



Monthly Report on Violations of Human Rights and Freedoms in the Palestinian - Controlled Territory March, 2013

This monthly report highlights major human rights violations monitored and documented by the **Independent Commission for Human Rights (ICHR)** throughout the Palestinian-controlled Territory in March, 2013.

ICHR monitored and documented the following cases of human rights violations during the period covered by this report:

In March, 2013, the violations of human rights monitored and documented by ICHR continued in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It documented **(15)** deaths and several cases of non-enforcement of courts decisions relevant to the release of political detainees, even after their payment of the bails.

It also monitored violations committed against journalists, peaceful assembly and freedom of movement and travel.

Violations of the right to movement and travel noticeably increased this month, especially in the Gaza Strip.

Concerning torture and ill-treatment, the number of cases of torture and ill-treatment filed to ICHR against the security agencies and the police service increased this month. Furthermore, ICHR monitored cases of expropriation of monies and properties belonging to citizens by the security agencies without any signal to how these properties would be handled.

Violations in Details

I. Violation of the Right to Life and Physical Safety

In March, 2013, ICHR monitored (15) deaths, including (9) in the Gaza Strip and (6) in the West Bank distributed as follows: (1) death occurred in the detention centers in the Gaza Strip and another one due to misuse of firearms. Three (3) deaths occurred in family quarrels and clans' disputes of which (1) in the West Bank and (2) in the Gaza Strip. (2) deaths also occurred under mysterious conditions in the West Bank and (6) others due to lack of general safety measures of which (3) in the West Bank and (3) in the Gaza Strip. The last (2) deaths occurred in the Gaza Strip. The first occurred in the so called "honor killing" and the other in tunnel incidents.

More details on the death toll during the month of March 2013:

1. Deaths in Detention Centers:

- On March 31, 2013, **Sami Hamdan Qashta, 50**, from Rafah, died in the detention center of the Police Agency in the City of Rafah. On March 30, 2013 he was arrested for being sued to the police for financial issues. According to the information of ICHR, he was rushed to Abu Yousif Al-Najar Hospital in the city where he died. The Ministry of Interior in the Gaza Strip said in a statement that Qashta died of brain stroke. ICHR asked the competent authorities to open serious and immediate investigation into the death of the said citizen and make the findings of the investigation available to the public.

2. Death due to Misuse of Firearms:

- On March 14, 2013, **Shoruq Alla' Awad, 14**, from the refugee camp of Jabalia in the Gaza Strip, died of a fire bullet wound to the head. According to the information of ICHR, she was wounded while her brother was tampering with a pistol belonging to a member of the family working for the Police Agency. She was rushed to Al-Shifa' Hospital in Gaza, but succumbed to her wound. The Police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident.

3. Death under Mysterious Conditions:

- On March 25, 2013, **Areej Atyeh Hamamrah, 24**, from the town of Husan in Bethlehem arrived at the Public Hospital of Bet-Jalah dead. A member of her family said that she suddenly passed out in her home without signs of any disease. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident, and the Public Prosecution ordered transfer of the corpse to the forensic institute for autopsy to identify the cause of her death.
- On March 23, 2013, **Ruwayda Fakhri Yousif Al-Kurdi, 30**, from the town of Al-Ram near Jerusalem, died when her husband stabbed her with a knife. According to the information of ICHR, the Police arrived at the scene, opened investigation into the incident and seized the perpetrator to take the necessary legal measures against him. The Public Prosecution and the medical aid team went to the house of the deceased for primary investigation. They found out that the deceased died on spot. The findings of the investigation didn't clarify why the husband committed the crime.

4. Deaths due to Clans' Disputes, Reprisals, and Deliberate Killing:

- On March 11, 2013, **Muhammad Ashraf Shream, 20**, from the City of Gaza died of a bullet wound to the abdomen. According to the information of ICHR, he was wounded during a family dispute in which his sister shot and killed him by a pistol belonging to a member of the family. The police arrived at the scene and arrested the suspect for investigation.
- On March 24, 2013, **Muhammad Abdelkareem Jarbou', 17**, from the City of Rafah died of stab wounds to different parts of his body. According to the information of ICHR, he was stabbed with a sharp tool during a family dispute. The police arrived at the scene and arrested the suspect for interrogation.
- On March 19, 2013, **Muhammad Zahir Abedraheem Al-Shafe', 20**, from the City of Ramallah died of a stab wound to his neck in dispute with his friend. According to the information of ICHR, he was rushed to Palestine Medical Centre in the city, but succumbed to his wound. The police arrived at the scene and arrested the suspect for investigation.

5. Deaths due to Neglect of General Safety Procedures:

- On March 12, 2013, three siblings (**Qasim, 5 years old, Maria, 7 years old, Wasim Abu Teir, 11 years old**) of the Town of Abasan al-Kabeera in Khan younis, died of a fire that broke out in the house of their family. According to the information of ICHR, the fire broke out when the gas of a candle, used during power outage, leaked. Five children were injured among whom two died immediately and one on the following day. The police arrived at the scene to investigate into the incident.
- On March 5, 2013, **Mahmoud Talal Al-Rajabi, 5 years**, from Hebron, died of drowning in a water tanker near his house. According to the information of ICHR, the police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident. No suspects were arrested.
- On March 3, 2013, **Asem Abdelhafeez Al-Khateeb (Al-Tamimi), 27**, from Hebron, was found hanged and dead in the veranda of his house. According to the information of ICHR, the police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident. The Public Prosecution ordered transfer of the corpse to Abu Dis Forensic Institute for Autopsy. The said citizen was suffering mental disease, and he used to visit the Psychiatric Clinic of the Ministry of Health in the town of Bet Kahil near the city. No suspects were arrested.
- On March 28, 2013, **Adam Wald Khalil Ismael Awawdeh, one year old**, from the village of Karmeh near the City of Dura, died of drowning in a water bucket in his family's house.

6. Deaths in 'Honor Killing'

- On March 8, 2013, (**H.S.A**), **22**, from Nuserat refugees camp in the Gaza Strip, was found hanged and dead. According to the information of ICHR, she arrived at Shuhada' Al-Aqsa Hospital in Der-Al-Balah dead. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident. They arrested her brother who admitted that he killed her for honour. ICHR demands that the authorities open serious investigation into the case and bring the perpetrator to justice in accordance with the provisions of the Palestinian law and international human rights standards.

7. Deaths in Tunnel-Related Incidents:

ICHR documented during the period covered by this report one death that occurred in tunnel incident. On March 31, 2013, **Mahmoud Elian Al-Edini, 30**, from the City of Der Al-Balah died of an injury he sustained on March 26, 2013 when a gas cylinder went off inside a tunnel he was working in.

8. Death Penalty:

- On March 24, 2013, the Military Court of Gaza sentenced **Farajallah Abedrabuh, 23**, to death after convicting him of collaborating with an enemy State in contravention of the Palestinian revolutionary penal code of 1979. ICHR asked the government in the Gaza Strip not to ratify death sentences issued by courts because it doesn't have constitutional jurisdiction to ratify such sentences. It is the right of the President of the State of Palestine, according to the constitution, to ratify death sentences.

9. Injury due to Misuse of Firearms-Internal Explosions:

- On March 15, 2013, four people, including two children (Jalal Hamdi Ayad, 12, Salamah Mansour Ayad, 15, Mahmoud Nufal Ayad, 22, Ahed Nufal Ayad 35) from Gaza, were injured. According to the information of ICHR, they were injured by firearms used during a family dispute. The injured were rushed to Al-Shifa' Hospital in the city. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident. A number of suspects were arrested for interrogation.
- On March 22, 2013, **seven** people (Anwar Awad Al-Shaer, 7, Mahmoud Awad Al-Shaer, 8, Abdelrahman Amin Al-Shaer, 7, Mahmoud Amin Al-Shaer, 5, Awad Talal Al-Shaer, 10, Ahmad Jihad Al-Shaer, 8, Abdelrahman Qishta, 9), from Rafah, were injured when a n explosive device they were tampering with went off. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident.

10. Torture during Detention - Cruel and Degrading Treatment

In March, 2013, ICHR received (54) complaints of torture and ill-treatment, including (22) complaints in the West Bank distributed as follows:

- Seventeen (**17**) complaints against the General Investigation Unit of the Police.
- Tow (**2**) complaints against the Preventive Security Agency.
- Three (**3**) complaints against the General Intelligence Agency.

With regard to the Gaza Strip, it received (32) complaints distributed as follows:

- Twenty nine (**29**) complaints against the Police Agency

- Three (3) complaints against the Internal Security.

The allegations of torture were concentrated on standing in a difficult position for a long time (Shabh), punching, beating and ill-treatment. ICHR notices that the number of complaints of torture and ill-treatment went up in the West Bank this month compared with the previous one while slightly went down in the Gaza Strip. Most of these complaints are filed against the Police Agency in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

II. Violation of the Right to Due Process of Law:

In March, 2013, ICHR received (39) complaints of inappropriate legal procedures of detention. The complainants claim that they were detained either arbitrarily or for political reasons. With regard to the Gaza Strip, ICHR received during the same period (80) similar complaints. The detentions continued this month on a larger scale than the previous month in the Gaza Strip. ICHR believes that the official authorities should abide by the provisions of the law and follow the appropriate legal procedures of arrest and detention.

III. Violation of Freedom of Press, Expression and Peaceful Assembly:

- On March 12, 2013, ICHR received from Tareq Yousif Khaled Sarkaji, journalist, from Nablus, a complaint for being repeatedly summoned by the Preventive Security Agency. He claimed that he was interrogated by the agency about an article he wrote and posted to his facebook page under the title of (A Letter to My Father, Al-Sheikh Yousif Al-Sarkaji) on the tenth anniversary of his martyrdom. He was also interrogated about his participation in training course on Television Direction, organized by Al-Jazeera Satellite Channel.

- On March 17, 2013, Policemen attacked and beat Muhammad Mateen Kaya, 25, Turkish, resident of Gaza, working as cameraman for Turkey's AL-Anadol News Agency. According to his statement to ICHR, he was accompanying a number of journalists near Bet-Hanun Crossing to cover the arrival of Ayman Sharawneh, who was deported from the Israeli jails to the Gaza Strip. He added that the police hit him on the head and prohibited other journalists from filming the event.

- On March 28, 2013, The Court of First Instance of Betlehem sentenced Mamduh Mahmoud Rashid Hamamrah, 28, journalist, working for Al-Quds Satellite Channel, to one year in prison. According to his statement to ICHR, he was convicted of receiving a photo from his friend on the Facebook tarnishing the image of the President of the State of Palestine though he deleted it immediately.

IV. Assault on Personal and Public Freedoms:

- On March 5, 2013, the different media outlets announced, based on the statement of UNRWA in the Gaza Strip, the abolition of the third sport marathon it organizes there. According to the statement, it abolished the marathon because the authorities in Gaza refused to permit women's participation in the marathon. The government in the Gaza Strip issued a statement expressing its regret over the decision of UNRWA to abolish the marathon. It said

that it agreed to women's participation, provided that they observe the disciplines related to the traditions and customs of the Palestinian people.

V. Assault on Persons, Public and Private Property:

- On March 15, 2013, a masked person riding a motorcycle shot Jamal Saed Ebeid, 43, Member of Fatah High Leadership Committee, from Jabalia refugee camp in Gaza, in the foot while returning home from the mosque in the company of his 15 year old boy on Friday. Jamal was rushed to Kamal Audwan Hospital. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident. A number of suspects were arrested.

- On March 17, 2013, unidentified persons attacked the Café Shop of "Al-Anas" which belongs to Hassan Dib Abu Al-Qumsan Western Jabalia. Three citizens were injured in the attack. According to the information of ICHR, an explosive device was planted in the Café Shop and detonated injuring the owner of the shop and two other workers. The police arrived at the scene and opened investigation into the incident.

- On March 21, 2013, a number of persons attacked the reception and emergency section of Al-Shifa' Medical Center in the City of Gaza. They crashed the reception office, caused damage to some medical equipment and called names physicians and nurses claiming that the physicians didn't take care for one of their family. The police arrived at the scene and seized the offenders. The staff of the hospital also organized a protest in front of the emergency section and asked for protection.

- On March, 28, 2013, Hakeem Nasirm Abu Karish, advocate, 26, from Gaza was beaten by policemen. According to his statement to ICHR, while he was in the Court of First Instance of Gaza reviewing some cases, he asked a judicial policeman to let him into the Executive Unit of the Court. The policeman answered him that the work time was over and dragged him into an office. After closing the door, two other policemen came in and began to beat him. Members of the Bar Association arrived at the scene and solved the problem.

VI. Violation of the Right of the Persons with Disabilities:

In March, 2013, ICHR received (15) complaints of the violation of the right of PWDs. Most of these violations involved the right to have access to public places, health services, social security and other rights enshrined in the law of the PWDs and the Palestinian basic law.

ICHR believes that the official authorities should abide by the provisions of the law regarding employment (PWDs have the right to occupy 5% of public employments), ensure reasonable accommodations at public places for PWDs and enforce the law relevant to social services of PWDs.

VII. Dismissal from Public Office (Arbitrary Dismissal) & Security Clearance as a Condition for Recruitment:

In March, 2013, ICHR received (3) complaints of dismissal from public office distributed as follows: Two (2) complaints against the Ministry of Education and one (1) against the Civil Defense Department.

ICHR urges the competent authorities to enforce the government's decision of abolishing security clearance and the court's decision of reinstating those who were fired from their work. It also urges the government's institutions to abide by the criteria of recruitment stated under the law and to respect the right of qualified applicants to work without obtaining recommendation from the security agencies.

VIII. Violation of the Right to Movement and Travel

- On March 1st, the internal security staff stationed on Rafah Egypt's border prohibited a delegation of (17) members representative of several unionist organizations, from travelling to Cairo to participate in the meetings of the Executive Committee of the General Union of the Palestinian Workers held under the auspices of the International Labor Organization. The members of the delegation are (Bashir Al-Sisi, Tareq Al-Hindi, Zaki Khalil, Abed-Aljawad Ziadeh, Nayef Al-Khaldi, Yahia Abu Attah, Hana' Al-Khaldi, Abdelhalim Abu Zieter, Fares Al-Akhras, Fayez Libd, Ibrahim Batran, Ashraf Muslim, Bakir Al-Jamal, Naserallah Jarghon, Ibrahim Abu Qaydeh, Khaled Mousa and Muhammad Hilis).

- On March 4, 2013, the Ministry of Interior hindered the travel of Wisam Hatem Al-Ashi, 33, journalist, from Gaza, working as cameraman for Sakreen Company for Media Production. According to his statement to ICHR, the Office of the Ministry of Interior in Gaza prohibited him from travelling to Cairo to participate in a training course organized by the International Federation of Journalists. According to the journalist's statement to ICHR, the security staff of the crossing asked him to wait in the room at the crossing. When he told them the reason why he was travelling, they told him that he should get a permit from the media office of the government in Gaza. He communicated the officer of the office. The latter answered him the office is not responsible for issuing any permits.

- On March 17, 2013, the Office of the Residences and Foreigners Affairs of the Ministry of Interior in Gaza declined the application of Magid Ismael Abu Salameh, 25, journalist, from the town of Jabalia, for travelling to Ramallah to attend the Festival of Youths' Award for Television Children Programs Production without any justification.

- On March 21, 2013, Members of the Internal Security Agency stationed on Rafah Egypt border prohibited Sami Atyeh Abu Dahir, 40, from the refugee camp of Al-Mighazi in Al-Wusta Governorate in Gaza, from travelling to Egypt. According to his statement to ICHR, they didn't let him through despite the fact that he was travelling for hospitalization "retinal repair".

- On March 22, 2013, the Police Agency prohibited Aamal Tafeeq Hamad, Member of Fatah Central Committee 53, from Khan Younis, from travelling to Ramallah through Bet-Hanun

Crossing. According to her statement to ICHR, the police, after examining her identity card, told her that she is prohibited from travelling due to political reasons while the delegates accompanying her were allowed to continue their tour.

- On March 23, 2013, Members of the Internal Security stationed on Rafah Crossing prohibited delegates of Fatah International Relations Department in Gaza from travelling to Belgium to hold a political meeting with representatives of political European parties. The members of the delegation were (Deema Bashir Al-Ghul, Mamun Swedan, Emad Ahmad Shams).

- Rami Tawfeeq Abu Zareaq, 35, from Nusierat refugee camp in the Gaza Strip filed a complaint to ICHR concerning the Ministry of Interior refusal to issue a passport for him for the second time. He claimed that he applied to the Ministry of Interior in Ramallah for a passport through the general services office in Gaza twice, but the General Intelligence Agency declined his application. ICHR addressed the MoI regarding this case but hasn't received any answer yet.

Seizure of Identity Card

- ICHR received a complaint of Raed Hmeadan Mahmoud Sharabati, 41, from Hebron, against the Preventive Security Agency in the city for seizing his identity card after summoning him for political reasons. ICHR addressed the Preventive Security concerning the case of Sharabati who was released on December 18, 2012, but it hasn't received any answer yet.

- On March 27, 2013, ICHR received from the father of Hazim Abdelmuhin Mahmoud Sharabati, from Hebron, a complaint against the Preventive Security Agency in the city for seizing the identity card of his 24 years old son after detaining him on March 17, 2013. Though he was released on a bail of (JD1000), he hasn't been given his identity yet.

IX. Expropriation of Property belonging to Citizens without a Court's Decision:

In March, 2013, ICHR received (6) complaints of expropriation of private property by the security agencies without a court's decision. These complaints were distributed as follows:

- On March 6, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Alaa' Awad Ahmad Shuli, brother of Emad Awad Ahmad Shuli, from Nablus against the Preventive Security Agency for expropriating a computer device, mobile phone, checks book, and account statement while searching his brother's Electricity Appliances Store. The agency, according to his claim, also expropriated cash telling machine card and two mobile phones while searching the house of his brother.

- On March 6, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Omar Saleh Mousa Za'arureh, from Nablus, against the Preventive Security Agency for seizing (JD 3000) from his home.
- On March 7, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Tayseer Hassan Hussein Amre against the General Intelligence Agency for detaining his son in law in October, 2010 and seizing (\$ 20,000) he obtained in compensation for injuries he and members of his family sustained by the Israeli occupation forces during a raid they carried out for detainment of his second son in law (Fawaz Amre). His daughter (Gharam) suffered paralysis and his son (Muhammad) suffered speech impairment due to the injuries they sustained during that raid. Though the complainant himself can't work due to the injury he sustained during the same incident, he receives no assistance from the competent departments of the Palestinian National Authority.
- On March 13, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Aysha Muhammad Mustapha Shuli, mother of Huthaifa Zahir Saleh Shuli, from Nablus, against the Preventive Security Agency for expropriating the computer set of the family after searching their home.
- On March 26, 2013, received a complaint from Hasanin Hassan Mousa Shukeh, from Bethlehem, against the General Intelligence Agency in Bethlehem for seizing (JD 2368) in October, 2011. This amount of money was seized while being transferred by money exchange office. The owner of the office noticed Hasanin to refer to the General Intelligence. After doing that, he was told that he would receive the money after conclusion of the investigation to make sure of the transferring source. He has been following up the case for two years but of no avail.
- On March 31, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Mahmoud Abdelhadi Ahmad Alhur, against the General Intelligence Agency in Hebron for seizing (NIS 13800), two mobile phones, computer set, special papers, veterinary medicine and fertilizers worth of (NIS 4000). ICHR is following up this case with the Intelligence Agency.

X. Delay in and Procrastination of Enforcement of the Palestinian Courts' Decisions:

In March, 2013, ICHR received (7) complaints of non-enforcement of courts' decisions. The following table shows the courts' decisions which haven't been enforced yet:

Number	Name	Detention Center	Detention Date	Date of Ruling
1	Kareem Muhammad Akram Mustapha Shahin	General Intelligence Jericho	25-2-2013	Jericho Reconciliatory Court decided his release on bail on March 14, 2013,

				but the decision hasn't been enforced yet.
2	Sufian Muhammad Rashid Abu Jihiesha	Hebron's police (upon decision of the governor)	19\1\2013	On March 24\2013, Hebron's Court of First Instance decided his release on a cash bail of (JD 5000) and judicial bail of (JD 10,000). Though he paid the bail, the decision hasn't been enforced.
3	Tareq Hani Abdelghani Abu Aisha	General Intelligence Jericho	20\2\2013	On March 14, 2013, Jericho Reconciliatory Court decided his release on judicial bail but hasn't been enforced yet.
4	Tareq Anwar Edies	General Intelligence Jericho	7\1\2013	On March 5, 2013, Jericho Court of First Instance decided his release on cash bail of (JD 3000). He was also handed down a decision of release by Jericho Reconciliatory Court on bail of (JD250) on February 17, 2013. Though he paid both of the bails but the decision hasn't been enforced yet.
5	Mahir Khaleel Muhammad Abu Fanuneh	General Intelligence Jericho	February 20, 2013	On March 7, 2013, Jericho Reconciliatory Court decided his release on bail of (JD 1000). Though he paid the bail, the decision hasn't been enforced yet.
6	Nur Shakir Al-Atrash	General Intelligence Jericho	March 3, 2013	On March 7, 2013, Jericho Reconciliatory Court decided his release on bail of (JD5000). Though he paid the bail, the decision hasn't been enforced yet.
7	Saleh Jameel Saleh	General	March	On March 27, 2013,

	Nufal	Intelligence Ramallah	4\2013	Ramallah's Reconciliatory Court decided his release on bail. Though he paid the bail, the decision hasn't been enforced.
8	Ahmad Abedalmi'ez Abedafatah Al-Atrash	General Intelligence Jericho	February 28, 2013	On March 28, 2013, Jericho Reconciliatory Court decided his release on bail of (JD 5000). Though he paid the bail, the decision hasn't been enforced.

Decisions issued by courts long ago but haven't been enforced yet.

Number	Name	Detention Center	Detention Date	Date of Ruling
1	Abedalfatah Azzam Muhammad al-Hasan	Preventive Security Ramallah	9\5\2009	On March 2, 2009, he appeared before the military court. It adjourned consideration of his case until September 14, 2010. On that date, the military court sentenced him to 12 years in prison.
2	Ayub Ahmad Ahmad al-	Preventive	30\12\2010	The military court of

	Qawasmi	Security \ Hebron		Hebron sentenced him to (8) months in prison. Though his sentence expired on in August, 2011, he wasn't released.
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A number of administrative decisions were issued over the past few months, but the executive authority hasn't enforced any of them: Some of these decisions are:

1. On 24/6/2009, the Palestinian High Court of Justice ordered abolition of the decision of the Ministry of Interior to form a **provisional Preparatory committee for the management of Yatta's Islamic Orphans' Care Society** in place of the elected board without any legal excuse in violation of the provisions of the charitable associations' law of 2001, especially article (37) thereof. The court's ruling has not been enforced by the executive authority.
2. On 22/4/2009, the Palestinian High Court of Justice ordered reinstatement of **Noor al-Din Hamad** who was fired from his work for the police agency on 1/11/2007, but the order hasn't been enforced up to the moment of writing this report.
3. On 8/7/2009, the Palestinian High Court of Justice ordered abolition of the decision of the Ministry of Interior to form a **provisional preparatory committee for the management of Bet Umar Society Orphans' Care** in place of the elected board without a legal excuse in violation of the provisions of the charitable associations' law of 2001. The court's decision hasn't been enforced yet.
4. On 28\12\2010, the Court of First Instance of Ramallah ordered payment of due amount of (NIS 29183) for **Emad Radwan Abdelazeez Ramaha** who was working as a chef in the military liaison office. The decision hasn't been implemented yet.
5. On December 28, 2010, the Court of First Instance of Ramallah ordered payment of due amount of (NIS 30120) for **Abdelraof Omar Sawalmeh** who was working in the civil section of the National Security Service. The decision hasn't been enforced yet.
6. On 26\9\2011, the High Court of Justice ruled in favor of **Muhammad Abdelqadir Barakat Ibrahim Karaja**, member of the National Security Agency. It decided that the period between 1\4\2008 and 15\7\2010 should be calculated as part of his service, and so should be included into his pension. The decision hasn't been enforced.
7. On 30\11\2011, the Palestinian High Court of Justice ordered abolition of Ithna's municipal council decision of firing Secretary **Issa Muhammad Ismael Awad** on the pretext that his appointment wasn't approved by the Minister of Local Government, but the order hasn't been enforced.
8. On June 12, 2012, the Court of High Justice issued a decision in favor of **Husam al-Din Mahmoud Awawdi** canceling the decision of retiring him from the Preventive Security Service. The decision hasn't been implemented yet.

9. In March, 2013, ICHR received a complaint from Hassan Muhammad Aref Shtewi asking the competent authorities to enforce the decision issued by the Court of Nablus Municipality on July 28, 2011, concerning removal of establishments and buildings built on his land by another citizen in contravention of the law.
10. On September 12, 2012, the High Court of Justice ordered enforcement of the decision of the court concerning abolition of the decision of Al-Bireh Municipality to build a road through the land of Muhammad Kamal Dahdul Qura'an.
11. On May 18, 2009, the High Court of Justice decided in favor of placement of Nizam Muhammad Eshtyah at Grade "C" in accordance with the civil service law. Though ICHR addressed the competent authorities in this regard, the decision hasn't been enforced yet.