



## **The bloodiest year in the history of the National Captive Movement**

**54 Detainees martyred in the Israeli prisons and military camps since the onset of Genocide, including (43) during 2024**

The Israeli occupation continues the genocide against our people in the Gaza Strip since more than (450) days. This genocide is accompanied by a comprehensive aggression against all Palestinian cities, constituting a new phase in the history of the occupation's crimes ongoing since decades. This phase is a testament to the bloodiest eras against our people since the Palestinian Nakba in 1948, where the Israeli occupation has reverted to its real level of criminality. However, this level of criminality has not been observed even in the two uprisings and popular movements.

This means that all the incidents we are witnessing today are firm and systematic, while the basic variable in this war is the intensity of these unlimited crimes, which aim at erasing the Palestinian existence with all its details, as an extension of the occupation's objective ongoing since long decades.

Detainees' issue has become another facet of this genocide due to the unprecedented level of crimes we, as specialized organizations, have monitored and documented since the onset of this genocide. These crimes are a continuation of systematic atrocities committed by the occupation against detainees over decades, alongside its relentless attempts to strip detainees of their remaining rights. Over the past years, detainees have continuously resisted to preserve the most basic life conditions in detention, which they managed to impose through struggles and numerous hunger strikes and confrontations, during which detainees were martyred.

The occupation took advantage of October 7 as an opportunity to practice its true monstrous nature, employing all forms of crimes aimed primarily at killing and executing detainees. Dozens of detainees were martyred in Israeli prisons and camps after this date. The number of martyrs during this period is historically the highest since 1967. Detainees' organizations have confirmed the identities of (54) detainees martyrs, including (35) detainees from Gaza since the onset of the genocide, (43) of whom were martyred in 2024.

These are only the documented identities. This makes the number of detainees martyrs the highest ever recorded since 1967, according to human rights organizations' documentation. This is in addition to the field executions carried out against several detainees in the West Bank and Gaza. The Israeli occupation is still holding the remains of (63) detainees, including (52) after war.

Torture crimes, starvation, medical crimes, sexual assaults and rape have constituted the main reason for the martyrdom of several detainees, the highest rate in comparison to any other period, according to the historical records and documentations available for detainees' organizations.

Testimonies and affidavits of detainees in Israeli prisons recounted by legal staff, in addition to testimonies of released detainees have reflected a horrific level of systematic torture methods, especially the narratives of detainees from Gaza. These testimonies conveyed, alongside torture acts, unprecedented methods of humiliation,

intense beat and deprivation of the minimum life conditions during detention. Some crimes were considered war crimes in light of genocide, where we observed that the occupation has worked to invent crimes with specific tools and methods. Thus, Human rights organizations should take into consideration these crimes that threaten the humanity, not just Palestinians. This also applies to the cause of Palestinian detainees.

It is worth noting that the extremist Israeli government, dominated by settlers, escalated its incitement and targeting of detainees even before the genocide. It was obvious that the government intended to increase its crimes against detainees through repression and attempts to strip them of their remaining rights. The period preceding the genocide was a prelude to the extremist settler government's intentions, exemplified by its fascist minister (Ben-Gvir), who called for the execution of detainees as a solution to overcrowding in prisons. This call represents the current stage experienced by detainees, in which a settler government carries out genocidal policies with the support of international forces.

This is a brief overview that highlights the major shifts and observations witnessed during this ongoing phase. The specialized organizations —the Commission of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs, the Palestinian Society Prisoners' Club, and Al-Dameer Association for Prisoner Support and Human Rights—present in their 2024 annual report an analysis of the bloodiest phase in the history of the Captive movement, and examines the occupation's brutality against detainees, from the moment of arrest and throughout systematic detention procedures, investigations, and subsequent conditions in prisons and camps.



**Attached is Statistical data on detention campaigns and numbers of Palestinian detainees since the onset of the genocide until the end of 2024**

**Total arrest cases during 2024 stands at (8800) in the West Bank and Jerusalem, (14,300) since the beginning of war**

**This data excludes arrest cases carried out in the Gaza Strip, estimated at thousands**

Women: the total number of women arrests stands at (266) during 2024, and more than (450) since the beginning of war, including women arrested from the lands occupied in 1948, in addition to tens of Gazan women who have been arrested in the West Bank, estimated at tens.

. Children: the number of children arrests stands at (700) during 2024, and (1055) since the beginning of war

. Journalists: (145) journalists have been arrested since the beginning of war

. Physicians: (320) physicians have been arrested from the West Bank and Gaza since the beginning of war

More than (10000) orders of administrative detention have been issued since October 7, ranging between new orders and renewals, including orders against children and women.

Detention campaigns carried out since October 7 are accompanied by escalated crimes and violations such as humiliation, brutal beat, threats against detainees and their families, besides to vandalism and destruction in detainees' houses, confiscating vehicles, gold and money, in addition to the destruction of infrastructure especially in the refugee camps of Tulkarem and demolitions of detainees houses, using family members as hostages, in addition to using detainees as human shields.

Statistics include detainees who were arrested from their houses, on checkpoints, who surrendered themselves and those who were arrested as hostages.

Besides to detention campaigns, the Israeli forces implemented field executions, afflicted detainees and their family members.

It has been noted that the information about arrest cases in the West Bank include detainees who still under arrest, and released ones.

The highest record of arrest cases was in Hebron and Jerusalem.

Data exclude detention cases of Gaza, due to the occupation's refusal to give any information and the continuation of practicing the crime of enforced disappearance against them. It is worth mentioning that the occupation forces arrested hundreds of Gazan workers from the West Bank, in addition to Gazans who have been in the West Bank for treatment. Moreover, they arrested more than (1000 ) citizens from northern Gaza.

### **Total number of detainees held in Israeli prisons until December 2024**

The total number of detainees held in Israeli prisons stands at (10,300), including (3428) administrative detainees, (100) children and (22) women sentenced to administrative detention, in addition to (1772) detainees who have been classified as illegal fighters.

. (89) Female detainees are held in Damoun prison, including (4) detainees from Gaza, in addition to (22) administrative detainees.

These figures exclude women detainees from Gaza, as there might be detainees held in military camps and facilities of the occupation.

. (300) children are currently held in (Megiddo, Ofer and Damoun) prisons.

Before October 7: the total number of detainees held in Israeli prisons was (5250), including (40) women, (170) children and (1320) administrative detainees.

Note: data on detention campaigns is variable on a daily basis due to the continuous arrests.

### **Arrest campaigns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip: unprecedented level of crimes against detainees and their families**

Detainees' organizations have documented tens of testimonies for detainees who were released after the war, in addition to testimonies from their families and legal staffs who managed to visit detainees in prisons. Testimonies reflected a high level of systematic crimes, represented in threatening detainees to shoot them, intense beat, field interrogation, threats of rape, using dogs, using citizens as human shields, using handcuffs, field executions and many other brutal violations. Moreover, they conduct vandalism to detainees' houses, confiscating money, gold, cars, and electronic appliances in addition to exploding houses.

These assaults and systematic crimes led to the injury of detainees and their family members, where the Israeli authorities left them without treatment after detention. Families' testimonies reflected several psychological effects, especially to children due to the brutal manner of incursions into their houses.

Within the context of these crimes, we have observed Israeli occupation soldiers recording videos of Palestinian citizens during their arrest. Among these were videos showing Israeli occupation forces subjecting unarmed civilian detainees to acts of torture under degrading and inhumane conditions, including stripping them of their clothes. Additionally, there were videos of soldiers filming Palestinian detainees in humiliating conditions, deliberately placing the Israeli flag on blindfolded and handcuffed detainees.

Regarding the arrests in Gaza, these operations have constituted a facet of genocide, with thousands of civilians being detained alongside extrajudicial executions. Images have emerged of hundreds of civilians arrested from various areas in Gaza, shown naked, crowded in large numbers in open spaces, on streets, or in vehicles belonging to the occupation forces, all under humiliating and degrading conditions.

The occupation authorities have established special detention camps to accommodate the increasing number of detainees from Gaza and the West Bank, in addition to central prisons. Among the most prominent camps is Sde Teiman, notorious for acts of torture, as well as Anatot, Ofer, Naftali, and Manasha. These camps, run by the Israeli military, are among the few identified facilities, though there are likely undisclosed secret prisons and detention centers.

In November 2023, as the occupation began releasing workers detained in military camps, testimonies emerged from released detainees describing the inhumane and degrading conditions they endured. These included repeated assaults, deliberate starvation and denial of water, deprivation of medical treatment, and brutal practices such as keeping detainees blindfolded and handcuffed continuously.

Later, as more detainees and prisoners from Gaza were released, their accounts revealed shocking and horrific crimes, including systematic torture, humiliation, and sexual violence, including rape. The initial images of the released detainees served as powerful evidence of these atrocities.

Further reports and investigations, particularly concerning Sde Teiman camp, exposed the inhumane conditions within these facilities. Among the most distressing revelations was a video showing Israeli soldiers committing sexual assault against a detainee from Gaza in Sde Teiman.

### **How Have Amendments to Military Orders and Legal Provisions by the Occupation Contributed to Expanding Arrest Campaigns and entrenchment of Torture and Enforced Disappearance**

To facilitate and expand its arrest campaigns, the occupation authorities have manipulated legal frameworks by amending military orders in the West Bank, ensuring smoother operations for its military courts.

The so-called "military commander of the occupied territories" introduced modifications to these military orders to streamline the functioning of military tribunals. In parallel, legal amendments were made to the so-called "Illegal Combatant Law," imposed on detainees from Gaza, which closely resembles administrative detention laws.

These legal adjustments in the West Bank have escalated the frequency and scale of arrest campaigns, leading to more severe violations against detainees.

For Gaza detainees, the amendments to the "Illegal Combatant Law" have entrenched the crime of enforced disappearance as a systematic practice.

Moreover, the Israeli authorities enacted new racist laws and drafts, to crack down on detainees through the past years

### **Gaza Detainees Facing the So-Called "Illegal Combatant" Law and the Crime of Enforced Disappearance**

Since the beginning of the comprehensive aggression and genocide in Gaza, the Israeli occupation authorities have imposed the crime of enforced disappearance, a violation classified as a crime against humanity under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The convention defines enforced disappearance as:

"The arrest, detention, abduction, or any other form of deprivation of liberty carried out by agents of the state, or by persons or groups acting with the state's authorization, support, or acquiescence, followed by a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of liberty or concealment of the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person, placing them outside the protection of the law."

The Israeli occupation has used various measures to entrench this crime, including manipulating laws by amending the so-called "Illegal Combatant" Law.

Additionally, it has denied the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) access to detainees and refrained from revealing their numbers, locations, conditions, or any information related to their fate. Instead, the detainees have been dealt with as numbers, a practice reminiscent of Nazi policies in their prisons.

Many human rights organizations strived to file petitions to the Supreme Court of the occupation to end the crime of enforced disappearance. However, the Supreme Court proved that it is a main tool for entrenching crimes against Palestinians.

Since the beginning of genocide against our people in Gaza and the escalation of unprecedented arrest campaigns, the occupation has arrested thousands of citizens from Gaza during the land invasion, including tens of women, children, and medical staffs.

The Israeli occupation pursued committing the crime of enforced disappearance against detainees and refused to reveal their identities and places of detention. Moreover, they denied the ICRC access to visit them. The occupation has deliberately stopped the release of Gaza detainees whose sentences were ended.

The testimonies of Gaza detainees reflected the occupation's brutality, represented in torture, assault, starvation, and systematic medical crimes which led to the martyrdom of tens of detainees, in addition to field executions. Detainees' organizations announced the martyrdom of (35) detainees from Gaza, among (54) detainees who martyred since the beginning of genocide, while the Israeli occupation still practicing to conceal detainees' names who martyrdom in Israeli prisons and military camps.

Thousands of families do not have any information regarding their detained persons especially that the occupation worked since the onset of the war to adapt laws entrenching these crimes.

Human rights organizations made efforts to find out the place of detention and manage to visit them later, however, these attempts are made under strict conditions.

In the same context, several lawyers have visited tens of Gaza detainees, including visits to (Sde Timan) military camp, which represented a place of torture and medical crimes. Moreover, detainees' counts and testimonies confirmed on sexual abuse and rape.

Several reports and press investigations showed torture and abuse against detainees in ( Sde Timan) camp, noting that this camp is not the only place to hold Gaza detainees, rather, the occupation authorities have distributed Gaza detainees to central prisons, such as (Negev and Ofer), in which they are subjected to torture in the same manner practiced in Sde Timan camp.

## **Administrative Detention: A critical issue imposing changes on detainees' numbers**

The number of administrative detainees, held under the pretext of the so-called "secret file," constitutes 33% of the total detainees until the end of 2024.

The issue of administrative detainees has emerged as a turning point, alongside the systematic crimes perpetrated by the occupation since October 7. The number of administrative detainees has risen to an unprecedented historical level, exceeding (3428) by November 2024, including no fewer than (100) children and (22) women. Prior to October 7, the number of administrative detainees stood at approximately 1,320. This escalation coincided with the rise of the extremist settlers' government.

Historically, the Israeli occupation has systematically used the administrative detention against Palestinians since the onset of its occupation of Palestinian territories. Over decades, tens of thousands of Palestinians have been subjected to this crime, which flagrantly violates human rights and international legal standards.

Administrative detention enables the occupation to detain Palestinians without charge or trial, depending on secret information inaccessible to both the detainee and their legal counsel. Based on Israeli military orders, they can renew these detention orders, typically issued for six-month periods. This policy targets all categories of the Palestinian society, including students, journalists, women, former representatives, human rights activists, workers, lawyers, mothers, and even former detainees.

The use of administrative detention escalates during periods of resistance and uprisings in the occupied territories.

Israeli authorities use this policy as a tool of repression, domination, and collective intimidation. In many cases, detainees whose terms have ended during these uprisings find their detention orders renewed arbitrarily. For instance, during the First Intifada ("The Intifada of Stones"), the number of administrative detainees exceeded 1,700 in 1989.

Similarly, during the Second Intifada, particularly in 2003, this number reached to approximately 1,140.

Since the beginning of the genocidal, the Israeli authorities have launched extensive arrest operations across cities, villages, and refugee camps in the West Bank and Jerusalem.

The vast majority of those arrested have been placed under administrative detention.

### **Detention of hundreds of Palestinians over freedom of expression on social media under the charge of “Incitement”**

As part of the ongoing genocide waged by Israeli occupation authorities against the Palestinian people, social media platforms have become a central suppressive tool used to justify massive arrest campaigns targeting all categories of the Palestinian society.

The occupation employs advanced digital surveillance to monitor Palestinian posts, which often document violations or express public outrage. These posts are reinterpreted as "incitement" evidence under the pretext of maintaining security. This practice provides a fake legal cover to detain as many Palestinians as possible within a systematic policy aimed at suppressing freedom of opinion and expression.

Statistics showed that these arrests have intensified alongside the escalation of recent aggression afflicted hundreds. The charge of "incitement on social media" has become a common pretext for targeting activists, youth, and even children. This policy is not merely a tool of individual repression, but part of a broader war to silence the Palestinian voices and prevent the exposure of the daily crimes committed against civilians in the occupied territories.

In light of this war, the arrest of Palestinians for their social media posts has become an additional means of intimidation against the community. Detainees are prosecuted in unfair military trials and are often subjected to prolonged administrative detention without trial.

Furthermore, the occupation exploits this policy to justify mass arrest campaigns, targeting women, children, and youth who use social media to express their suffering or support for the resistance.

Thus, social media, which is globally considered a free space, has become yet another arena controlled by Israel. It is used as part of a broader genocidal system aimed at targeting Palestinians by all possible means.



**The Israeli prisons and detention facilities were turned into an arena of torture  
Terrible and traumatic crimes were committed against detainees and led to the  
martyrdom of dozens**

By the onset of the war of genocide, the occupation authorities and the Israeli Prison Service began to crack down on detainees to take revenge. They used all means of deprivation, abuse and torture.

The most prominent example is the barbaric invasions of rooms in Israeli prisons, headed by the extremist minister Itamar Ben Gvir.

Videos of torture and assaults practiced against detainees have been posted, bragging about abusing detainees.

Hundreds of testimonies confirmed that the Israeli authorities have practiced collective intensive beating, using new weapons.

Furthermore, the Israeli authorities escalated its systematic medical crimes to kill detainees, and caused several illnesses to them. For instance, the crime of starvation used against detainees led to the deterioration of their health conditions, especially sick detainees, elderly, children and some female detainees who were arrested while being pregnant.

Thousands of detainees are currently facing deprivation of medical treatment. We mention here some cases for detainees who martyred due to medical neglect: Walid Daqqa, Samih Elawi, Arafat Hamdan and many others.

Moreover, deprivation of ventilation and heat contributed to the widespread of illnesses, especially in light of the overcrowding in prison's rooms, as before the war, 6 detainees were accommodated in the same room according to the space standards. However, rooms accommodate ten detainees at least after the war.

It is worth mentioning that new issues have emerged as a means of torture such as using handcuffs for long periods, which led to amputations of limbs for Gaza detainees, who have been handcuffed continuously for months.

In addition, the IPS exploited the cold weather to abuse detainees and deprive them of clothes and covers. However, the legal staffs are still working to practice pressure on the IPS to provide detainees with the appropriate clothing and covers.

Sexual assaults were the most prominent crimes committed by Israeli occupation forces against male and female detainees, including rape, harassment, strip searches, and threats of rape. In addition to the United Nations' explicit announcement in February, which confirmed credible reports of detainees from Gaza being raped, testimonies from other detainees have also confirmed incidents of sexual assaults, including rapes.

The discourse on sexual assaults has intensified recently after lawyers managed to visit detainees from Gaza held at the Sde Timan camp. Additional testimonies and accounts from released detainees from Gaza further confirmed these violations.

Moreover, the policy of isolation, in its various forms, prevailed heavily in prisons and camps. Beyond the collective isolation of all prisoners from any form of communication with the outside world—after the prison authorities confiscated televisions, radios, and banned family visits since the war began—there are dozens of detainees in solitary confinement. This includes leaders of the Captive movement and those who have played influential roles in prisons over the decades.

These individuals are subjected to solitary confinement under extremely harsh and difficult conditions. Many have suffered repeated assaults, resulting in various injuries.

It is also important to note that the prison authorities have stripped the International Red Cross of its role in addressing detainees' issues, banning its visits and creating numerous methods to obstruct legal teams from visiting detainees.

In light of all the above, which represents only general headlines of the brutality faced by detainees, we, as detainees' affairs organizations, emphasize that these general descriptions of the crimes and measures of the prison system are no longer sufficient to convey the level of brutality.

We further stress that the continuation of this level of brutality will inevitably lead to the martyrdom of more detainees.

### **Life conditions of female detainees in Israeli prisons and detention facilities**

It was the bloodiest year for female detainees in light of the mass aggression and the ongoing genocide against our people in the Gaza Strip, alongside war crimes, flagrant violations, field executions, systematic arrests and sexual assaults.

(266) arrest cases against females, including minors, have been recorded during 2024.

More than (450) Palestinian females have been arrested since the beginning of war, including women from the West Bank, Jerusalem and the lands occupied in 1948, in addition to women from Gaza who were arrested from the West Bank, and those who were used as human shields to force their relatives to surrender.

(89) Female detainees are currently held in Israeli prisons until the end of 2024, including (4) detainees from Gaza.

Reports showed that there are many women arrested from Gaza, and subjected to the policy of enforced disappearance.

Using women as human shields was the most prominent violation used since the beginning of war, which included the wives and mothers of detainees and martyrs. Their detention was accompanied by threats to kill their sons or husbands, in addition to assaults, house destruction and the confiscation of their money and gold.

Besides, the sexual assault policy emerged during this war, represented in harassment, strip search and threats of rape. Moreover, the UN report issued in February 2024 confirmed credible reports of cases for female detainees from Gaza who were subjected to rape.

(Sharon) prison constituted a temporary detention place for females before transferring them to (Damoun) prison, where they were subjected to strip search , degrading treatment and severe beating.

With the release of dozens of female detainees from Gaza, they have conveyed terrible testimonies about their arrests, their transfer to military camps, and the degrading and abusive treatment they endured. This included being deprived of all their rights, threatened with rape, subjected to humiliating strip searches, and experiencing harassment. Additionally, they were subjected to verbal abuse and obscene insults deliberately used by the occupation forces, forced to remove their hijabs throughout their detention, and stripped of their clothing. Notably, the United Nations report highlighted credible accounts of two female detainees from Gaza being raped.

Female detainees suffer from the starvation policy imposed by the prison administration since the start of the war. This involves depriving them of access to additional food supplies from the cantina and providing them with minimal food portions. They are also denied medical care, which falls under the category of

medical crimes. Furthermore, the overcrowding created by the prison administration has severely impacted the detainees, leading to dire detention conditions inside Damon Prison. Many female detainees have been forced to sleep on the floor, even during extreme cold, due to the acute shortage of clothing and blankets. Some detainees remain in the clothes they were wearing during arrest, and have not been able to change.

Additionally, solitary confinement has been used as a central tool of abuse against female detainees, as is the case of the activist and former member of the Palestinian Legislative Council, Khalida Jarrar. She has been held in solitary confinement in Neve Tirtza Prison since August 2024, under harsh and difficult conditions.

It is worth noting that the majority of female detainees whose identities are known and who are held in Damon Prison are sentenced to administrative detention, numbering 22 in total. Most of the remaining detainees are detained for issues related to freedom of opinion and expression, under what the occupation labels as “incitement” on social media platforms.

Since September 2024, the crackdown on female detainees has significantly escalated. All the previously mentioned violations have intensified, particularly the repeated suppression operations, repeated searches, and systematic humiliation. Organizations have obtained testimonies indicating an increase in humiliating strip searches, which constitute one of the most egregious sexual assaults committed by the prison system against female detainees. Additionally, these measures have further deprived female detainees of any remaining personal belongings, including clothing and shoes.

### **Conditions of children detainees in Israeli prisons and detention facilities**

Children detainees are also facing the bloodiest year in their lives, as thousands were martyred, in addition to thousands of injured children and thousands who lost their families.

This level of brutality forms an extension to the policy of targeting children, used since long decades, but the variable is the intensity of erasing a whole generation.

(700) arrest cases against children from the West Bank and Jerusalem have been recorded in 2024, and (1055) cases since the beginning of the war. With regard to children from Gaza, we do not have accurate statistics due to the policy of enforced disappearance.

(300) children are currently held in (Ofer, Megiddo and Damoun) prisons, in addition to other detention camps, established with the escalation of detention campaigns.

Over the past (450) days of war, legal teams were able to visit several detained children, in spite of the difficult restrictions imposed on visits. Testimonies showed the high level of violence and intimidation practiced against them, represented in severe beat and other threats, and confirmed that the majority of them have been subjected to physical and psychological torture, violating all international laws and regulations related to children's rights.

Besides, children were subjected to field executions, direct shooting, used as human shields and hostages. A case in point is a three-year-old child from Beit Liqia/Ramallah, who was held for an hour to force his father to surrender himself. Children were subjected to field interrogation in many Palestinian cities and villages, as the Israeli intelligence intended to exploit children to extract information from them.

Moreover, the Israeli authorities committed more violations against children inside prisons, represented in the policy of starvation, repeated incursions to rooms and severe beating, in addition to depriving tens of sick and injured detainees of medical treatment.

The policy of starvation prevailed against children, as confirmed in their testimonies, as many of them were forced to fast for many days.

During the past months, skin diseases spread in children's sections, especially the scabies, where the Israeli authorities used it as a means of torture by deprivation them of treatment, and refraining from taking the necessary measures to prevent its spread.

The occupation continues its crimes against children by subjecting them to trials that lack the basic guarantees of fair trials, as is the case with all trials of detainees . In

the West Bank, as all specialists are aware, children are tried in Israeli military courts, which have long served as a key arm for perpetuating crimes against children and detainees in general. Now, more than ever, these military courts have been fully exposed in light of the ongoing war of extermination, revealing unprecedented levels of brutality through their legal framework and rulings.

This reality is not different for Jerusalemite children, who are subjected to the Israeli Juvenile Law in a discriminatory manner. Palestinian children from Jerusalem are deprived of the most basic rights, as the courts adopt an approach that turns every exception into a rule for dealing with them. Over the years, Jerusalem has seen the highest percentage of child arrests compared to any other geographic area in the West Bank.

The occupation also continues to enforce its policy of house arrest, which has become a nightmare for dozens of Jerusalemite families. The occupation has introduced terrifying tools within its system of extreme control and surveillance in Jerusalem, including the use of electronic bracelets. These devices are placed on many children under house arrest, subjecting them to monitoring that is no less severe than the harsh conditions children face in prisons. This transforms their homes into prisons and their families into wardens under this policy.

The issue of administrative detention of children has escalated since the beginning of the war. The total number of administrative detainees has reached (100), a record not even seen during the peak confrontations of the two most significant uprisings in our people's history.

Amid the enormity of crimes committed by the occupation with all its tools, it has entrenched numerous laws and legislative proposals aimed at depriving children of their futures. Over recent years, racist laws targeting hundreds of detained children have intensified through amendments to juvenile laws, particularly after the popular uprising. One of the latest developments by the Israeli Knesset's Legislative Committee is the approval of a law imposing long sentences on children under 14 years old under emergency laws, for up to five years. The occupation remains the

only state in the world that systematically and methodically prosecutes approximately 600–700 Palestinian children annually in its military courts.

### **The message of detainees' organizations**

We, in light of the report issued by detainees' organizations, emphasize that prisons' system tried to crack down on legal teams work, depriving detainees from lawyers and family visits, in addition to denying the ICRC visits. Moreover, lawyers were banned from visiting detainees, with many restrictions imposed on visits, as detainees are brought to visit handcuffed and blindfolded in a degrading manner, which became a part of visits for all detainees, without exception, including sick, injured, elderly, children and women.

Legal teams are working hard to raise the voice of thousands of Palestinian and Arab detainees, despite all the restrictions imposed.

Detainees' organizations call on international human rights organizations to take its role to end the genocide and put an end to the state of inability in confronting the brutality of the occupation and the horrific crimes committed against our people.

Detainees' organizations also called the international human rights organizations to uphold the humanity that has struggled for the freedom of its peoples, rather than settling for its current impotent role limited to monitoring and issuing statements—especially regarding the crimes committed against detainees in the occupation's prisons and camps, which represent a form of genocide.

Nevertheless, we express our appreciation for several decisions issued by the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, which offer a glimmer of hope in addressing the terrifying state of inaction and holding the leaders of the occupation accountable for the crimes of genocide and war crimes they continue to commit without any regard for humanity as a whole.

Our message, once again, is that these crimes do not only harm Palestinians; they strike at the very core of humanity and the historical struggles of peoples who have fought for self-determination.