

Review on the most significant data related to detention campaigns during 2023, and the most notable transformation since the 7th of October

*Detention cases include detainees who still in prison and liberated detainees

11.000 detention cases have been recorded in 2023 in the West Bank, including Jerusalem and Gaza Strip before the 7th of October, while these statistics do not include detainees from Gaza Strip who have been detained after the 7th of October.

(300) Palestinian women have been arrested, including women from the lands occupied in 1948, in addition to (1085) children.

After the 7th of October, (5500) Palestinians have been arrested, including (355) children and (184) women. Statistics showed that the percentage of detention cases in the last three months of the year constituted half of the total number of detention cases carried out in 2023, where detention cases carried out in Gaza after the 7th of October are not included as detainees' institutions were not able to obtain accurate data, due to the crime of forcible hide against detainees from Gaza.

The highest percentage of detention cases were on October which witnessed the aggression and genocide in Gaza, with (2070) cases.

The highest percentage of women detention was on October with (66) cases, while the highest percentage of children detention was on April with (146) cases.

With regard to Palestinian cities, the highest percentage of detention cases was in Jerusalem with (3295) cases, followed by Hebron with (1943) cases and then Jenin with (1462) cases.

There are currently (8800) Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons, including (80) women in Damoun prison, but we are not sure about Gazan women who are detained in other military camps, and there is no accurate information about the number of children detained in Israeli prisons. Moreover, there are (3291) administrative detainees, and (661) detainees who were classified as illegal fighters.

Many categories were afflicted by detention campaigns, such as children, women, elderly, former detainees and injured persons, in addition to politicians, journalists, students, academics, workers and doctors.

The crime of administrative detention constituted the most significant transformation in terms of the escalation in administrative detainees numbers, where (5500) orders of administrative detention have been issued during 2023, including (3819) new orders and (1689) renewals. After the 7th of October, more than (2670) orders of administrative detention were issued, constituting (49%) of the total orders issued throughout 2023.

With regard to journalists, there are currently (50) journalists held in Israeli prisons including a female. The highest percentage in journalists detention was on October with (49) cases, including (35) who still under arrest and (20) have been sentenced to administrative detention.

There are currently (18) members of the legislative council, including Khalida Jarrar, where (15) of them have been arrested after the 7th of October.

Moreover, (559) detainees are sentenced to life imprisonment, the highest sentence of which goes to the detainee Abdullah Barghouthi who is sentenced to life imprisonment 67 times.

Furthermore, (22) detainees were imprisoned before the Oslo Accord, the oldest of whom is the detainee Muhammad Altous, who is detained since 1985, in addition to (11) detainees who have been liberated by an exchange deal and got rearrested in 2014, such as detainee Nael Barghouthi who spent 44 years in prison.

Regarding the martyrs of the Captive Movement, 7 detainees were martyred in Israeli prisons this year. Detainee Khader Adnan is the first detainee to die in prison this year, after a hunger strike that lasted 86 days.

6 detainees were martyred after the 7th of October (Omar Daraghme from Tubas, Arafat Hamdan from Ramallah, Majid Zaqqul from Gaza, the fourth is unknown, Abdulrahman Maree from Salfit and Thaer Abu Asab from Qalqilia). The Israeli authorities announced the martyrdom of two detainees from Gaza in Sadeh Timan military camp in Beersheba, where they refuse to reveal any information on the fate of Gazan detainees.

It is pointed out that the Israeli authorities still withholding the remains of (17) martyrs of the Captive Movement, including all detainees who martyred in 2023.