israeli ambulance arrived, took the body of Raad inside Israel. The Israeli authorities then informed the Palestinian authorities that Raad had died, and withheld the body of Raad.
Ahmed Mohammad Al-Shahri	27	On 2 November 2019, at approximately 1:35 am, an Israeli drone bombed a one-dunam area of agricultural land, on which a country house is built, and is located in the Al-Mawasi area southwest of the city of Khan Younes. The missile landed near the house. Almost five minutes later, Israeli warplanes fired another missile towards the aforementioned house, which completely destroyed it. Ahmed and Khamis Ayman Abdeen were inside the house at the time it was bombed. Both Ahmed and Khamis were recovered from the rubble of the house and transmitted to Nasser Hospital in Khan Younes. Ahmed was then transferred to the European Gaza Hospital, due to his critical injury. At approximately 3:55 am, Ahmed was pronounced dead. It should be noted that Ahmed and Khamis work in the agricultural land, as they planned on spend the night at the house because they had work to do.
Omar Haitham Al-Badawi	22	On 11 November 2019, Omar was lethally shot by the IOF during a raid on al-'Arroub Camp, in Hebron. At the time he was shot, Omar was trying to extinguish the wall of his family's house and a tree that caught



		<p>fire as Palestinian youths threw Molotov cocktails at the IOF. One of the Israeli soldiers, who was standing among group of soldiers about 15 meters away from the house, fired a live bullet directly towards Omar, hitting him in the lower right chest, and the bullet came out from his back. At that moment, Omar was near the entrance to the western alley, at the edge of the stairs. Omar fell down the stairs when he was shot. He was then transferred by Palestinian journalists and youth who were in the area to a hospital. However, it was soon announced that he had died, due to his injury. The Israeli authorities announced that Omar did not pose a threat to the IOF when he was shot.<sup>3</sup></p>
<p><b>Baha Salim Abu Al-Atta, and Asma Mohammad Abu Al-Atta</b></p>	<p>42 and 38 years old respectively</p>	<p>On 12 November 2019, at approximately 4:00 am, the Israeli occupation air force fired one missile, targeting the house of Baha, the commander of the northern region of Saraya Al Quds, the military wing of the Islamic Jihad movement. The missile specifically targeted the bedroom of Baha, located on the upper floor of his house, which is located in Al-Shuja'iyah neighbourhood. The targeted missile resulted in the death of Baha, and his wife Asma, whose body was found in the playground of UNRWA's Shuja'iyah Primary School opposite of the house. Their children: Salim (19 years old), Mohammad (17 years old), Fatima Al-Zahraa (13 years old), and Layan (11 years old), were wounded with shrapnel throughout their bodies. Two young women and a young man, who live close to Baha and his family, were also wounded in the same attack. Further, surrounding houses were damaged, as well as the Shuja'iyah Primary School. The Israeli authorities announced the assassination of the leader Baha Abu Al-Atta by targeting him inside his house.<sup>4</sup></p>
<p>Ibrahim Ahmed Al-Dabous</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>On 12 November 2019, at approximately 10:50 am, an Israeli reconnaissance plane fired one missile, targeting two members of Al-Quds Brigades, while they were riding a motorbike in the Al-Salatin</p>

<sup>3</sup> Haaretz "Palestinian Killed by Israeli Soldiers in West Bank Posed No Threat, Initial Army Probe Finds" (11 November 2019), available at: <https://www.haaretz.com/middle-east-news/palestinians/palestinians-report-one-shot-dead-by-israeli-army-in-west-bank-1.8103358>

<sup>4</sup> Haaretz "Israel Approved Abu al-Ata's Assassination Two Years Ago, but Postponed It Several Times" (14 November 2019), available at: <https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-baha-abu-al-ata-assassination-approved-two-years-ago-postponed-several-times-1.8125616>



		neighbourhood of the town of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip. The missile resulted in serious injuries for two of the Palestinians, as they were wounded in the head, chest, and lower limbs of their bodies. They were taken to the Indonesian Hospital in Beit Lahia. At approximately 4:25 pm of the same day, Ibrahim, a resident of Al-Salatin neighbourhood of Beit Lahia, was pronounced dead. Later, Al-Quds Brigades issued a military statement, in which it adopted Ibrahim as "one of the Mujahideen of the Al-Quds Brigades, in the Northern Battalion."
Zaki Adnan Ghanama	26	On 12 November 2019, at approximately 1:30 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance plane fired one missile, targeting a group of members of Al-Quds Brigades, north of Umm Al-Nasr village, in the town of Beit Lahia, in the northern Gaza Strip. As a result, Zaki, a resident of Beit Lahia, was killed. Three other members of Al-Quds Brigades were wounded. The bombing also wounded 3 members of the group. Later, Al-Quds Brigades issued a military statement, in which it adopted Zaki as "one of the Mujahideen of the Al-Quds Brigades, in the Northern Battalion."
<b>Abdallah Awad Al-Balbisi, and Abdul-Salam Ramadan Ahmad</b>	26 and 28 years old respectively	On 12 November 2019, at approximately 6:50 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance plane fired one missile, targeting a group of members of Al-Quds Brigades, in Beit Hanoun, in the northern Gaza Strip. The bombing caused the death of the two young men, Abdallah and Abdul-Salam, who were wounded by shrapnel in different parts of the body. They were pronounced dead as soon as they arrived to the Indonesian Hospital in Beit Lahia. Later, Al-Quds Brigades issued a military statement, declaring Abdallah and Abdul-Salam as Mujahideen in the Northern Battalion.
<b>Wael Abdel Aziz Abdel Nabi, Jihad Ayman Abu Khater, and Rani Fayez Abu Nasr</b>	43, 23, and 43 years old respectively	On 12 November 2019, at approximately 9:15 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft fired one missile targeting a group of members of Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, in Nidal Al-Amoudi Battalion. At the time of the bombing, the three members were carrying out a mission, northwest of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip. As a result of the bombing, all three of them were lethally wounded. Later, Al-Quds Brigades issued a military statement, adopting Wael, Jihad, and Rani and as Mujahideen in the Nidal Al-Amoudi Battalion.
Khaled Moawad	38	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 6:00 am, an



Farraj		Israeli drone targeted Khaled while he was in the village of Al-Mughraqa, in the central Gaza Strip, which caused his immediate death. Later, Al-Quds Brigades issued a military statement, in which it adopted Khaled as one of its leaders in the Central Battalion.
‘Alaa Jabr Shtaiwi	30	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 8:20 am, an Israeli reconnaissance plane fired one missile, targeting a group of members of Al-Quds Brigades, while they were present on an agricultural land, east of the Al-Zaytoun neighbourhood east of Gaza City. The shelling resulted in the death of ‘Alaa, a resident of Al-Zaytoun neighbourhood. Al-Quds Brigades named him one of its fighters in the Gaza Battalion.
Yousef Rizk Abu Kamil	35	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 4:45 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance plane fired one missile, targeting Yousef, a member of Al-Quds Brigades. At the time of the bombing, Yousef was present on an agricultural land, located in the Zarqa area of Al-Tuffah neighbourhood east of Gaza City. He was taken to Al-Shifa Hospital, where was pronounced dead as soon as he arrived there.
Ra’fat Mohammad Ayyad, Islam Ra’fat Ayyad, and Amir Ra’fat Ayyad	54, 24, and 7 years old respectively	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 9:30 am, an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft fired a missile that hit Ra’fat Ayyad and two of his sons while they were riding a motorcycle. Ra’fat was a father of seven sons. Of these, Islam was a university graduate with a degree in engineering and an imam at the Ali Ibn Abu Taleb Mosque. Amir was a second grade student. While Ra’fat was killed on the spot, his sons Islam and Amir died half an hour after the attack. They all sustained multiple shrapnel wounds, particularly in the upper parts of their bodies. According to field investigations and eyewitness accounts, the targeted persons were civilians, and there was no armed activity at the time they were hit. Rather, they were targeted by Israeli reconnaissance aircraft while they were going to visit an injured family member.
Mu’min Mohammed	26	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 11:15 am, an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft fired a missile at two young men, including Mu’min, while they were riding a motorcycle along the Al-Mansura Street in the vicinity of the Al-Harazin Maternity Hospital. As a result, Mu’min was immediately killed. The other young man sustained multiple critical shrapnel



		wounds. The Al-Quds Brigades mourned the death of Mu'min as one of its combatants in the Gaza Battalion.
<b>Mohammed Abdallah Sharab and Haytham Hafeth Bakri</b>	28 and 22 years old respectively	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 1:55 pm, an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft fired a missile at three members of the Al-Quds Brigades while they were on agricultural land in the Al-Manarah neighbourhood southeast of Khan Younes. While Mohammad and Haytham were killed, the third member suffered moderate wounds. Al-Quds Brigades released a statement on their official website confirming the death of two of their members.
<b>Ahmed Hasan al-Kurdi and Mohammed Hasan Abu Mu'ammr</b>	27 and 24 years old respectively	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 8:30 pm, an Israeli military aircraft fired a missile at a group of members of the Al-Nasser Salah al-Din Battalions while they were on agricultural land in the Al-Nassr town north of the Rafah city, in the southern Gaza Strip. Ahmed and Mohammed, both residents of Rafah, were killed during the attack. They arrived already deceased at the Abu Yousef al-Najjar Hospital in Rafah. Later, the Al-Nasser Salah al-Din Battalions released a statement, declaring Ahmed and Mohammed as members of the group.
<b>Isma'il Ayman Abdul Aal, Mahmoud Daham Hathat, Suheil Khadher Quneitah, Ahmed Ayman Abdul Aal, and Ibrahim Ayman Abdul Aal</b>	16, 19, 23, 23, and 17 years old respectively	On 13 November 2019, at approximately 9:10 am, an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft fired two missiles on a carpentry workshop belonging to Ayman Fat'hi Abdul Aal. The workshop was located along the Eastern Line opposite of Abu Jibbah petrol station, east of the Al-Tuffah neighbourhood, east of Gaza city. The bombing resulted in the killing of all five young men: Isma'il, Mahmoud, Suheil, Ahmed, and Ibrahim. Of these, three were sons of the owner of the carpentry workshop and two members of armed groups.
<b>Nine deaths from the Al-Sawarkah family</b>	45, 33, 12, 3, 2, 39, 13, 7, and 40 years old	On 14 November 2019, at approximately 12:25 am, an Israeli military aircraft fired four missiles, without prior warning, at two shanty houses. The two houses belonged to two brothers from the Al-Sawarkah family. The houses were located in the Al-Birkah area south of Deir al-Balah city, in the central Gaza Strip. The bombing resulted in the complete destruction of both houses, while the residents were asleep. As a result of the attack, eight persons were killed, including two women and five children: Rasmi Salem al-Sawarkah (45), his wife Maryam Salem al-Sawarkah (33), and their children Mohannad (12), Salem (3), and Firas (2). The bombing also resulted in



		the killing of Yusra Mohammed al-Sawarkah (39), the wife of the second brother Mohammed Salem al-Sawarkah, and their children Wasim (13) and Mu'ath (7). Further, another 13 residents of the targeted houses sustained moderate to serious wounds during the air strike. These included 1 woman and 11 children. On 22 November 2019, medical sources at the Ministry of Health announced that Mohammed Salem al-Sawarkah (40) had died, due to his critical wounds.
Fares Bassam Abu Nab	24	On 17 November 2019, Fares was killed when he was passing by an Israeli checkpoint in the Damascus Gate area in the city of Jerusalem. The IOF shot Fares in the head and chest. Al-Haq continues to investigate the circumstances surrounding the killing of Fares.
Fahd Mohammed al-Astal	16	On 29 November 2019, at about 3:00, the IOF, deployed behind the fence, fired live ammunition, rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas canisters towards protestors participating in the GRM. Fahd sustained a bullet wound in the abdomen while he was almost 50 metres away from the fence. He was transported by an ambulance to the European Gaza Hospital in Khan Younes, where he arrived in a critical condition. Doctors' efforts to revive him failed, as he was pronounced dead at about 3:30 pm, almost 20 minutes after he had been admitted to the hospital. Another seven Palestinians, including five children, were moderately wounded by live ammunition and rubber coated steel bullets fired by the IOF.
Badawi Khaled Masalmeh	18	On 30 November 2019, at approximately 6:20 pm, Badawi and two boys arrived at the Khamat Is'aydeh area, southwest of Beit Awwa village, in the Hebron governorate. On a street west of the village, an Israeli checkpoint is set up, allowing access to only Israeli yellow-plated vehicles to areas inside the Green Line. Badawi and the two boys were almost 500 metres east from the checkpoint, south of Beit Awwa. When they approached an area north of the bypass road, the IOF fired as many as 15 bullets, injuring Badawi. The IOF arrested the two boys who were with Badawi. At about 8:00 pm of the same day, an Israeli officer telephoned the boys' parents and reported that they had been in detention, but did not give any further details. The IOF announced that a young man had been killed while he was attempting to throw Molotov cocktails near Beit



		Awwa. At approximately 9:00 pm of the same day, the Palestinian District Coordination and Liaison (DCL) Office announced the name of the deceased after it had revealed by the Israeli occupying authorities. Israel continues to withhold the body of Badawi. Further, the Palestinian DCL was informed that the body would not be handed over based on instructions of Naftali Bennett, the newly appointed Israeli Minister of Defence.
Bassam al-Sayeh	46	On 8 September 2019, Palestinian prisoner Bassam al-Sayeh died in prison due to medical negligence. Bassam suffered from bone and blood cancer, yet, he was subjected to torture and did not receive the needed medical treatment.
Nassar Taqatqah	30	On 16 July 2019, Palestinian prisoner Nassar Taqatqah died while being held in Nitzan prison, due to torture, the difficult circumstances he suffered from during interrogations, and medical negligence.
Yasser Shtayyeh	33	On 8 February 2019, the Palestinian prisoner Yasser Shtayyeh died in Eshel prison, due to medical negligence.
Sami Abu Dyak	36	On 26 November 2019, Palestinian prisoner Sami Abu Diyak died in al-Ramleh Prison Clinic. He died because of medical negligence. <sup>5</sup>

### 3. Legal Analysis

#### 3.1 Killings of Palestinians Participating in the Great Return March

The Gaza Strip remains occupied territory, with Israel, the belligerent occupant, maintaining effective control. As such, Israel is obliged to guarantee the right to life of all persons ensuring that “no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.”<sup>6</sup> Israel is further obliged to protect and ensure protection of the occupied Palestinian population. Israel, however, fails to uphold its obligations as 35 Palestinians have been shot and killed by the IOF during their participation in the GRM in 2019, illustrating Israel’s shoot to kill policy and indiscriminate and disproportionate use of force and lethal force against Palestinians, including peaceful protestors.

<sup>5</sup> Al-Haq, “PHROC Condemns the Death of Palestinian Sick Prisoner Sami Abu Diyak”, available at: <http://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/16225.html>

<sup>6</sup> Article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.



The unnecessary and disproportionate use of force, including the use of live ammunition against Palestinian civilians, violates international human rights and humanitarian law. Israel, as the Occupying Power, is obliged to treat the occupied population humanely and during civilian marches, must apply policing standards of law enforcement paradigm under human rights law.<sup>7</sup> Moreover, the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials and the UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials provide that force may only be used “when strictly necessary” and in cases of “imminent threat of death or serious injury.”<sup>8</sup> While under Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Israel is obliged to protect the right to life of the occupied Palestinian population, including in Gaza, and not use lethal force unless absolutely necessary in defence of an imminent threat to life.<sup>9</sup>

In targeting civilian demonstrators participating in the peaceful GRM, IOF breached the prohibition of targeting civilians under international humanitarian law,<sup>10</sup> the right to life under international human rights law,<sup>11</sup> and the principles of necessity and proportionality, which govern the use of force. It should be noted that the intentional targeting of a civilian or civilian population not actively taking part in hostilities, also constitutes a war crime within the jurisdiction of, and punishable by, the International Criminal Court.

### *3.2 Prevented access of ambulances to the injured*

Under international humanitarian law, hospitals and health facilities are granted protected status as civilian objects. Under Article 18 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, it is explicitly prohibited to attack, fire upon, or in any way prevent hospitals or medical units from performing their medical and humanitarian duties. The principle of distinction holds that civilians and civilian objects, including hospitals and humanitarian facilities, cannot be subject to attacks, unless compelling evidence suggests that they are being used for other activities “harmful to the enemy,” and then the targeting of such objects is permitted, subject to strict limitations. Meanwhile, the principle of proportionality prohibits any “attack which may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians, damage to civilian objects, or a combination thereof, which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated.”<sup>12</sup> Further, Article 12 of the First Geneva Convention provides the general principle on the

<sup>7</sup> Article 27 (1) of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

<sup>8</sup> Article 3, UN Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (1979) and Special Provision 9, UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials (1990)

<sup>9</sup> Article 6, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)

<sup>10</sup> ICRC, IHL Customary Database, Rule 1, available at: [https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1\\_rul\\_rule1](https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/customary-ihl/eng/docs/v1_rul_rule1).

<sup>11</sup> Article 2 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

<sup>12</sup> Article 51 of Additional Protocol I.



inviolability of the wounded and sick who are to be respected and protected in all circumstances. Similarly, Article 16 of the Fourth Geneva Convention establishes that the “wounded and sick, as well as the infirm, and expectant mothers, shall be the object of particular protection and respect.” As such, international humanitarian law obliges Israel to ensure that wounded combatants, non-combatants and civilians, including civilian paramedics, are respected and protected in all circumstances.

Delays in delivery of aid to the injured and the hampering of the work of paramedics have resulted in Palestinians dying from their injuries. While delays may be reasonable for legitimate security concerns, Israel’s systematic practice of impeding the work of paramedics is not justified. As such, denying the injured Palestinians the aid that would have saved them, Israel may be considered to have committed the grave breach of wilful killing under the Geneva Conventions.

### 3.3 Killings due to settler attacks

Israel, as Occupying Power, has violated Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which prohibits the transfer of the Occupying Power’s civilian population into the occupied territories, which may amount to a war crime according to Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. The illegality of Israeli settlements has been affirmed in numerous UN resolutions,<sup>13</sup> and in an Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice.<sup>14</sup> Further, the illegal Israeli settlements obstruct the realisation of human rights for the Palestinian protected population, *inter alia*, the right to self-determination and freedom of movement, and the close location of the settlement to Palestinian villages and communities results in incidents of settler violence and attacks against Palestinians. Critically, UN Security Council Resolution 904 (1994) required Israel to “implement measures, including, *inter alia*, confiscation of arms, with the aim of preventing illegal acts of violence by Israeli settlers.” However, Israel has maintained and ensured that settlers are equipped with arms, leading to marked and consistent increases in settler attacks across the occupied West Bank. Notably, Israel has, on multiple occasions, provided help and protection to Israeli settlers, whilst failing to uphold its obligations as Occupying Power to protect the civilian population and to ensure their dignity and wellbeing.

In addition, settler attacks violate the right to life affirmed in Article 6 of the ICCPR and include State obligations defined in Comment 36 “to take adequate preventive measures in order to protect individuals against reasonably foreseen threats of being murdered or

<sup>13</sup> See UN Security Council Resolution 2334 (2016)

<sup>14</sup> Advisory Opinion on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (2004), International Court of Justice, [www.icj-cij.org/files/case-related/131/131-20040709-ADV01-00-EN.pdf](http://www.icj-cij.org/files/case-related/131/131-20040709-ADV01-00-EN.pdf), para. 155-122.



killed by criminals and organized crime or militia groups, including armed or terrorist groups.”<sup>15</sup> While Israel fails to protect the civilian Palestinian population, Israel also continues to disregard its duties under international law to genuinely investigate and prosecute settlers involved in attacks against Palestinians.<sup>16</sup> The systematic settler attacks against the Palestinians continue due to the granted impunity to the settlers by the Israeli Government, and the culture of impunity that Israel is enjoying due to the absence of national and international accountability.

### *3.4 Deaths due to medical negligence in prisons*

Four Palestinian prisoners died in detention in 2019; Bassam al-Sayeh, 46, who suffered from bone and blood cancer, Nassar Taqataqh, 30, Yasser Shtayyeh, 33, and Sami Abu Dyak, 36, who were subjected to various types of physical and psychological torture and medical negligence. Despite ratifying the United Nations Convention Against Torture (CAT) in 1991, Israel has continued to systematically apply torture as a semi-standard practice of punishment and extracting confessions, as it is still codified in Israeli military and civilian law.<sup>17</sup> Torture and ill-treatment of Palestinian prisoners has resulted in severe psychological, physical, and frequently fatal consequences for Palestinian prisoners. Notably, 114 Palestinian prisoners were killed or died since Israel ratified the CAT, including 57 Palestinians who were killed following arrest, 33 who died due to medical neglect, and 23 who died due to torture while under interrogation.<sup>18</sup>

Further, Israel’s policy of medical neglect is embodied in its lack of provision of appropriate health care and periodic medical check-ups for Palestinian prisoners and detainees as such, its practices towards the Palestinian prisoners entails a violation of its obligation as an Occupying Power. Article 76 of the Fourth Geneva Convention stipulates that detainees shall enjoy conditions of food and hygiene sufficient to maintaining good health, and that they should receive the medical attention required by their state of health. Further, Articles 91 and 92 of the Fourth Geneva Convention stipulate that an adequate medical treatment for prisoners is required, and medical inspections, that aim to supervise the general state of health, and to detect contagious diseases, shall be made once a month.

<sup>15</sup> Article 6, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) and General Comment 36 on Article 6

of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, on the right to life (2018).

<sup>16</sup> See for example: Article 2, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)

<sup>17</sup> For example, Article 1/34 (j)(a) of the Israeli penal code of 1972 allows the use of physical pressure and extreme mechanisms during interrogations in situations that requires what the law qualifies as the "necessity defense."

<sup>18</sup> Al-Haq, "Palestinian Detainee Dies in Israeli Custody - PHROC: Israeli Authorities Bear Responsibility for Palestinian Prisoners’ Life and Protection from Medical Negligence, Torture and Ill-Treatment" (24 July 2019) available at: <http://www.alhaq.org/palestinian-human-rights-organizations-council/14691.html>

### *3.5 Killings due to incursions*

Israel, as Occupying Power, is obliged to distinguish at all times between civilian objects and military objectives and to take all necessary measures to protect the civilian population in the occupied Gaza Strip. Israel is further obligated to adhere to the principle of proportionality in any attack. The principle of proportionality prohibits any attack that may be expected to cause incidental loss of civilian life, injury to civilians or damage to civilian objects, and which would be excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated. Further, Israel is obliged to adhere to the principle of precaution which dictates that Israel must take all feasible precautions “to avoid, in any event to minimize [...] damage to civilian objects,”<sup>19</sup> as well as to “do everything feasible to verify that targets are military objectives.”<sup>20</sup> That said, Israel for example, failed to meet its obligations to the nine members of the Al-Sawarkah family, killed in their family home in Gaza in November 2019 military incursions on the Gaza Strip.

### *3.6 Withheld Bodies of Killed Palestinians*

While Israel uses unnecessary, disproportionate, excessive, and indiscriminate use of lethal force, Israeli impunity further extends to its practice of withholding the bodies of the killed Palestinians. The withholding of Palestinian bodies is a standard practice long used by Israel which violates its obligations as an Occupying Power under international humanitarian law. Rule 115 of the ICRC compendium of customary international humanitarian law stipulates that parties to an armed conflict must respect the dead who “must be disposed of in a respectful manner.”<sup>21</sup> Customary international humanitarian law further obliges parties to the conflict to return the remains and personal effects of the dead to their families.<sup>22</sup> Additionally, Article 17 of the Second Geneva Convention requires that the deceased must be held in accordance with the religious rites that they belong to. According to Article 32 of Additional Protocol I, the families of the deceased have a right to be informed of the fate of their relatives, as part of the general principle requiring parties to the conflict to conduct their activities within this scope.<sup>23</sup> Article 130 (1) of the Fourth Geneva Convention further provides that deceased persons should be “honourably buried, if possible according to the rites of the religion to which they

<sup>19</sup> Customary International Humanitarian Law, Rule 15.

<sup>20</sup> Customary International Humanitarian Law Rule 16; see also, ICRC, Customary International Humanitarian Law Rules 17 – 21.

<sup>21</sup> Customary International Humanitarian Law, Rule 115.

<sup>22</sup> This is also stipulated in First Geneva Convention, Article 16; Second Geneva Convention, Article 19; Third Geneva Convention, Article 122; Fourth Geneva Convention, Article 139.

<sup>23</sup> Article 32 of Additional Protocol I.



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belonged.” The withholding of the bodies of the deceased further amounts to the collective punishment of the families of the deceased, prohibited under Article 50 of the Hague Regulations, Article 33(1) of the Fourth Geneva Convention, and Article 75(2)(d) of Additional Protocol I. Such practice further violates international human rights law, as it violates the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, also reaffirmed by the UN Committee Against Torture.<sup>24</sup> In addition, where the deceased are not buried in accordance to their religious and cultural traditions, the withholding of the bodies of the deceased further violates cultural rights enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

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<sup>24</sup> UN Committee against Torture, Concluding Observations on the fifth periodic report of Israel, 3 June 2016, para. 43