



Military Court Watch
Monitoring the treatment of children in Israeli military detention

Evidence of the systematic use of solitary confinement

2013 - 2023

ANNEXURE B

Date: November 2023

2013

Testimony 980

Name: U.S.
Age: 16
Date: 15 March 2013
Location: Haris, West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, U.S. of Haris, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. On 14 March 2013, there was an incident on the main road near my village in which a settler child was hurt. The next morning I woke at 4:30 a.m. to a commotion outside our house. About an hour later I heard banging on our gate. I looked out the window and saw about eight Israeli soldiers entering our yard. The soldiers ordered my father to bring my mother, sister, me and my brother out of the house.
2. Once outside our I.D. cards were checked. A soldier, who was talking into his radio, then pointed to me and said they were taking me away. My mother then shouted at the soldiers and told them I was young and didn't do anything wrong, but they ignored her. We were not told where they were taking me or why.
3. I was led from the house and my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very painful. One of the soldiers held a taser against my neck as I walked through the village. We walked for about 100 meters and then I was blindfolded. I tripped over because I could not see anything. I was put in an army jeep and had no idea where they were taking me. There was a dog in the back of the jeep which jumped on me and scratched my back and neck. I was scared.
4. I was taken to a nearby settlement where I was detained until evening. I was not given any food. I asked for water and was given something to drink which I think was alcoholic. I spat it out. I was then given hot water to drink. At some point during the day I was given a humiliating strip search. A soldier asked me to take off my clothes. When he came back and found me in my underwear he screamed and shouted and threatened to punish me if he came back and found my underwear on. I took off my underwear and waited. The soldier came back and asked me to crouch. He then asked me to stand up and to crouch again. He repeated this request three or four times while other soldiers watched and laughed at me. I was then told to put on my clothes.
5. That evening I was re-tied, blindfolded and transferred to Al Jalame interrogation centre, inside Israel. The following morning I was interrogated.
6. The interrogator started by telling me he knew everything about me and that my friends had confessed. He kept telling me he wanted to hear the story from me. Three other interrogators entered the room. One was carrying a stick, the other had a tool that looked

like a wire clipper and the third one had a bottle of cold water which he poured over me. The interrogator never told me who had confessed against me. I knew it wasn't true; they just wanted to scare me and to apply pressure on me, but I didn't confess. One of the interrogators then covered my head with a black cloth bag and took me to a small cell.

7. Inside the cell there were concrete beds and the walls were rough with sharp protrusions. There was a dirty toilet which had a horrible smell and an air conditioner was turned on; it was freezing cold in there. I sat on the bed and I think I snoozed for about five or 10 minutes before I woke up again, I was exhausted.
8. I was left in this cell by myself for three days. The lights were left on all day and night. There were no windows. I only knew it was morning when I heard the birds singing, other than that I had no idea what time of the day it was. Nobody told me how long I was going to stay in that cell. When I asked the guard what time it was he told me I wasn't allowed to know the time and refused to tell me. I thought about my mother a lot, I was worried that something would happen to me and my family wouldn't find out. The food they gave me had bits of hair in it and it was very unappetizing. It also wasn't enough and I felt hungry.
9. On Sunday I was taken for interrogation again. The interrogator told me to say I threw one stone and he would set me free, but I did not confess. I was then taken to another cell with no beds, just a mattress on the floor. I did not sleep at all that night.
10. On Monday I was taken to a military court and had no idea what was going on. At court I saw a lawyer for the first time. The military judge accused me of throwing stones at Israelis and told me that stones endanger lives. The prosecutor then asked to adjourn the case until Thursday, 21 March 2013.
11. I was then taken to different cell where I remained for three days. Another person was brought to the cell and I think he was a collaborator. He stayed in my cell one day and kept asking me questions. I did not tell him anything.
12. I was then interrogated a third time. I hadn't slept the night before. The interrogator introduced himself as Captain Assaf. He asked me whether I threw stones and whether I knew anybody who threw stones. I did not confess to anything. After this interrogation I was taken to yet another cell.
13. On Thursday I was taken back to the military court. The military judge said I was innocent and ordered my release. I was taken in a car to Salem checkpoint and released, seven days after my arrest. The three days I spent in solitary confinement were the hardest. I am now too scared to leave home. I used to love playing football but most of my friends have also been arrested and I don't know who to trust. This was a terrible experience.

Testimony 981

Name: M.H.
Age: 14
Date: 15 May 2013
Location: Ash Shuyukh, West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.H. of Ash Shuyukh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I left the house at around 8:30 a.m. to go to an optician in Hebron to have my glasses repaired. As I walked to catch a bus I saw lots of Israeli soldiers and stones on the ground. At the time I didn't think much of it as soldiers are always in our village, which is situated near the settlement of Kiryat Arba. Three girls walked by the soldiers and were not bothered. When I was about three meters from the soldiers one of them shouted at me. I was so scared I started to run. I couldn't help it.
2. The soldiers chased me and fired tear gas in my direction. A military Jeep then blocked my way. I fell on the ground and they caught me. About eight soldiers started to kick me and beat me with the butts of their rifles. They beat me all over my body, on my head and my back. A soldier dragged me by my arms while another kicked me in the tummy. They dragged me all the way to where an army vehicle was parked. They placed a hood over my head, shackled my feet with metal shackles and tied my hands to the back with metal handcuffs.
3. I was then pushed into the vehicle and made to sit on the metal floor. The vehicle drove away and one of the soldiers kept pushing my head down. On the way soldiers slapped me and verbally abused me saying bad things about my mother and my sister. They called them whores. A soldier also hit me on the upper part of my back with a hard object. It caused me so much pain. I later showed the bruise to the military judge in court.
4. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes before arriving at the settlement of Kiryat Arba. I was pushed out of the vehicle and taken to see an interrogator. The interrogator asked me for my personal information whilst I was still hooded and shackled. I was then taken outside where I waited for about five minutes. I asked for water and to use the bathroom. A soldier brought some water but he drank it. He lifted the hood so I could see. He asked me if I wanted some water but again he drank it. I wasn't allowed to use the bathroom.
5. I was then taken back to the same interrogator. He accused me of throwing stones. He claimed I threw stones some time ago, but did not say when. I denied the accusation and told the interrogator exactly what I had done that morning. He then told me that if I confessed he would call my father to come and pick me up. He asked me about other children and kept yelling and shouting at me. He interrogated me for about four hours. He kept repeating the same questions and asked me how many stones I had thrown and told

me he would release me immediately if I confessed. I wasn't given any food or water and I didn't see a lawyer before I was interrogated. Nobody told me anything about any rights.

6. Towards the end of the four hours the interrogator and two guards were shouting louder and louder. They were banging on the table and the walls. I was so tired and scared I confessed to throwing three stones. The interrogator made me sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him what it said he told me it was my confession. I was then taken to another interrogator. He removed the hood but kept the shackles and cuffs on. I heard somebody next door call the interrogator Sami. He asked me the same questions. I told him I confessed to throwing three stones. I was then taken to a person in the room next door who took my figure prints and my photo.
7. I was then taken to a room where I waited for about six hours. I was still without food or water and was in desperate need of a bathroom. I had the hood still on, and was shackled and handcuffed. I called for them to remove the hood but no one responded. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken in a vehicle to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. The journey took about four hours during which the hood was removed.
8. I was physically searched when I arrived at Megiddo and was taken to a cell without windows. There was a metal bed with a very thin mattress and a toilet. I was kept there by myself. My shackles and handcuffs were removed. I spent the whole night there but I couldn't sleep. I was still without food or drink and was very tired.
9. At 6:00 a.m. I was taken to a military court in Salem near Jenin. I waited there until 3:00 p.m. when I was told I needed to leave. They brought some food just as I was leaving so I didn't eat. I was taken in a military vehicle but I wasn't told where I was being taken. At around 5:00 p.m. we arrived at Ofer military court. I waited for about five minutes before they called my name. In court I saw my parents but I wasn't allowed to speak to them. I also saw a lawyer for the first time. After some arguments in court I was told the judge had adjourned the session.
10. I was then taken to Ramle prison, inside Israel. I was kept in a small cell without windows for three days. They brought in one person to stay with me on the first day and I think he was an informer. I tried not to engage with him. After the first day I was alone and didn't see or speak to anyone and I had no idea how long I was going to be kept there for. The guards turned the lights off at night and the cell was pitch dark, I couldn't see anything, which was scary. Three days later I was moved to another room with nine other people, some of whom were older than my father.
11. All up I think I had four military court hearings. At the last one the judge decided to release me on bail and ordered that I be placed under house arrest for one year. The judge spoke to my father four times during the session making him pledge he would make sure I don't leave the house except to come to court. I was very happy to hear I was going to be released and didn't realise at the time how hard being under house arrest was going to be.

12. When the session ended I was taken back to Ramle prison. At 2:00 a.m. that night I was dropped off at Beit Sira checkpoint west of Ramallah. A soldier untied my feet and hands and walked behind me until I got to the other side of the checkpoint. I walked by myself in the dark and stopped a car that happened to pass by. I asked the driver to take me to my uncle's house in Ramallah. I got to my uncle's house around 3:30 a.m. I had to wake them up but they were very happy to see me. My uncle called my parents to let them know I was safe.

13. I was released on 28 May 2013, two weeks after I was first arrested and have stayed home since then. I find it very hard to stay home while all my friends go to places and have fun without me. I cannot stand it. The other day I lost my temper and slammed the door so hard that the wall cracked. My parents were very upset.

2014

Testimony 982

Name: S.S.
Age: 14
Date: 21 February 2014
Location: Beit Fajjar, West Bank
Accusation: Possession of pipe bombs

I, S.S. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was playing with my friends near the entrance to the village at around 3:00 p.m. Suddenly we saw an Israeli military jeep in the area. My friends and I got scared and we ran away. After running for about 400 meters two soldiers got out of the jeep and aimed their weapons at me. I was scared that they might shoot so I stopped.
2. One of the soldiers twisted my arm behind my back and dragged me to the jeep. I was placed on the floor of the jeep. The jeep then drove towards the nearby Israeli settlement of Efrata. At the gate to the settlement I was taken out of the jeep and a soldier hit me in the back with his gun. Then a soldier, who spoke Arabic, asked me some questions. He wanted to know who was with me and what I was doing near the settlement. I told him I was playing with my friends.
3. After questioning me they made me sit on the ground for about 10 minutes. Then I was taken back to the jeep and one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which wasn't too painful. The jeep drove for about 10 minutes before it arrived at Etzion settlement. The soldiers put me in a small room like a kitchenette. The door was kept open and one of the soldiers guarded me. I was kept there until 8:00 p.m. when the soldier who arrested me took me back to the jeep. I was still tied.
4. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes before it stopped at the police station in Kiryat Arba settlement. I was taken into a waiting room where I remained for nearly two hours. I wasn't given any food. At around 11:00 p.m. an interrogator in civilian clothes took me to the interrogation room. He removed the hand tie and started to interrogate me. He did not tell me that I had any rights.
5. First he asked me what I was doing near the settlement. I told him I was playing with my friends. He told me I was a liar and banged the table aggressively. He claimed soldiers had seen me shoot something towards the settlement out of a handmade metal pipe. I denied the accusation. At the end of the interrogation he asked me for my father's telephone number. He told me he was going to call my father to tell him I was under arrest and to ask him to hire a lawyer for me. He couldn't reach my father because his mobile was turned off. The interrogator once again accused me of firing something at the settlement but I denied the accusation.

6. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused because I don't understand Hebrew. He told me it was my own words that he wrote down including the fact that I denied the accusation. In the end I agreed to sign the paper. Then I was taken somewhere for my photograph and my fingerprints to be taken. the interrogator told the soldiers to take me to a cell. He also told them to give me some food but they didn't.
7. I was taken in a jeep with my hands tied to the front with one plastic tie. It was around 1:00 a.m. The jeep drove for about 30 minutes back to Etzion settlement. I was taken out of the jeep and the hand tie was removed. I was then taken for a medical examination. The doctor took my pulse and gave me a piece of paper with a list of medical questions to answer; questions about diseases and allergies. Then I was taken to a cell where I spent the night by myself. I wasn't given any food.
8. Later that morning I was woken up and someone brought me some food. Then I was handcuffed and shackled. I was also blindfolded and taken to a vehicle which drove for about an hour before stopping. I was taken out of the vehicle and the blindfold was removed. I realised I was at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was then told to take off my clothes so I could be searched. I was allowed to keep my underwear on. I was given prison clothes and taken to Cell 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
9. On Sunday, 23 February 2014, I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not there because they were not informed about the hearing. A lawyer was there who said he was going to represent me. The hearing was adjourned for two days. At the second hearing my parents came but I was not allowed to speak to them. Again the hearing was adjourned because the lawyer wanted to negotiate a plea bargain whereby I would confess to possessing pipe bombs and pay a fine in return for being released. The prosecutor wanted me placed under house arrest but my lawyer refused.
10. At the last court hearing the military judge accepted the plea bargain. My father paid NIS 3,000 and I was released on 23 March 2014, after spending 30 days in prison.
11. In prison I was only allowed to study Arabic. I also spent two days in solitary confinement as punishment because prison authorities found pebbles next to my bed which I had carved and made into shapes. During solitary confinement I was kept in a cell measuring 2 x 2 meters. The worst thing about this experience was the boredom.

Testimony 983

Name: M.H.H.
Age: 16
Date: 9 April 2014
Location: Dura, West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.H.H. of Dura, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was asleep on the front porch by the window when I was suddenly woken up by an Israeli soldier. It was 4:00 a.m. The soldier took me inside to where my father was standing with other soldiers. A masked man was also standing among the soldiers. The soldiers asked the masked man whether I was the person they were looking for and the masked man nodded, indicating yes. The masked man was a collaborator.
2. A soldier then asked me for my identity card to make sure I was the intended person and they told my father I was under arrest. I was told to get dressed and a soldier accompanied me to my bedroom. They gave my father a document with details about my arrest and said I would be taken to the police station inside the settlement of Kiryat Arba for interrogation.
3. After I got dressed I was taken out of our house where I was tied to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and one connecting the two. The ties were painful. I was also blindfolded and taken to the back of a jeep and put on the floor. The jeep drove for about an hour before stopping. I was then taken to a room and I found myself with a doctor who asked me whether I smoked or drank alcohol or took drugs. One of the soldiers removed the blindfold before I was taken to see the doctor. The doctor told me I was in Ashkelon prison, inside Israel.
4. After the medical check I was put in a very small cell where I could hardly fit myself in. I slept there for one night. The following morning an interrogator came for me.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He made me sit on a chair and immediately started to interrogate me. He did not inform me of my right to silence or my right to see a lawyer.
6. The interrogator told me he wanted to know about the mine that had exploded in the village. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I didn't know anything about the explosion. The interrogator was not convinced and made me stand in an awkward position against the door. He asked me to face the door and to lift my hands up. He left me in this position for 30 minutes before resuming the interrogation. Each time he asked me the same questions about the mine and I gave him the same answers. He made me stand up against the door three times, each for around 30 minutes. The interrogation lasted for about four hours. The interrogator also directed verbal abuse against my mother and sister.

7. When the interrogation was over I was put back in a very small cell measuring 2 x 1 meters. There was a sink and a toilet in the cell and soldiers brought me food regularly. I was kept in this cell for eight days in solitary confinement.
8. During the eight days I was interrogated several times. The interrogation method was similar each time. I was never informed of my rights. The subsequent interrogations lasted for about 30 minutes. I think the objective was to collect information about the explosion in the village. On the fourth day I appeared in a military court where my detention was extended for a week. A lawyer was there to represent me.
9. Eight days into my detention the interrogator told me that other young men had confessed against me claiming I threw stones at soldiers. I asked the interrogator to confront me with those young men but he told me he wasn't going to do so. In the end I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers on a number of occasions because I was afraid.
10. After I confessed the interrogator took me to see a policeman who wrote my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign. I was then photographed and fingerprinted and put in the back of a military vehicle after I was handcuffed and shackled. This time I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about two hours before arriving at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was strip searched and then given prison clothes and taken to Section 13 where I stayed with other prisoners my age.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. A lawyer was there and so was my father. The hearing was adjourned. I had three other hearings in the military court.
12. At the last hearing I was sentenced to five months in prison and was fined NIS 1,000. This was as a result of a plea bargain that my lawyer negotiated. A week later I was handcuffed and shackled and taken in a military vehicle to Megiddo prison inside Israel.
13. At Megiddo I was strip searched and taken to the juvenile section where I served the rest of my sentence. My father was waiting for me at Salem checkpoint when I was released on 25 August 2014. In prison I was allowed to study Hebrew and English and my parents visited me once.

2016**Testimony 984**

Name: T.A.M.K.
Age: 16
Date: 4 February 2016
Location: Qabatiya, West Bank
Accusation: Endangering security

I, T.A.M.K. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. At around 3:00 a.m. Israeli soldiers raided our home and conducted a thorough search after one of my brothers attacked soldiers in Jerusalem. I was asleep and woke up to the sound of soldiers breaking open our front door with some sort of device. Once inside our house the soldiers told my father to gather everyone in the living room.
2. Once we were gathered in the living room the soldiers told my father they wanted to arrest me. They took me outside and told my father to follow. When we arrived at the main road the soldiers tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another one connecting the two. The ties were tight. They also blindfolded me and kept me and my father standing on the side of the road without saying anything to us. They did not give my family any documents and did not tell us where they were taking me.
3. About 15 minutes later the soldiers sent my father home and took me to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove for about 20 minutes and then it stopped and I was transferred to another jeep where I sat on the metal floor. On the way soldiers kicked and slapped me and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
4. The jeep drove for about 15 minutes and then stopped at a nearby military base where I was taken to a shipping container and sat on a chair for an hour. A doctor removed the ties and examined me and then tied me again to the front. He also removed the blindfold during the examination. I was taken back into the shipping container where I sat on the floor. During this time I wasn't given any food but they allowed me to drink and to use the toilet.
5. I remained in the shipping container for one-and-a-half days. During this time a soldier came to the container and started to shout and yell at me saying my brother killed Jews. He cut off the ties and tied my hands to the back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful.
6. On the second day, at around 4:00 p.m., I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about three hours and then stopped at a police station which I didn't recognise. I waited at the police station for about 90 minutes before I was taken back to the

troop carrier. The vehicle drove for another two-and-a-half hours before it stopped at Huwwara military base.

7. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken to a room where the tie and the blindfold were removed and I waited for about three hours. I was then taken to another troop carrier which drove for about three hours to Al Jalame interrogation centre, inside Israel. On arrival at Al Jalame I was strip searched again and taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator gave me a document which said I had the right to remain silent and the right to consult with a lawyer. He then started to question me about my brother who was killed in Jerusalem. They wanted to know who his friends were and what he did. They also wanted to know whether I noticed anything strange about him in the last few days. I did not speak to a lawyer.
9. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was then taken to a very small cell measuring about 1.5 x 1.5 meters. There was a toilet and a mattress and a blanket in the cell. Soldiers brought me some food and I slept.
10. The following day I was transferred to another cell where I was held by myself the whole day. One day later I was taken to the military court in Al Jalame and my lawyer was in court. After the hearing I was taken for a second interrogation. It was around 11:00 a.m.
11. The second interrogation focused on my relationship with my brother and lasted for about two hours. The interrogator wanted to know if I knew that my brother was planning to attack soldiers in Jerusalem and whether I helped him. I denied knowing anything and helping him. I was taken back to a cell for about 30 minutes and then taken back for a third interrogation which lasted until around 6:00 p.m. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights.
12. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken back to the cell and on the following day I was taken to see a policeman who took my statement and told me I was suspected of endangering Israel's security. He then printed out my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did after I read it and found it identical to what I had said. He then took my photograph and my finger prints and told me he was going to transfer me to prison the following day. I was taken back to the cell.
13. The following day I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat. The vehicle drove for about an hour to Megiddo prison.
14. On arrival at Megiddo I was taken to a room with a TV set. There was a man by the door to the room who told me his name was "Abu Ennour". He told me he was in charge of the Fateh party prisoners. He wanted me to tell him all about my nationalistic activities and about my role in the intifada. I immediately knew he was an informer and didn't give him any information. I spent a night at Megiddo and the following day I was transferred back

to Al Jalame where I was interrogated once again. The interrogation again focused on my brother and I was sent back to a cell.

15. On 14 February 2016, I was taken to the military court at Al Jalame where my detention was extended. My lawyer was there and I was allowed to speak to him. After the hearing I was locked up in the cell by myself until 17 February 2016, when I was taken to Salem checkpoint where I was released at around 2:00 p.m. I went home by myself and I arrived home at around 3:00 p.m.

Testimony 985

Name: O.M.K.H.
Age: 15
Date: 15 February 2016
Location: Al 'Araqa, West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, O.M.K.H. of Al 'Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was asleep when I woke up and found Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. It was around 3:30 a.m. First I thought I was dreaming but then a soldier grabbed my leg and I realized it was for real. Then they started to shout at me. I quickly got up and one of the soldiers struck me on the shoulder with the back of his gun. He told me I was a "fucker" and to get up.
2. An intelligence officer then introduced himself as "Captain Habib". He took me aside and questioned me about weapons. I told him I didn't know what he was talking about and that I didn't have any weapons. He then claimed I was friends with some of the young men who were killed by Israeli soldiers and that I knew a lot about them and the weapons they used. When I told him this was not true he told me that what I don't provide voluntarily will be taken from me by force.
3. The soldiers did not give us any documents and did not tell us where they were going to take me. I was then taken outside where my hands were tied behind my back with a single plastic tie which was very tight. I was also blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a military vehicle and made to sit on the floor. There were soldiers and muzzled dogs inside the vehicle.
4. The vehicle drove for about 30 minutes and stopped at a military base which I couldn't recognize. I was taken to an open area where I sat on the ground. The soldiers who went by kicked and slapped me. At one point I screamed of pain. I was then taken to see a doctor who removed the blindfold. He also asked the soldiers to tie me to the front. I was tied and blindfolded again after the examination.
5. I was then taken to a room with lots of soldiers who were sleeping on the floor. They made me sit on a chair and each time I fell asleep someone would slap me to wake me up. I remained in the room until around 7:00 p.m. when I was given some food and water.
6. Later I was put in the back of a jeep where I sat on the floor again. The jeep drove for about an hour and then I was taken to a place where I was photographed and fingerprinted. They also took some personal information and opened a file for me. About two hours later I was put back in the jeep which drove for about 90 minutes to Al Jalame interrogation centre, in Israel. I had never heard of this prison before.

7. At Al Jalame I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked. I was then given prison uniform and taken to a small cell the size of a small bathroom. I thought they wanted me to use the bathroom there and when I was done I knocked at the door for someone to let me out. But the soldier told me to shut up and to stay where I was. The cell was freezing cold and the sound of the air conditioner was so loud that I couldn't sleep. There was no mattress or blanket.
8. I remained in this small cell from around 10:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. when soldiers moved me to a slightly bigger cell. There was a toilet and a mattress and a blanket in the second cell which was about 2 x 2 meters. It was painted black and the walls were rough. The second cell was also very cold and had a loud air-conditioning system. The soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and left me in that cell for about three days.
9. For three days I was by myself in the cell the whole time and did not know whether it was day or night. Soldiers brought me food regularly but I refused to eat and told them I wanted to know why I was there under such harsh conditions but no one told me why. On the third day I was taken to see a doctor who told me I had to eat and if I didn't they were going to force feed me. I then decided to eat.
10. At around 4:00 p.m. on the third day I was taken for interrogation. I was handcuffed to the front and shackled during the interrogation. I was also tied to the chair. The interrogator told me he was going to ask me some questions and if I answered all of them he was going to release me. He then started to question me. He did not inform me of any rights.
11. He asked where I kept the weapons. I told him I did not possess any weapons. He accused me of lying and told me he had information that I was lying. He then wanted to know where I was on the day when an incident happened in my village. I told him I was at home. I told him my mother and sister could testify. When I asked to speak to my father on the phone he refused.
12. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. The whole time the interrogator wanted to know where I kept the weapons. I swore to him I didn't have weapons and he got angry and slapped me and told me never to swear by god. He yelled and shouted a lot in my face and banged the table angrily. Then the intelligence officer Habib entered the room and joined the interrogation. He asked me the same questions and I gave the same answers. I was then taken back to the cell where the handcuffs were removed. The following morning I was taken for another round of interrogation.
13. I was handcuffed but I wasn't tied to the chair this time. Two interrogators took part. One played the role of the good guy who wanted what's good for me and the other played the role of the bad guy who was angry and banged the table the whole time. The bad guy accused me of the same accusation and wanted to know if I had any connection to those who took part in the incident. I told him I didn't know them. The interrogation lasted for about 90 minutes. I was then put in a troop carrier and taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.

14. At Megiddo I was locked up in a room by myself but the room had a TV set and a bed and was quite comfortable. A person then came to the door and welcomed me. He told me his name was "Abu Ennour" and claimed he was the person in charge of the prisoners from the Fateh party. He also told me he was from a nearby village and that he knew my family. I told him I wanted to be with the other prisoners and he told me soon I would join them.
15. He told me I had to tell him everything about the incident because the party wanted to acknowledge my role and to reward me. I told him I had no role in any incident. At that point I realised this person was an informer as I had heard of this technique from other prisoners.
16. I remained in that room for three days. I wasn't allowed to leave the cell and Abu Ennour and other informers kept visiting me. One of them told me I had to tell him everything because it was feared that other factions might take credit for the incident and that if I told him everything he would transfer me to be with the other prisoners. I told him I had only heard about the incident on the news. I told him it was reported that a shepherd witnessed the whole thing. He then wanted me to give him the name of the shepherd and I told him I didn't know him.
17. I was then taken back to Al Jalame for another round of interrogation. The first thing the interrogator asked me was the name of the shepherd and I told him I didn't know him. Half-an-hour later he sent me back to the cell where I remained until I was released.
18. While at Al Jalame I had military court hearings and a lawyer visited me. My parents did not attend any of the hearings because they took place during the interrogation phase. I also had two hearings at Salem military court which my parents attended and I was allowed to speak to them.
19. On the last three days of my detention I was transferred to Megiddo prison. I had one more court hearing at Salem while there. At Salem an Israeli policeman took a statement from me and then he printed it in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. He then translated it and printed it in Arabic and I agreed to sign it.
20. I was released on 3 March 2016, after a court hearing at around 7:00 p.m. My parents were not there so I went home by myself. When I got home I found out that the Israeli police took a statement from my sister and mother who said I was at home on the day on the incident.

Testimony 986

Name: A.H.A.S.
Age: 17
Date: 28 February 2016
Location: Al Yamun, West Bank
Accusation: Incitement

I, A.H.A.S. of Al Yamun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom at around 3:00 a.m. and woke me up. They entered our home from the roof and the front door. At first I saw a torch light in my room and then I realised it was soldiers. A masked soldier asked me for my ID card and wanted to know my name. I was terrified and told him my ID card was upstairs. The soldiers then aimed their guns at me and told me to go upstairs with them to get my card. My father was in Jordan and wasn't home that night.
2. The soldiers then searched me and told me to take off my clothes. They searched me in my underwear and asked me to crouch up and down. They also searched our house. Then they told me I was under arrest. They did not tell me why and did not give my mother any documents. The commander approached me and told me it was in my interests to hand over my weapons. I told him I didn't have any weapons. The soldiers continued to search our house but they didn't find anything other than a toy water pistol.
3. I was then taken outside where they blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not tight. They also shackled my legs and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep immediately drove for about 15 minutes to Salem military base where I was put in a shipping container and made to sit on the floor. I tried to sleep but a soldier who was in the container prevented me from sleeping. The soldier kicked me and shouted every time I started to fall asleep. I was not given any food.
4. About two hours later the commander came asked me about the weapons again. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. soldiers took me back to a jeep which drove for about two hours to Huwwara military base near Nablus. At Huwwara I was strip searched and taken to a cell with other boys. The soldiers removed the tie and the blindfold and I remained at Huwwara for two days. Two days later soldiers handcuffed me to the front and shackled my legs and took me to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove for about two hours back to Salem where I was taken to the military court. My parents and my lawyer were in court. The hearing was adjourned.
6. At around 4:00 p.m., I was put in a troop carrier where I sat on a seat and the carrier drove for about 30 minutes to Al Jalame interrogation centre, in Israel, where I was taken to a

small cell measuring no more than 2 x 2 meters. It was marked Cell Number 16 and had a bed. The handcuffs and shackles were removed and I spent 14 days alone in this cell. The cell had no windows and a dim red light was left on 24 hours. I had no idea what time it was. There was no toilet and I had to bang the door each time I needed to use the toilet.

7. The following morning, at around 9:00 a.m., I was handcuffed and shackled and taken for interrogation. The interrogator did not inform me of any rights. He started to swear at me saying things like 'fuck your mother' and 'fuck your sister'. Then he asked me for the weapon. I told him I didn't have any weapons. Then he told me there were four confessions against me by four people who claimed I owned weapons. I asked him to confront me with them but he never did. The interrogation lasted for about two hours. After two hours I was then taken back to the small cell where the handcuffs and the shackles were removed.
8. I was interrogated the same way in the following days and accused of weapons possession. I continued to deny the accusation. In the end the interrogator printed out my statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused. Then he took my photograph and my fingerprints.
9. After my interrogation was over I was then transferred to Hasharon prison, inside Israel where I remained for two days in the juvenile section. I had three more military court hearings and I was told I was going to be held in administrative detention. I objected and told my lawyer I was worried they might keep extending my detention and told him I was willing to confess. The military judge then told me I was going to be taken back to Salem for further interrogation.
10. At Salem I wasn't informed of my rights. The interrogator accused me of weapon possession and of incitement on Facebook and showed me a Facebook profile. I told him it wasn't my Facebook account and that I did not incite anyone. Then I confessed to possessing a locally handmade pistol that I had handed it over to the Palestinian Authority in Jenin. The interrogator then printed out my statement in Hebrew and told me it was identical to what I had told him and asked me to sign it and I did.
11. After the interrogation I was taken back to the military court where the judge told me I was going to be held in administrative detention for 21 days until a charge sheet could be presented. I was then taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
12. In the end I was sentenced to seven months in prison in a plea bargain where I confessed to inciting on Facebook. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for 18 months. The weapon possession allegation against me was dropped because the weapon was handed over to the Palestinian Authority. On 7 June 2016, I turned 18 and I was transferred to the adults section. Then I was transferred to the Negev prison also inside Israel.

13. I was released on 7 September 2016, at Taqumiya checkpoint in the south. In prison I studied Arabic and Mathematics.

2017

Testimony 987

Name: A.J.A.S.
Age: 16
Date: 9 May 2017
Location: Jayyus, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.J.A.S. of Jayyus, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I heard very loud banging at our front door. It was around 1:30 a.m. My father opened the door and eight Israeli soldiers entered our home. Two of the soldiers wore face masks. They asked for my brother and then they asked for me. Then they told my father they wanted to arrest me.
2. The soldiers did not give us any documents or reasons for my arrest. When my father asked for the reason the commander told him he was just following orders and it was not his business to know the reason for the arrest.
3. I said goodbye to my family and the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not painful. They also blindfolded me. I was then put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The jeep then drove to the nearby military base at Zufin. On the way soldiers swore at me.
4. At the base I was taken to a room and a doctor examined me. He removed the blindfold and put it back on when he was finished. I waited in the room until around 7:00 a.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink.
5. At around 7:00 a.m. I was put in a vehicle and driven to the police station in Ariel settlement. On arrival at Ariel a soldier removed my blindfold for around two hours. I was constantly thinking of my mother who had chemotherapy at a hospital in Jerusalem on that day and I wished I could be with her. I could not sleep.
6. At around 2:30 p.m. I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. He called my father and allowed me to speak to him. My father gave me some encouraging words. The interrogator told my father he could attend the interrogation if he wanted but my father did not think it was a good idea because he had to accompany my mother to the hospital. Then the interrogator asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. I told him I did not want a lawyer because I thought I was going to be released soon. Then he showed me a document that said I had the right to silence and the right to call a lawyer. It also said that the interrogator had no right to beat me.
7. Then the interrogator told me there was a confession against me that I threw stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photos and asked me about

another person whom they had arrested with me. I told him I did not know the person. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and in the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign but I refused to sign. The interrogator was calm throughout the interrogation.

8. Then I had a second round of interrogation where the interrogator was more aggressive. He did not inform me of my rights. He raised his voice at me and told me he had other business he had to attend to and had no time for me. He told me it was better for me to confess to throwing stones. He swore at god and was very angry. He gave me the impression that someone else had confessed against me and that I had to do the same. I continued to deny the accusation.
9. Then he claimed a soldier had given testimony against me and that I had better confess to throwing stones because the other accusations were more serious and would put me in prison for a much longer time. The second interrogation went on and off until around 6:00 p.m. At the end he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign something I did not understand.
10. Then I was taken outside where I was photographed and fingerprinted. Then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to Huwwara interrogation centre. At Huwwara I was searched in my underwear and then taken to a cell where I remained until midnight. At midnight I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I arrived there at around 1:00 a.m.
11. Two days later I was taken to Salem military court. My father was there and the hearing was adjourned. In all I had nine military court hearings. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because rejecting it would have meant one whole year in prison. I wanted to go back to school as soon as possible to sit for my high school exams. After court I was taken back to Megiddo.
12. On 17 July 2017, the prison authorities decided to move me from Megiddo to Ofer prison. I did not want to be moved because it would be hard for my mother to visit me at Ofer; the trip is long and exhausting and she is sick. When I arrived at Ofer I refused to go into the cell and as a punishment I was locked up in solitary confinement for nine days. The cell did not have any windows and was only large enough for a mattress on the floor. They turned the light off during the day and turned it on during the night and I could not sleep. I was given a bottle of water a day to wash and for seven days. I was not allowed to buy anything from the canteen and I was denied family visits.
13. On my first day in solitary confinement I lost control. I banged on the door and begged the guards to take me back to Megiddo. In response, they brought service dogs into the cell to force me out. Then they put metal rings around my wrists and chained me to the floor, flat on my back. This lasted for four days. They removed the ring off my right-hand during meal time and allowed me to use the toilet only twice a day. I survived on one loaf of pita

bread, a piece of cheese, a cucumber and an apple all day long. I tried to sleep to pass the time and when I asked the guard about the time he lied to me.

14. I wanted to endure this for 21 days because I had heard that was the maximum limit of locking a minor up in solitary confinement. I thought if I survived the 21 days they would take me back to Megiddo. But then a senior Palestinian prisoner intervened and I was taken out of solitary confinement on 26 July 2017.
15. The following day I was transferred back to Megiddo prison. My family visited me only four times during my entire time in prison. My father did not visit at all because he was worried that soldiers might cancel his work permit at the checkpoint and he desperately needs the work.
16. I was released from Megiddo on 19 October 2017. This experience destroyed me and crushed my spirit. I have to sit for my final school exams but I am finding it hard to focus. My father keeps encouraging me. He tells me I must do my best and take the exams even if I fail; he doesn't want me to give up.

2019**Testimony 988**

Name: S.S.I.D.
Age: 17
Date: 10 January 2019
Location: Azzun, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Knife possession

I, S.S.I.D. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was going home after work when the car I was in was stopped at a temporary Israeli military checkpoint. It was around 10:00 p.m. The soldiers searched me and found a Swiss Army knife in my pocket which I use at the car wash where I work.
2. The soldiers immediately tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful and left marks on my wrists. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep where I was blindfolded and I sat on a seat.
3. The jeep drove to the nearby military base at Zufin. At the base I was taken to a room where I sat on a chair tied and blindfolded until the afternoon of the following day. I could not sleep during this time because soldiers slammed the door and woke me up each time I fell asleep. I was able to use the toilet but I was not given any food or drink.
4. In the afternoon I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement where I waited for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and started to question me. He accused me of possessing a knife. I told him I had a knife in my pocket because I use it at work and had no intention of causing harm to anyone. He became angry and lost his temper and swore at me calling me “a son of a whore”. The interrogation lasted for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusation.
6. When the interrogation was over the interrogator called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and not to confess. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator said anything about my right to silence. Then the interrogator gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
7. After the interrogation I was shackled, handcuffed and blindfolded and taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and taken to a cell. The shackles, handcuffs and blindfold were removed and I spent a night in the cell. They brought me some food but I could not eat it because it was cold and unappetising.
8. In the morning I was examined by a doctor and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched again and taken to the juvenile section. The

following day I was taken to a military court. My parents attended and the hearing was adjourned. The judge refused to release me on bail. I had three military court hearings.

9. At the last hearing I told the military judge I wanted to go back to school and to work to support my family. My lawyer and the prosecutor agreed on a plea bargain where the court would be satisfied by the 17 days I had already spent in prison in addition to a fine of NIS 2,000. However, the judge rejected the plea bargain and sentenced me to two months in prison. After court I was taken back to prison.
10. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court for an appeal hearing. On the way I was taken to Ramleh prison where I was left in a cell by myself for three days. During this time I did not see any human being and I was not given any food or drink. I was terrified and felt I was forgotten in that room and no one knew where I was. I banged at the door to get attention but no one responded. I had no shower but there was a toilet in the room. There were no windows in the room and the light was on all the time and I could not tell whether it was day or night. There were mice in the room.
11. After three days I was taken to court at Ofer where the judge decided to respect the plea bargain and he decided to release me immediately. My parents had to pay NIS 2,000 and I was given a suspended sentence of 28 months in prison valid for five years.
12. My parents were notified and they waited for me from around 2:00 p.m. until around 10:00 p.m. My father was told I would be released at Al-Jalama checkpoint and that was where he waited for me. My mother waited by Al-Jib checkpoint near Ofer. I was released at Ofer checkpoint and because I did not expect my parents to be there I took a taxi to Ramallah and called my mother who met me in Ramallah. I was shivering as I waited in the centre of Ramallah. My mother told me I looked pale and bewildered. I arrived home just after midnight.
13. I am still suffering from the experience and I am taking it easy now. I haven't been to school or work yet; my mother advised me to stay home to recover while she takes care of me.

Testimony 989

Name: S.K.I.D.
Age: 16
Date: 10 January 2019
Location: Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, S.K.I.D. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was at my brother's house when I heard lots of vehicles outside. It was at around 12:30 a.m. I looked out the window and saw about five Israeli military jeeps. Then I saw soldiers enter my parents' house which is next door. They banged on the door loudly and woke up the neighbourhood; all the neighbours came out to see what was going on.
2. Shortly afterwards around 20 soldiers, accompanied by my father, came to my brother's house where I was. They banged on the door and my brother answered. They entered the house and searched it, turned the furniture upside down and smeared the carpets with their muddy boots.
3. A soldier asked for me and told me he had given my father a document about my arrest. Then he told me they wanted to take me for questioning for five minutes and would bring me back. He also asked for my identity card and I told him it was at home. Then he tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and caused me a lot of pain. Then he blindfolded me and the soldiers led me to our house.
4. A soldier made me stand against the wall as the soldiers tried to arrest my 14-year-old brother. I could not tolerate hearing my brother crying and vomiting and clinging to my mother. I had an argument with a soldier and he slapped me hard on the face and banged my head against the wall and called me "a son of a whore". I swore back at him and then he dragged me outside.
5. The commander approached me and told me he had shown me respect in front of my father and accused me of not respecting him in return. He cut off the ties and tied my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs. He painfully twisted my hands to the back and tightened the handcuffs. I complained and told him I was in pain but he did not listen to my complaint.
6. Then I was taken to a troop carrier where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers were having fun; singing loudly and making fun of me. I swore at one of the soldiers and he pushed me in the back with the back with his elbow.

7. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was left outside on the ground. They made me kneel and it was cold and rainy. I was left there for about 20 minutes. I was so tired and in pain and begged the soldiers to take me inside.
8. After about 20 minutes I was taken to a small room with the air-conditioning turned on. It was very cold. They made me kneel down for about 30 minutes. Then I was examined by a doctor.
9. The doctor removed the blindfold and asked me if I was in pain. Then he mumbled something which I did not understand. Then I was taken to a small room where I remained until around 7:00 a.m. Then I was taken in a jeep to a place I did not recognise; I think it was a police station. At around 8:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
10. The interrogator removed the blindfold and welcomed me. He was in the room with lots of soldiers who surrounded me. I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer and named one for him. He did not allow me to speak to the lawyer until half way through the interrogation. Without informing me of my rights he accused me of throwing stones and of harming soldiers. He showed me photographs and video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation but he insisted they were my photographs.
11. Then he asked me if I wanted the easy way or the hard way and spoke in a calm tone of voice. He wanted to know how I spent my time and what I did with my friends. He wanted to know whether my friends and I threw stones at soldiers. I told him we did not. He questioned me for about an hour and threatened to arrest my father and younger brother.
12. Half way through the interrogation he handed me a phone and told me the person was a lawyer. At first I did not believe it was a lawyer and it took me a while before I was sure. The lawyer wanted to know the accusation and asked me whether I had confessed. The interrogator listened in as we spoke.
13. After the interrogation I was taken to another room and the lawyer came in. He told me not to be scared and warned they were going to question me again. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken for another round of interrogation.
14. It was the same interrogator but this time he spoke without an interpreter. He turned a voice recorder on and started to question me without informing me of my rights. He showed me the same photographs and accused me of throwing stones and I denied it. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. Then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign because I did not understand what was written. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints and then took me to Huwwara military base.
15. At Huwwara six soldiers took me to a room and started to question me about throwing stones without informing me of my rights. One of them punched me in the stomach and

then the others joined him in beating me. During this time I pushed one of the soldiers away from me after he beat me. Then he tied me to the chair. They gave me documents in Hebrew to sign but I refused to sign.

16. Later I was taken to a cell where I was searched in my underwear. I spent one night there and I was not given any food. Later that day, at around 9:00 a.m. I was taken to another place, maybe an interrogation centre, but I could not tell where it was. I later found out it was Al Jalama interrogation centre, near Haifa in Israel.
17. At that place I was left in a very small cell by myself for three nights. The lights were turned on 24 hours and I could not tell day from night. The cell was so small that I could not stretch my legs to sleep. I was given a small rag to sleep on and I had to bend my legs to fit in the small space. I ate yogurt and nothing else. During this time I was beaten and the person who beat me told me he would stop beating me only if I confessed.
18. After three days I was taken for a closed military court hearing. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned. For 16 days following my arrest I was taken from one place to another. I spent five nights at Huwwara, three nights at Al-Jalama in a cell by myself, six nights at the checkpoint near Megiddo and one night in a troop carrier at Al-Jalama. I cannot describe how tired I was. I found it hard to sleep during this time and I lost about 12 kg in two weeks.
19. On 26 January 2019, I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
20. I had nine military court hearings which my parents attended. My charge sheet said I was accused of throwing stones during the weekly Friday protests. At the last hearing, which was on 2 April 2019, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison fined NIS 2,000. My mother objected and the sentence was changed to five months in prison and a fine of NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence of nine months in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I would be released within a month.
21. I spent the sentence at Megiddo prison where I chatted to my cousin and friend who were in prison with me. I also played table tennis and lifted weights and attended mathematics and Arabic classes. My parents visited me five times. Towards the end of my sentence I was transferred to Al Damoun prison, in Israel, because I had a fight with someone in prison. I was released on 26 May 2019, and I went home with my father. I arrived home late at night.

Testimony 990

Name: Y.A.Y.A.
Age: 17
Date: 29 April 2019
Location: Askar refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, Y.A.Y.A. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. My father woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our home asking for me. About 30 soldiers entered our house and scared all of us, especially my 4-year-old sister.
2. The Commander checked our identity cards and when he checked mine he immediately took me aside and told me to “hand over the weapons”. I told him I had no weapons. Then the Commander told my father I would be taken away for two days for questioning and then he would bring me back. He told my father I was a trouble maker. He did not give my father any documents.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them hard and caused me a lot of pain. Then the soldiers led me towards the military jeeps on the street and blindfolded me just before they put me in the back of one of the jeeps. They made me sit on the metal floor of the jeep. Inside the jeep I sat between the soldiers’ legs. They beat me on my shoulder and waist. I was in pain.
4. The jeep drove me to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched. After being searched I was taken to a shipping container where I waited until 5:00 a.m. At one point a soldier came into the container and swore at me. Then he told me he was going to make me regret my actions.
5. Later than morning I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched again before being put in the minors’ section. Five days later I was taken for interrogation at Salem.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. He then appeared to phone a lawyer and then told me there was no answer. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent would not serve my interests.
7. The interrogator then asked me about pipe bombs and accused me of throwing stones. He mentioned dates back in 2017 and showed me photographs. I denied the accusations. He questioned me for about 90 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. He threatened to arrest my father if I did not confess. Then he told me I could call my father but warned

me if I told my father where I was or that I was being interrogated about he was going to hang up. He then called my father and I spoke to him.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I had a military court hearing on 2 May 2019. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. My father did not attend the first hearing.
9. About a week later I was taken for another interrogation in Ashkelon, inside Israel. This interrogator did not call a lawyer for me but gave me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic informing me of my rights.
10. The interrogator wanted to know where I got the pipe bombs from and how I used them. He wanted to know the distance between me and the military jeep he alleged I threw the pipe bombs at. I told him I did not throw pipe bombs at jeeps and I denied the accusation. The interrogator became angry when I denied the accusation. He thumped the table aggressively and raised his voice at me urging me to confess.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell measuring a few square meters. It did not have any windows and the light was on all the time. It had a bag on the floor similar to the bags that flour comes in. It was scratchy and I could not sit or sleep on it. There was nothing else in the cell, no pillow or mattress. I spent 19 days in the cell by myself in solitary confinement. During this time I was interrogated multiple times. I did not know whether it was day or night and I could not sleep. I felt I was going crazy and I thought of my family the whole time.
12. I was probably interrogated 10 or 11 times over the period of 19 days. I was not informed of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. At the last interrogation session I confessed because I felt I could take it no more, I was choking. When I confessed the interrogator made me sign a document in Arabic.
13. During this time I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 7 January 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of five months valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was released on the same day having already served the time.
14. I spent one week of my detention at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. My parents visited me five times. I was released on 7 January 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. I went home with my father; we arrived home at 8:00 p.m.
15. The most difficult part of this whole experience was the first few hours of arrest. Spending time in solitary confinement in a small cell was also very difficult. I felt I had lost my mind and was willing to do anything to put an end to it. I left school before my arrest; now I want to look for a job to help support my family.

Testimony 991

Name: N.A.Y.D.
Age: 16
Date: 15 July 2019
Location: Kafr Ein, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Shooting

I, N.A.Y.D. of Kafr Ein, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. We had a party at our house late at night for my brother who was getting married. At around 3:00 a.m. about 70 Israeli soldiers suddenly surrounded our house. Some of us were asleep, others still awake. I was not at home when they came.
2. The commander asked my mother for me and told her I would be arrested. When my mother told him I was not home the commander arrested my brother, whose wedding we were celebrating, and told her he was going to detain him until I turned myself in at Ofer interrogation centre. He gave her a document written in Hebrew which she could not read.
3. At around 11:00 a.m. I went with my father to Ofer as requested. We waited outside the intelligence officer's office. Then a soldier approached us and told me to take off my shirt and trousers. Then he told my father to wait at the gate where my brother would be released. Then he took me inside after allowing me to put my clothes back on.
4. I was taken to an office where I waited from around 11:30 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use a toilet. At around 4:00 p.m. I was shackled and handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs, which were not painful, and taken in a vehicle to Ashkelon police station, in Israel for interrogation.
5. I arrived at Ashkelon at around 7:00 p.m. I was strip searched and then blindfolded. Then I was taken to a cell where I waited for about an hour before being taken for interrogation. The cell did not have any windows but there was a light. I was tired and sleepy and I slept on a mattress on the floor.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold and asked me how I was. He was in civilian clothes. He gave me a document in Arabic about my rights but he did not call a lawyer for me. Then he accused me of shooting and told me one of my friends had confessed against me. He showed me my friend's testimony in Arabic which had his signature on it. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm most of the time and he questioned me for about an hour. At one point he told me they had brought my mother and brother to the interrogation centre and told me to confess if I wanted them released. This turned out not to be true; he just wanted to put pressure on me to confess.
7. The interrogator showed me photographs and wanted me to give him names of people I am in contact with but I did not. He lost his temper once and wanted me to confess. In the

end I confessed to having had a conversation with the person he claimed had confessed against me. Then he showed me my statement in Arabic and asked me to sign it and I did because it was identical to what I had said.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to court where I saw a lawyer for the first time since my arrest. The judge extended my detention for further interrogation. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. I arrived there at around noon.
9. Three days later I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were not informed and that was why they did not attend the hearing. My lawyer was there and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 military court hearings.
10. At the last hearing, which was about six weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison, fined NIS 1,000 and given a suspended sentence of 12 months valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was expecting a longer sentence and my lawyer told me there was no other option for me but to plead guilty.
11. On 13 January 2020, I was transferred from Ofer to Damoun prison, inside Israel. The conditions there were terrible; cockroaches crawling everywhere and the food was lousy. I was locked up in a cell by myself twice as punishment because I took part in protests inside prison. The first time I spent 12 days in a cell by myself. It was very hard and I thought of my family the whole time. Towards the end they brought two other prisoners into my cell. The second time I spent nine days by myself in a cell measuring 2 x 1 meters. There was a toilet and a sink but there were no windows. The light was on 24 hours. It was hard to sleep with the light on. I asked the soldiers to turn it off at night and sometimes they did.
12. I was released on 14 May 2020, at Salem checkpoint. My parents were waiting for me at Al Jalama checkpoint because that was where they were told to wait. I was able to contact them and they came to Salem and took me home. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. My mother had prepared a nice rice and chicken meal which I really enjoyed.
13. In prison I used to help in the kitchen and I also lifted weights and exercised to keep fit. My family visited me four times but only six months after my arrest because it took a long time for the permit to be issued.
14. During the last two months the prison management installed pay phones for us and I was able to call my family three times a week for about 15 minutes each time. This was because of the Corona Virus regulations when family visits were suspended.

Testimony 992

Name: M.A.M.R.
Age: 16
Date: 25 August 2019
Location: Bethlehem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, M.A.M.R. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. and told me Israeli soldiers were in our house. I got up and saw about 40 soldiers scattered all over our home. More were on the roof and outside.
2. The commander asked my father for my name. Then the commander held me tight by the neck and took me to my bedroom and asked to see my phone and identity card. The other soldiers searched the house causing damage to our furniture. They slit open our couches and did not leave anything untouched. They did not tell us what they were looking for. The commander told me if I had “anything” I should turn it over immediately.
3. Then, without giving us any documentation, a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them very hard. The ties were very painful and my hands turned blue and I lost sensation which was scary. The ties left marks on my wrists for days. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded. The soldiers then led me towards a military jeep. On the way soldiers swore at me before throwing me on the metal floor to the jeep.
4. They left me on the metal floor for about 30 minutes and went back to the house to search again. Then I was allowed to sit on a seat and the jeep drove me to a nearby military base where I was given a medical examination. I was left inside a watchtower for about two hours and then I was taken outside. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and told me I was at the interrogation centre and that my friends had confessed against me. He told me because my friends had confessed against me I had to confess. He accused me of throwing a hand grenade at soldiers. I denied the accusation and told him I had done nothing wrong and that my friends were liars. He started to shout at me and accused me of lying. He questioned me without informing me of my right to silence and threatened to lock me up in prison for three years if I did not confess.
6. Half-way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me the interrogator had no right to yell at me. The interrogator put the phone on speaker and listened to the conversation which lasted for less than a minute. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator informed me of my right to silence.

7. Then I was taken to a tiny cell. My legs touched the wall when I slept. It did not have any windows and the sink leaked on the floor. The light in the cell flickered all the time. There was a blanket in the cell but I could not sleep. During this time I was taken back and forth into the interrogation room over about four hours.
8. At the end of the interrogation I was asked to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken back to the cell where I remained for three days by myself. I found it hard to sleep because of the light and the small size of the cell. I was given terrible food, some rice which sometimes was not cooked properly and sometimes they brought me some sour cream with the rice other times not. I would fall asleep for an hour at a time and then wake up. I was not able to tell whether it was day or night.
9. After three days I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents were there and my lawyer and the hearing was adjourned.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. The plea bargain was based on my friends' confessions. I accepted the plea bargain because I only had three months left in prison and I thought it was better to be sentenced than not. I wanted certainty and closure.
11. I spent about five months at Ofer prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, inside Israel, where the conditions were terrible. I was beaten during the prisoners' protests against the conditions. I was beaten on my back.
12. My family only visited me four times. During the Corona Virus months we were allowed to make phone calls to our families. I called my family three times.
13. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 23 April 2020. I went home with my father, we arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.

Testimony 993

Name: J.J.J.J.
Age: 17
Date: 3 September 2019
Location: Allar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Planning an attack

I, J.J.J.J. of Allar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested by the Palestinian Authority (P.A.) and held without trial for three months. One day after my release from P.A. detention, Israeli soldiers blew off our front door at around 2:00 a.m. I woke up to the sound of the explosion.
2. About 30 soldiers entered our home and spread out in all the rooms. The commander was yelling my name and when he saw me he ordered me to raise my hands up. Then he told me “no more messing around, you know why we are here”. Then he tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. Then I was blindfolded and taken outside. The soldiers did not give us any documents.
3. The soldiers led me for about 100 meters to where the military jeeps were waiting. I was pushed into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers’ legs.
4. The jeep drove to the settlement of Dotan where I was taken to a shipping container. I was examined by a doctor who removed the blindfold during the examination. I was left in the shipping container until around 10:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel, where I waited in a cell for about two hours before being taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He then told me I was not allowed to speak in court. He told me my parents are allowed to attend the hearing and I was going to be taken to prison after the interrogation. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. He told me he wanted me to tell him what had happened if I did not want to be beaten. He told me not to lie or I would spend at least 10 years in prison.
6. Then he accused me of planning a terrorist attack against Israeli citizens. He claimed that a relative of mine, whom they had arrested, had confessed against me. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about four hours and was joined by another interrogator who played bad cop. He yelled and shouted at me when I denied the accusation.
7. At the end of the interrogation the first interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer. The conversation was very short and not very useful. The lawyer told me to say what is suitable and to leave out what is not suitable to say. Then the interrogator wanted me to

sign my statement in Hebrew. He translated it for me into Arabic and when I realised it was identical to what I had said I signed it.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to a military court and my detention was extended. Then I was taken to a cell which measured about 1 x 2 meters. It did not have any windows and the light was on all the time. There was a mattress on the floor and two blankets. It also had a sink and a toilet. I spent 12 days in the cell by myself and I went crazy. I thought of my family the whole time. During the 12 days I was taken for another interrogation.
9. The second interrogator wanted to know whether indeed I had denied the accusation during the first interrogation. I told him I had. He did not inform me of my right to silence but allowed me to speak to the same lawyer at the end of the interrogation. After 12 days in the cell I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
10. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 22 October 2019, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and a suspended sentence valid for 18 months. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home.
11. I spent two months at Megiddo prison and then I was transferred to the adult section in the Negev when I turned 18. I was released on 13 February 2020, at Al Thahiryia checkpoint and I went home with my brother and a friend of mine. I arrived home in the evening.

Testimony 994

Name: S.M.H.A.
Age: 16
Date: 4 September 2019
Location: Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Administrative detention

I, S.M.H.A. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. The military commander phoned my father on Wednesday afternoon and told him to bring me over to Ofer prison. That same day I went with my father to Ofer at 7:00 p.m. At the entrance my father and I were searched over our clothes. Then we were taken in a military jeep to another part of the base.
2. The military commander phoned my father again and told him he was going to detain me and told my father to go home. He told my father he was going to put me under administrative detention. My father objected but the commander did not change his mind.
3. My father said goodbye to me and I was transferred into another jeep. I was tied with my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were not painful. I was also blindfolded. Soldiers inside the jeep made fun of me and accused me of throwing stones. They told me the Palestinian leader knows nothing about anything and that he betrayed his people.
4. I was taken to a room where I was strip searched and then I was taken to section 13 at Ofer. By this time it was around 10:00 p.m. The following morning I was taken for interrogation by an intelligence officer.
5. As soon as I entered the room the interrogator showed me a document detailing my rights. It said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. Then he allowed me to speak to my father and then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry. The interrogator left the room during the conversation with the lawyer which lasted less than a minute.
6. Then the interrogator told me there were confessions against me that I was involved in shooting in the air and possessing illegal weapons. He also told me I was accused of membership in a banned organisation. I denied the accusation and told him I was going to practice my right to remain silent. He got very upset and told me I was causing him problems by remaining silent and it would go against me in court. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken back to prison.
7. The following day I was told to prepare myself for another interrogation. I was taken to Al MascobiyeH interrogation centre, in West Jerusalem. I was strip searched and then I was taken to a small cell no bigger than 3 x 3 meters. It had no windows but there was a

ventilator near the ceiling and the light was on the whole time. I was left there for about 30 minutes and then I was taken for interrogation.

8. The interrogator was female and she gave me a document about my rights. Then she named a person and asked me whether I knew him. I told her I did not. Then she asked me whether I had heard of terrorist attacks recently. I told her I knew about the stabbing attack my brother was involved in during which he was shot dead. She then asked me about another attack which involved explosives and I told her I had not heard about it.
9. Then she warned me, she said if I behaved myself with her she would be good with me and that the opposite was true. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and then I was taken back to the small cell. I was left in the cell by myself for two days. Then I was taken to Ofer prison.
10. I had three military court hearings and at the last one I was served with an administrative detention order for four months. I was not charged with anything. I spent the whole time at Ofer. It was a very hard experience because I knew the authorities could renew the administrative detention order at the last minute. But thankfully they did not. I was released on 2 January 2020, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 2:00 p.m.
11. In prison I attended Arabic and Hebrew classes and exercised a lot to keep fit. My family visited me only once because it took a long time for the permit to visit to be issued.

Testimony 995

Name: H.A.S.R.
Age: 15
Date: 26 November 2019
Location: Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, H.A.S.R. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers near the military watchtower in our camp. It was around 9:00 p.m. and I happened to be in the area. Soldiers were chasing boys who were throwing stones and I was watching.
2. Suddenly, about 15 soldiers ran towards me and started to beat me. I was hit on the head by one of the soldiers and I was in severe pain. He swore at me and called me “a son of a whore”
3. One of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. He also blindfolded me before leading me towards the military watchtower at Rachel’s Tomb. I was left outside the watchtower for about an hour before being taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat.
4. The jeep took me to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem, for interrogation. At Atarot I was left outside in the cold for about an hour and then I was taken into the interrogation room. By then it was around 11:30 p.m.
5. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold and shackled my feet. He told me my file was ready. Then he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. He also told me I had the right for one of my parents to attend my interrogation. Then he asked me if I wanted a lawyer and I told him it was up to him. He then told me in that case there was no need for a lawyer. He also did not call my parents to attend the interrogation.
6. Then he accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He then showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation again. Then he placed his pistol on the table in front of him in a threatening gesture and told me if I did not confess he was going to place a knife next to me and accuse me of attempting to stab. When I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do he told me there was no need for me to confess because he had all the evidence he needed to convict me. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then he showed me documents in Hebrew and then he translated them for me and asked me to sign them and I did.

7. After the interrogation the interrogator called my father and told him I was detained. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and then taken to section 13. The following day I had a military court hearing which my parents did not know about. My lawyer was there and the military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
8. I had about 10 military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for two years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and I did. He told me if I rejected it I would be sentenced to a longer time in prison.
9. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Damoun prison inside Israel where the conditions were worse. There were protests against the prison authorities and I was moved to a cell by myself as punishment for taking part in the protests. I was left in the cell for two days. The cell had one small window near the ceiling and was hardly long enough for me to stretch my legs while sleeping. I then joined the other detainees and we all went on hunger strike for three days. I refused to eat anything but I drank water.
10. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 12 February 2020. My parents did not know I was going to be released on that day. I called my father and told him to come and pick me up. I waited for him at Al Jalama and we both went home together. We arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. In prison I exercised and I helped with the cleaning. My family visited me twice.

2020**Testimony 996**

Name: N.A.M.Q.
Age: 17
Date: 5 January 2020
Location: Sourif, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / protesting

I, N.A.M.Q. of Sourif, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. when I heard commotion around my grandparents' house nearby. Then a group of about 20 Israeli soldiers came to our building from all directions; some came from the roof and started to bang at the front door very aggressively.
2. My father opened the door and the commander told him they were looking for me and wanted me to bring my phone. Then he gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. Within 15 minutes they took me outside where they handcuffed my hands to the front with metal handcuffs. They were not too tight and did not cause me pain. They also blindfolded me and took me to a troop carrier where I sat on a seat.
3. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was examined by a doctor. About an hour later I was taken to Askalan prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and then, at around 9:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and then handcuffed me to the chair behind my back. He also removed the blindfold and gave me a document about my rights. I read that I had the right to remain silent. I also read I had the right to consult with a lawyer but I did not have access to a lawyer.
5. The first interrogation took place over a period of about 10 hours. The interrogator was sometimes calm and at other times he was aggressive; he alternated between these two methods. He accused me of throwing stones and taking part in protests. He also accused me of being a member of a banned organization. I denied all the accusations. He told me he had confessions against me from other young men from my village. I continued to deny the accusations. Then he threatened to lock me up in a cell by myself for a long time. He told me I was never going to see other prisoners. He did not give me any documents to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell where I spent the following 23 days. The cell had a sink and a toilet. There were no windows and a white light was left on day and night. I had to wrap my head with my jacket in order to sleep. I did not sleep well. I was thinking about what might happen to me and when will I go home. I thought about my

family who probably did not know where I was. Spending 23 days in that cell was psychological torture for me, I found it very hard.

7. During the 23 days I had many interrogations, about one a day. They all focused on the same accusations. I did not speak to a lawyer except in court and I was not informed of my rights except during the first interrogation. I continued to deny all the accusations. At the end of the last interrogation I was given a document written in Arabic and the interrogator asked me to sign it. I signed after I read it.
8. On the 27 January 2020, I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched and then I was taken into section 13.
9. I had many military court hearings; the first one was on 27 January 2020, and the last one was on 2 November 2020. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence 12 months suspended for five years. My lawyer negotiated this plea bargain with the prosecutor and convinced me it was the best he could do. He told me they wanted a 16-month imprisonment for me and encouraged me to accept 12 months instead.
10. I spent my prison time at Ofer where I exercised and studied for my high school exams. I studied very hard and I passed which made my parents very happy. I was unexpectedly released on 2 December 2020, at Beitunia checkpoint. My parents did not know I was going to be released and they were not there to take me home. I went to my uncle's house in Ramallah where I spent the night and in the morning my parents picked me up and took me home.

Testimony 997

Name: M.A.S.J.
Age: 17
Date: 7 January 2020
Location: Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.A.S.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I had just fallen asleep when there was a loud explosion. It was around 3:00 a.m. My father opened the door and a large number of Israeli soldiers entered our house. The soldiers were masked and looked like they were on a battle field. My younger brother and sister, who are 6 and 11, were terrified and could not stop crying. The commander asked for me but I kept quiet and did not answer.
2. The commander then went into my bedroom, took my identity card off the table and told me to get ready because I was under arrest. The soldiers then searched my wardrobe which upset me and had an argument with them.
3. Without giving my parents any documents the commander tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. They were very tight and painful and I asked him to loosen them but he told me it was forbidden.
4. Then they took me outside where they blindfolded me and took me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle of the floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore" and when I swore back at them they slapped and kicked me.
5. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left out in the cold and rainy weather until around 6:00 a.m. before being taken for interrogation. By then my hands were swollen and had turned blue.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He asked me for my name and I did not respond. He asked me again and I kept quiet. Then he phoned a lawyer and told me I could speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to answer questions except to say my name. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening because he had the phone on speaker.
7. Then the interrogator told me if I cooperated with him and answered his questions he would finish the session quickly. I told him I had nothing to say. Then he placed my phone, which had been stolen from me a few weeks earlier, on his desk and then showed me a picture on it. I was very surprised to see my stolen phone on his desk and it made me realise whoever had stolen it from me had connections to the interrogator. He did not inform me about my right to silence.

8. The interrogator showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of participating in the clashes. Then he showed me a satellite image of the Camp on his computer screen and pointed to our house which had an arrow pointing at it. Then he showed me a picture of me with a green X across my face. I understood this to mean a green light to shoot to kill me if I am spotted. I was terrified.
9. Then the interrogator accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs. When I denied the accusation, he grabbed my knee and pressed very hard on the bullet wound I had sustained during clashes with soldiers. I felt the interrogator knew exactly where to press and he caused me severe pain. I could not take it and at that point I confessed to throwing two stones at soldiers which missed.
10. Then he told me he would bring my sister and mother and "fuck them" at the police station if I did not confess to throwing Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs. I got so upset and stood up but a soldier, who stood behind him, struck me with the back of his gun on my neck and I passed out. When I gained consciousness, I was at a clinic. Later I was taken to a cell at Etzion where I was strip searched.
11. The following day I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My parents did not attend and the hearing was adjourned.
12. A few days later I was taken to Petah Tikva police station for another interrogation. I was kept in a small cell with no windows, by myself for about a month.
13. My hands were shackled to my feet just before I was taken to the interrogation room. My back was bent down and I was very uncomfortable. There was a picture of a lion and another of a rabbit on the wall of the interrogation room. The interrogator welcomed me in and told me to sit down. Then he offered me a cigarette and left the room. About 15 minutes later he came back and asked me whether I had given the matter some thought. Then he asked me whether I wanted to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess about. I was not informed of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.
14. Then he wanted to know where I had thrown the stones and in what circumstances. He was calm and questioned me over a period of about five hours. He questioned me about weapons possession and told me other boys had confessed against me. He did not name the boys and I denied the accusations.
15. Then the interrogator showed me documents written in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign them and I did because I was tired and wanted to get done with it. Then I was taken back to the cell where I spent about a month. At the end of the month I felt I was going crazy. I used to sing to myself to pass the time. It was very hard.

16. After about a month, I was taken to Damoun prison, inside Israel. During this time I had about seven military court hearings. At the last one, which was in July 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home. I was upset with my lawyer for the long suspended sentence, but there was nothing I could do at that time.
17. When I turned 18 I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. During my entire time in prison I had one family visit a week before I was released. In prison I was in charge of my section. I helped distribute the food and I cleaned the floors.
18. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 15 November 2020, and I went home with my father. We arrived home in the evening.

Testimony 998

Name: A.M.H.A.
Age: 17
Date: 8 January 2020
Location: Beit Rema, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, A.M.H.A. of Beit Rema, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was sleeping over at my aunt's house the night I was arrested. My parents later told me there was very loud banging at our front door at around 3:30 a.m. They got up to open the front door but it was broken in before they could get there. About 15 masked soldiers they entered our home. The commander told my father to name all his children and when he mentioned my name the commander asked him to identify me. My father told the commander I was not home.
2. Then the soldiers searched the house, broke wardrobes and threw our clothes on the floor. They told my father they were looking for weapons but they did not find anything. Then they came to my aunt's house nearby where I was staying. I heard the commotion and jumped out of bed to see what was going on and saw a soldier aiming his gun at me. They asked me for my name and then searched the wardrobes and threw the clothes on the floor.
3. The soldiers then took photos of the room I was sleeping in and asked me to hand over the weapon. I told them I did not have any weapons in my possession. Then they told me I was under arrest. They did not give my family any documents.
4. I was taken outside and led to my home. I was able to say goodbye to my mother. Outside my house a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them very hard. The ties left marks on my wrists for many days. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
5. The jeep drove to a nearby checkpoint and a soldier made me take off my trousers and sat me down on the side of the road for about five minutes. A soldier swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". Then they took me to a clinic where a doctor gave me a quick medical examination. The doctor removed the blindfold during the examination.
6. After the medical check I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel. I was put in a tiny cell which had a sink and toilet which were filthy. There were no windows and the light was left on for 24 hours. It had a ventilator and a fan that blew in cold air. I spent three weeks alone in the cell.
7. My first interrogation was on the first day at around 7:00 p.m. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied. He also tied my feet with plastic ties. As soon as I

entered his room he asked me how I was and wanted to know what I had done. Then he accused me of throwing stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers in the military watchtower at the entrance to the neighbouring village of An Nabi Saleh. He told me he had confessions from another boy against me.

8. When I denied the accusations he shouted at me and called me a liar. Then he brought in three large men, one stood behind me and the two others stood on each side and the interrogator stood very close to me and then spat at me. He told me he employed the three men to take care of me and if I did not confess he was going to kill me. Then he made a dirty gesture with his middle finger and that scared me.
9. He questioned me for about five hours and was very aggressive. He yelled and shouted and tried to put enormous pressure on me to confess but I did not. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and without allowing me to speak to a lawyer. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. Then I was taken back to the cell and a soldier brought me some disgusting food which had a piece of chicken with feathers still on the skin. I could not eat it. Then I went on hunger strike because the conditions I was under were unbearable. The interrogator wanted to punish for going on hunger strike. He took me to another room with a metal bed frame and he tied my hand up behind my head to a metal pipe on the wall and shackled my legs to the bed. I was left in that position for about three hours. I fell asleep from exhaustion. Then I was taken for another round of interrogation.
11. It was the same interrogator. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He questioned me for about four hours and accused me of the same accusations. He wanted me to confess but I denied all the accusations. This was repeated over the next three days.
12. On the third day the interrogator brought me some yogurt and jam and after I ate them he took me back to a cell which had cameras. I could not go to the toilet without being filmed and I found that to be humiliating. I was left there for nine days and I could not sleep because the soldiers woke me up to search the cell.
13. During these nine days I had five more rounds of interrogation. I was not informed of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogator repeated the same accusations and I denied them all.
14. I had my first military court hearing eight days after my arrest. My parents were not informed and they did not attend and my detention was extended. It was during this hearing that I saw my lawyer for the first time. My lawyer told me not to confess.
15. At the last interrogation the interrogator told me he did not want to untie me because he thought I was going to hurt him. Then he changed his mind and untied me. He accused me of shooting during a funeral of a young man who was killed by Israeli soldiers. I denied

the accusation. He also accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail during the same funeral and told me that incident happened on 17 December 2019. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer.

16. At first, I denied the accusations but then I confessed to throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower in An Nabi Saleh. After I confessed I was driven to An Nabi Saleh to re-enact the incident. They made me wear a very heavy helmet and they shackled me for fear that I might run away. I could not keep my back straight from the weight of the helmet.
17. My last interrogation was by a policeman. He did not inform me of my rights and typed what I told him on a computer. Then he printed out the statement in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did.
18. Then I was taken to a cell at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, and they put me there together with informants. They wanted me to confess against my brother. One of the informants brought me a copy of the Quran and urged me to “tell him everything” then he brought me a piece of paper and told me to write a letter to my family which he promised to deliver. I was very suspicious from day one and did not give any information. I spent three days in that cell and then I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo prison. I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down while naked.
19. I had 10 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 16 November 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of three years suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was expecting a much tougher sentence. I was in tears when the judge said he wasn’t obliged to accept the plea bargain but in the end he did.
20. I spent three days at Megiddo and then I was transferred to Ofer where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I attended classes and I exercised. I had two family visits. I was released on 7 February 2021 and I went home with my brothers and cousins. We arrived home at around 5:30 p.m.

Testimony 999

Name: K.A.A.A.
Age: 17
Date: 13 January 2020
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, K.A.A.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There was loud banging at our front door at around 1:30 a.m. I woke up and my father opened the door. About 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. We were terrified to see such a large number of heavily armed soldiers inside our small house. My younger sister, who is three-years-old, could not stop crying.
2. The soldiers searched our house and took out all our clothes and threw them on the floor. They did not tell us what they were looking for. Then the commander, who told us his name was "Captain Omar", told me I was under arrest. He gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew with some details about my arrest.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with a single plastic tie which was tight and painful. He tied me while inside the house in front of my parents and siblings. When I complained that the tie was too painful the soldier replaced the plastic tie with metal handcuffs. These handcuffs were not painful.
4. The soldiers remained in our house for about 30 minutes and then they took me outside and walked me towards the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur. At the entrance to the settlement a soldier blindfolded me. I was taken to a shipping container where I was left for about four hours. Every time I fell asleep a soldier slapped me.
5. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The jeep then drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement. At Etzion I was given a medical examination. The doctor removed the handcuffs and the blindfold during the examination. Then I was taken to a cell where I remained until around 2:30 p.m. and then I was transferred to Ashkelon detention centre, inside Israel, for interrogation.
6. As soon as I arrived at Ashkelon an interrogator introduced himself and then showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew about my rights and obligations. I read that I had the right to contact a lawyer. I don't remember reading anything about the right to silence. I was given about five minutes to read the document and then I was taken to a cell where I was left until around 6:00 p.m. and then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator told me I had the right to call a lawyer but he did not call one for me. He did not inform me of my right to silence. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. Then he

asked me whether I had ever thrown pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails at soldiers. I told him I had not. When I denied the accusation he raised his voice at me and insisted I had to confess. I did not confess. This lasted for about two hours and then I was taken to a small cell which measured around 2 x 2 meters.

8. Two days later I was taken to a military court but nothing happened and the hearing was adjourned. It was in court that I saw a lawyer for the first time. I was then taken back to the cell.
9. I spent 17 days in that cell where the light was on 24 hours. I was not able to tell day from night and I could not sleep. I sometimes covered my head with the blanket in order to sleep. There was a small sink and a toilet and the walls were painted black. I was interrogated 15 times over the course of 17 days. Each interrogation session lasted for about two hours and the interrogator did not inform me of my rights and did not call a lawyer for me. He kept repeating the same accusation.
10. Towards the end of the 17 days I went crazy in the cell and I could not think straight. I started to doubt myself and say maybe I threw pipe bombs and Molotov cocktails without realizing. My behavior changed and I no longer knew what to say to the interrogator.
11. During this time I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent time with other prisoners. I was later told those prisoners were informers. Then I was taken back to Ashkelon. I suffered a lot during those 17 days and I could no longer take it. That was when I told the interrogator I threw pipe bombs at soldiers on Route 60. When I confessed he made me sign on a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic. I read it and then I signed it when I was sure it was identical to what I had said.
12. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched. I was asked to crouch up and down while naked which I found very embarrassing. Then I was taken to section 13.
13. I had about seven or eight military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months in prison valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was expecting a longer sentence and my lawyer advised me to accept it because it was not going to get any better for me.
14. I spent the whole time at Ofer prison. My parents visited me only once and then family visits were suspended because of the Corona Virus. No phones were provided by the prison. In prison I was worried about the school days I had missed. I want to sit for my final school exam. I studied Hebrew, Arabic and Mathematics in prison until classes were suspended due to the Corona virus. The classes I attended were not helpful.
15. I was released from Ofer on 27 April 2020.

Testimony 1,000

Name: J.H.J.H.
Age: 17
Date: 28 January 2020
Location: Tubas, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, J.H.J.H. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was asleep and woke up to the sound of a loud explosion at our front door. It was around 5:30 a.m. About 20 Israeli soldiers entered the building and went into my uncle's apartment upstairs. They searched their house and caused damage to the furniture. They smashed the T.V. screen and broke chairs. Then they came to our apartment. Many of the soldiers were wearing masks and they looked scary. My four-year-old brother was terrified. They asked for our names and when I mentioned my name I was separated from my family and taken to the bedroom.
2. Then the soldiers searched our house and caused a lot of damage to the furniture. Then the commander spoke to my father and told him they wanted to arrest me. He gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. They did not tell us why they were arresting me.
3. Then I was taken outside where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and they caused me a lot of pain in my wrists. I was then led a short distance before being blindfolded. I was then put in the back of a troop carrier where I was made to sit on the metal floor. I was then driven to a nearby settlement.
4. Once we arrived at the settlement I was taken to a very small kitchen where I was left for about five hours. Some of the soldiers who passed by swore at me. After about five hours I was taken to Huwwara military base. I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was put in a cell measuring about 3 x 3 meters. It had one small window and I was left there for about two hours.
5. After about two hours I was taken by vehicle to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel, where I was put in a tiny cell. The cell did not have any windows and was underground. I was still tied but the blindfold was removed. I slept on a mattress in the cell until around 5:00 a.m. I was given a breakfast and at around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. I was not blindfolded when I was taken into the interrogation room but I was still tied and the interrogator did not remove the ties. He asked me for my name but he did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer.

7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and wanted me to confess but I did not. He told me he was going to give me a reduced sentence if I confessed. He was sometimes calm and at other times he was aggressive and spoke in a loud voice and swore at me calling me “a bastard”. I denied the accusation and challenged him to present me with evidence. He questioned me for about two hours. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
8. I spent four days alone in the cell and during this time I was interrogated three more times. I was not informed of my rights and did not speak to a lawyer. The interrogations were harsh and the interrogator brought his face close to mine and spoke in a loud voice accusing me of throwing stones and wanting me to confess. He thumped the table a few times to scare me. I did not confess and I did not sign any documents.
9. On the third day after my arrest I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. A lawyer was in court to represent me and the hearing was adjourned. I attended about 20 military court hearings. During this time informants were brought into my cell to try to get information from me. I immediately spotted them and I hardly spoke to them.
10. I spent 20 days at Al Jalama and then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to the juvenile section. My last military court hearing was on the day I was released. The military judge decided to release me on bail and my parents had to pay NIS 5,000. The lawyer told me they would get in touch with me about the date for the next hearing but they haven't contacted me yet.
11. I was released on bail on 28 May 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. My parents were not informed about my release and I went home in a taxi. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. and my father paid the taxi driver.

Testimony 1,001

Name: M.N.N.B.
Age: 15
Date: 29 January 2020
Location: Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, M.N.N.B. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up when an Israeli soldier kicked me in the head while I was sleeping in my bed. It was around 2:00 a.m. I did not hear the soldiers enter our home. I was shocked to see soldiers in my bedroom. About 20 soldiers were spread out throughout our house. The commander asked my mother for her identity card and then told her he wanted to arrest me for questioning about stone throwing. He gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. He told my mother to sign the document and then kept it.
2. The soldiers remained in our home for about one-and-a-half hours. They searched the house for a black T-shirt. They caused damage to the furniture and they broke doors and wardrobes. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties. He tightened them which caused me a lot of pain. At the front door I was blindfolded before being taken outside. Once outside I was beaten and verbally abused. My mother saw and heard everything.
3. The soldiers led me towards the market where military vehicles were waiting. I was taken to the back of one of the vehicles where I sat on the metal floor. I sat between the soldiers' legs and some of them beat and kicked me on my arms and head. The vehicle drove to Askalan prison, inside Israel. The trip took more than three hours and I was exhausted.
4. On arrival at the prison I was taken to a small cell where I was left by myself for two weeks in solitary confinement. During the two weeks I was interrogated multiple times.
5. The first time I was interrogated I was questioned by someone wearing civilian clothes. He had a camera in the room. Before questioning me he informed me of my right to silence. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers during a memorial march for Yaser Arafat. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me some photographs of me and my brother. Half way through the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry because everything was going to be all right. The interrogator was listening to our conversation which lasted for less than a minute.
6. On the first occasion I was interrogated for about an hour. The interrogator switched moods during the interrogation. He sometimes was calm and polite and then suddenly would switch to being angry and aggressive. I continued to deny the accusation and did

not confess to anything. Then he showed me a document written in Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it. I signed after reading the Arabic version.

7. I was interrogated almost every day for two weeks. I was informed of my right to silence only before the first interrogation and I spoke to a lawyer only once half way through the first interrogation.
8. Towards the end of the two weeks I became psychologically drained and I confessed. Spending two weeks in a small cell by myself was not easy and I just wanted the situation to end at any cost. My thoughts became very negative. When I confessed the interrogator made me sign a document written in Arabic.
9. At the end of the two weeks I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and taken to section 13. The following day I was taken to Ofer military court. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The hearing was adjourned. I had about 18 hearings. My lawyer focused on a suspended sentence I had from a previous imprisonment; he was trying to cancel it.
10. On 18 May 2020, I had my final court hearing which was conducted via video link due to the Corona Virus. I was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 16 months valid for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me if I rejected it I would be sentenced to 18 months in prison instead of eight. I felt it was a good deal and my father was able to reduce the sentence by two months by paying an extra NIS 2,000, so I spent six months in prison.
11. There were no school classes in prison during the Corona Virus months. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer prison and I passed my time by cleaning the cells and cooking. I was released on 29 July 2020, and I went home with my brother. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,002

Name: M.H.M.S.
Age: 15
Date: 7 February 2020
Location: Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, M.H.M.S. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was watching clashes between soldiers and Palestinians when a female soldier was hit with a Molotov cocktail. It was around 5:30 p.m. Suddenly the soldiers started shooting and I was hit in my left arm with a rubber-coated metal bullet. I was in shock and pain. Then I was surrounded by about 10 soldiers who started to kick and slap me, as well as beating me with batons and their guns. The soldiers swore at me and told me they wished I was dead.
2. Then a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were so tight that I felt my wrists were going to be cut off. The soldiers then led me to the military checkpoint nearby where a soldier shackled my legs.
3. I was put in a room at the checkpoint. A female soldier untied my hands and a group of soldiers entered the room and started to beat me. One soldier used a baton to beat me and I covered my head with my hands to protect myself. Another soldier beat me on the bullet wound and I was in severe pain. This went on and off during a period of about two hours. All this happened in front of the commander who stood aside and did not say a word other than swear at me every now and then.
4. Then I was tied again and taken to the back of the jeep where soldiers forced me onto my stomach on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers continued to beat and slap me and one soldier cocked his gun and aimed it at me to scare me. The jeep drove towards a nearby military base where I was left in a room for about three hours. I was shackled, tied and blindfolded the whole time.
5. After about three hours I was taken to Al Jalama, inside Israel, where a soldier took off my shirt and tied me to a post and left me there in the cold for about two hours. They brought a dog which sniffed me and I was terrified that the dog might bite me. Then an ambulance drove by and someone checked my wounded arm. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied and shackled. He called my name and invited me to sit down. Then, without informing me of my rights, he asked me where I had hidden the Molotov cocktail and wanted to know about weapons. I told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I did not take part in the clashes. Then I told him I wanted a doctor to have a look at my arm. He left the room and another interrogator came in.

7. The second interrogator asked me about pipe bombs. I asked “what pipe bombs?” Then he told me he had video footage of the pipe bombs being thrown at the soldiers. I asked him to show me the footage and told him if I am seen in the footage with pipe bombs he could do anything he wanted to me. He told me the law did not give him permission to show me the footage but he showed me some photographs and I denied I was in the photographs. He then swore at me. I told him he did not have any evidence against me and I wasn’t going to confess to something I did not do. He then called two soldiers into the room and they pushed me off the chair and started to slap me. One of them was yelling at me telling me to confess but I did not confess.
8. At the end of the interrogation he asked me whether I wanted a lawyer. I told him I wanted a lawyer. He phoned one and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and not to say unnecessary things. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted a few minutes and then he told me it was not necessary or useful to speak to a lawyer and cut the line off. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent. After informing me of my right to silence he showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it but I refused to sign.
9. I was left in the same room, sitting on the same chair for a whole week. During this week I was interrogated once every 24 hours, sometimes at 3:00 a.m. I was exhausted and sleep deprived and at the end of the week I could not think straight. Each time I dozed off on the chair someone would throw water at me to wake me up. I was not informed of my rights and did not speak to a lawyer during these interrogations. They gave me unappetising food but I ate it because I had no choice. Each time I asked to use the toilet I was accompanied by two soldiers who came into the bathroom with me.
10. After this week I was taken to a cell the size of a small bathroom where I spent a whole month by myself. I could barely sleep in the cell because it was exactly my size. There was a sink and one small window near the ceiling. They gave me a filthy thin blanket and a smelly pillow. They brought in other detainees from time to time who tried to get information from me and I was very suspicious of them and was almost sure they were informants. I did not say anything to them. I spent most of my time sleeping on the floor.
11. After about a month I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched and the soldier who searched me told me I had to shit the smuggled telephone and that he had all the time in the world to wait. I complained and asked to speak to the commander. Then I was taken to a hospital where a doctor checked my injured arm. I spent a week at the hospital and the staff did not treat me well. Then I was taken back to Megiddo prison.
12. Two days later I had a military court hearing via video link because of the Corona Virus regulations. I had many hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison, fined NIS 3,000 and given a suspended sentence of 10 months valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my father told me to.

13. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo prison. My mother visited me once and I spoke to them by phone once every two weeks. I was released early for good conduct on 18 August 2020. My parents were not informed of my release and I took a taxi from Al Jalame checkpoint to Jenin where my father met me. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,003

Name: L.Y.K.I.
Age: 16
Date: 26 February 2020
Location: Joseph's Tomb, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, L.Y.K.I. of Askar refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers who were guarding settlers who had gathered at Joseph's Tomb at midnight. I was with a group of young men who were ambushed by soldiers. I tried to run away but I fell to the ground and injured my head. Soldiers grabbed me and started to kick and beat me all over my body. I was bleeding from my head. They swore at me and called me "a son of a whore".
2. One of the soldiers searched my backpack and found a bottle with petrol. He also found a balaclava and some flags. He took them away and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for days. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on a metal box in the middle of the floor. Inside the jeep I was beaten some more and sworn at.
3. I was left inside the jeep for about one-and-a-half hours until the clashes stopped and the settlers left. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base. Then I was transferred to a troop carrier which took me to the police station in Ariel settlement. I arrived there at around 7:00 a.m. and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He spoke to me in broken Arabic and another soldier was in the room to help with translation. Then he showed me the items that were taken out of my backpack and asked me whether they belonged to me. Then he accused me of throwing stones and attempting to manufacture explosives. He questioned me for about 10 minutes.
5. At the end of the interrogation he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I had already confessed. Neither the lawyer nor the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I signed.
6. Then I was taken to Za'tara checkpoint where I was tied to a pole inside a wire cage. I was left there until around 5:30 p.m. During this time I was allowed to use the toilet once and I was given something to eat.
7. At around 5:30 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in boxer shorts before being taken to a cell. I spent one night there and, in the

morning, I was taken to Salem military court. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed. My detention was extended for more interrogations and the hearing was adjourned. After the hearing I was taken back to Etzion.

8. The following day I was taken to Salem again where I had a second interrogation. The interrogator told me anything I said would be taken into consideration in court and remaining silent would imply guilt. He also told me if I did not confess he would consider me a liar. He did not arrange for me to speak to a lawyer.
9. Then he asked me why I had planned to throw a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and how many did I actually throw. He also wanted to know whether I was sent by someone to throw Molotov cocktails. He questioned me for about 25 minutes and he was mostly calm. Whenever I spoke to defend myself he told me soldiers had testified against me and they had incriminating photos of me.
10. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what they said. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, but I was not admitted and instead I was taken back to Etzion police station where I was left in a cell by myself for a week in solitary confinement. During this time two lawyers visited me and took a testimony from me.
11. I lost my mind in the cell by myself and I started to bang my head against the door demanding that they take me out. Then the commander came and talked to me and told me they were going to transfer me to Megiddo prison. The following day I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the juvenile section.
12. I had about six military court hearings which my mother attended. At the last hearing, which was on 11 August 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. They dropped the charge of manufacturing explosives and throwing stones and I confessed to attempting to throw a Molotov cocktail. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prosecutor had asked for 32 months in prison.
13. I served my prison sentence at Megiddo where I worked in the kitchen and helped prepare meals for the prisoners. I also worked as a cleaner and I attended classes. I missed a lot of school days and I missed my final high school exams. The lessons I attended in prison do not qualify me to sit for the exams. My mother visited me twice.
14. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 4 April 2021, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the early hours of the evening.

Testimony 1,004

Name: L.A.M.A.
Age: 17
Date: 28 March 2020
Location: Kafr Qaddum, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / protesting

I, L.A.M.A. of Kafr Qaddum, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Our house is very close to an area where protests against the Israeli military's closure of a road take place each week. I was taking a nap at around 4:00 p.m. when I heard loud banging at our front door. I got up and found a large group of soldiers inside our home. They told my parents they were looking for my younger brother. We were all in shock and my grandmother, who is very old, was terrified.
2. Then the soldiers grabbed my younger brother and as they dragged him outside I tried to intervene. A soldier pushed and slapped me hard on the face and told me to go back inside. He swore at me and then tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them very hard and my palms swelled and turned blue and were very painful. The ties left marks on my wrists for weeks. Then he blindfolded me and walked me towards the nearby settlement where I was made me sit by the gate.
3. By the gate a masked soldier, who spoke good Arabic, approached me and started to question me without informing me of my rights. He showed me some selfies which I had taken in the village and then he showed me a video of my arrest which my family had taken and posted on Facebook soon after I had been taken away. The soldier wanted me to give him the names of everyone in the video. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and wanted me to confess. He threatened to shoot me if I did not confess and told me it was in my interest to confess to him rather than be taken for an interrogation at the police station in Ariel settlement. I was kept by the gate until around 8:00 p.m.
4. At around 8:00 p.m. I was taken to a military base inside the settlement. I was left on a chair in an outdoor area and I could not sleep at all. At around 3:00 a.m. I was taken into a shipping container where I was left on the floor and I could not sleep there either because I was tied and blindfolded.
5. At around 5:30 a.m. I was taken to Ariel settlement where I was taken to a room where my fingerprints were taken. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He asked me if I wanted to speak to my parents to ask them to appoint a lawyer for me. I told him yes and I was not going to answer any questions before I spoke to my father. Then he called my father and my father told me not to be scared and then the line was cut off. Then I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to a lawyer but he did not call

one for me. Then he told me I could either speak or remain silent and that both options were my right.

7. Then he showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and wanted me to give him names. I told him I did not know anyone. Then he accused me of taking part in an illegal protest and of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me two soldiers had testified against me. I denied the accusation. Then he told me if I confessed this time he was going to send me home. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 10 minutes and then he showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them but I refused to sign before he translated them to me but he never did.
8. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a prison cell. I was left in that cell by myself for 17 days in solitary confinement. I went crazy and nearly pulled my hair at the end on the 17 days. On the third day I had a military court hearing which was conducted via video link. No one from my family attended the hearing. Not much happened and the hearing was adjourned. After spending 17 days at Huwwara I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to the juvenile section.
9. I had four more military court hearings and at the last one I was offered a plea bargain. I was sentenced to four months in prison and given a suspended sentence of one year in prison valid for three years. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice. My father then paid NIS 1,000 and my sentence was reduced to three months in prison.
10. In prison I cut the hair of the other prisoners which I liked and it gave me a lot of experience; I used to cut the hair of 8-10 prisoners a day. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations. I had no official telephone communication with my family.
11. I was released on 29 June 2020, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the evening.

Testimony 1,005

Name: F.H.S.U.
Age: 16
Date: 25 April 2020
Location: Ta'amreh, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Administrative Detention

I, F.H.S.U. of Ta'amreh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 4:30 a.m. when I heard somebody breaking open our front door with some sort of a device. My father and brother went to see what was going on and found 10 Israeli soldiers in our hallway. They did not knock or wait for us to open the door. More soldiers were waiting outside.
2. The commander asked my father for me and my father pointed at me. Then the commander told my father he wanted to have "a chat" with me for "five minutes" and would then bring me back home. He did not give my father any documents.
3. I was then taken outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. The jeep drove me to a nearby military base where I was left outside until around 10:00 a.m.
4. At around 10:00 a.m. I was driven to a police station inside Israel where I was left in a small cell which measured about 2 x 2 meters. They removed the ties and the blindfold and I was left in the windowless cell for six days in solitary confinement. I could not sleep and I lost my appetite and I was treated like an animal by the guards. A doctor tested me for Corona. The light was on 24 hours and I did not know day from night. On the sixth day they tied my hands and I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the ties and asked me how I was. Then he handed me a telephone and told me I could speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me not to worry and that the authorities had no evidence against me and, god willing, I would be sent home in two days. The conversation lasted a few minutes and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but if I had anything to say I could say it.
6. The interrogator started by telling me I was a trouble maker. I told him how could that possibly be when I had just been released from prison 20 days earlier, 14 days of which I was in quarantine and did not leave my room. I told him even if I wanted to cause trouble I did not have the time.

7. Then he accused me of incitement on Facebook but when he opened my Facebook page he did not find anything. He also accused me of being in contact with people from Gaza. I denied the accusation. Then he threatened to arrest my mother and the rest of my family if I did not confess. Then two other interrogators joined him. One was very aggressive and occasionally screamed in my face and made sounds like a wild animal. Then he told me he was going to issue me with an administrative detention order.
8. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and at the end I was shown a document written in Hebrew and told to sign it. I signed the document without knowing what it said.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and then I was taken to the quarantine section.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents did not attend the hearing because they were not informed about it. During the hearing I was handed an administrative detention order for six months. I spent the six months in Megiddo.
11. When my six-month detention was about to end and I was getting ready to go home I had another military court hearing and I was given another Administrative Detention order for six months. That was on 25 October 2020. I was devastated as I was looking forward to going home.
12. During these 12 months I had one family visit, but I was allowed to make phone calls once every two weeks. I was released on 24 April 2021, at Salem checkpoint and I went home with my uncle and his friend. I arrived home at around midnight.
13. I found the first six months very hard and I did not get used to being back in prison easily. Administrative detention is a very harsh punishment because I was not tried and no evidence was presented against me. I missed my family and wanted so badly to go back to my school.

Testimony 1,006

Name: O.R.A.I.
Age: 15
Date: 19 May 2020
Location: Abu Dis, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, O.R.A.I. of Abu Dis, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. It was the month of Ramadan and I was up at around 6:00 a.m. when my friend phoned me and told me Israeli soldiers were in our village. Shortly afterwards I heard banging at our front door. My father opened the door and four soldiers walked in and told my father they were looking for me. They took my mobile phone and then told me and my father to get ready because they wanted to take us both. They did not give us any reasons or documents.
2. Within about 10 minutes I was taken outside where a soldier pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on a seat. Inside the jeep I was blindfolded and handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were not painful. My father was put in another jeep. The jeep drove to a nearby military base and I was transferred into another jeep which took me to an interrogation centre at Ofer, near Jerusalem. A soldier removed the blindfold and I was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He removed the handcuffs and told me it was in my interest to be straightforward with him and if I cooperated nicely he would send me home. Then he told me he was trying to call a lawyer for me but the lawyer was not answering his phone. I did not believe him. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent but if I did he would interpret it as an admission of guilt.
4. Then he asked me about the boys who set a military jeep on fire about 10 days earlier. I told him I did not know anything about the incident. He accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. He kept asking me about other boys and wanted me to confess against them but I did not confess against anyone. He was calm in the beginning but then he changed his attitude and became aggressive. He raised his voice when he asked me questions and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He accused me of not telling the truth when I told him I did not know the boys whom he named.
5. He questioned me on and off from around 8:00 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. At the end of the interrogation he told me to go and say goodbye to my father in the next room because he was going to send me to Al Mascobiyyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, for more interrogation. My father told me to take care of myself and hoped I would be released soon. Then I was taken to Al Mascobiyyeh where I waited in a small cell for a while before I was taken for another interrogation.

6. The interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but did not arrange for me to speak to a lawyer. He accused me of setting a military jeep on fire in the village together with a group of other boys. I denied the accusation. The interrogation lasted for about 30 minutes and I was not given any documents to sign. Then I was taken back to a small cell where I spent a whole week.
7. The cell was tiny. It had a sink and a toilet and a mattress on the floor. There were no windows and the light was kept on most of the time except when occasionally they would turn it off. I was interrogated once a day during this week.
8. The interrogator informed me of my right to remain silent but did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not give me any documents to sign. He accused me of taking part in the incident when a military jeep was set on fire and wanted me to confess against other boys. I denied the accusation and did not confess against other boys.
9. On 21 May 2020, I had a military court hearing via video link. My father attended and my detention was extended to allow for more interrogations. After spending a week at Al Mascobiyeh I was transferred to Askalan prison, inside Israel. I was left in a cell with other prisoners who I was very suspicious of. I felt they were informants because they kept asking me questions about the incident. I was very careful and did not give any unnecessary information. I spent five days in Askalan and then I was taken back to Al Mascobiyeh.
10. I was taken back to the same cell as before and I was left there for three days. I was mentally and psychologically very stressed. I was interrogated three more times. I did not speak to any lawyers but I was informed of my right to silence. During the third interrogation I confessed to throwing a Molotov Cocktail at the wall. I confessed because I wanted to get out of that cell and because the food was disgusting. I thought by confessing to anything I had a chance. The interrogator gave me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I did because I could not care less, I just wanted to get out of the cell.
11. Then I was taken to the interrogation centre at Ofer. My father was brought in and he testified that I was at home when the incident in which a military jeep was set on fire happened. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section. I spent 14 days there. During this time, I was taken for another interrogation.
12. The interrogator phoned a lawyer for me before questioning me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer wanted to know why I was taken for yet another interrogation. I told him because there were more confessions against me and new charges brought against me. He told me not to confess to anything. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted a few minutes.

13. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me some boys had confessed against me and he named them. He told me they had confessed that I had manufactured explosives and Molotov cocktails. He also accused me of membership in a banned organization. I denied all the accusations. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and I was not asked to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken back to Megiddo.
14. During my time in prison I attended about 20 military court hearings. At the last one which, was on 13 September 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because my lawyer told me the military judge would sentence me to 34 months in prison if I rejected it.
15. After the time I spent in quarantine I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo where I was strip searched and spent a week there. Then I was transferred to Ofer prison where I spent the rest on my term.
16. In prison I exercised and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I also was in charge of my section which kept me busy and helped me pass the time. During my time in prison I had two family visits.
17. I had an unexpected early release because my father told the court I wanted to go back to school. I was released on 31 January 2021, about 6 months earlier than expected. My father had to go to Jordan because my grandfather died, so he was not there to meet me. I was very sad that I did not have the chance to say good bye to my grandfather before he passed away.

Testimony 1,007

Name: I.M.M.B.
Age: 16
Date: 4 July 2020
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, I.M.M.B. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was in the old city of Hebron in an area called Bab Elzawyeh at around 4:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers. Five soldiers approached me and one of them hit me on my head. Then another soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them hard and they caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for days. He also shackled my feet with metal shackles and took me to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat.
2. The jeep drove me to the police station in the settlement of Kiryat Arba where I was taken for interrogation. I arrived there in the early hours of the evening.
3. The interrogator removed the hand ties and the blindfold and asked me for my name. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers in the old city and told me soldiers had testified against me. I denied the accusation and told him I was not involved in any stone throwing. He questioned me for about an hour and kept repeating the same accusation. He sometimes was calm and polite and other times he was angry and raised his voice as he asked me questions.
4. About half way through the interrogation he told me I could speak to a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer and handed the telephone over to me. I hardly managed to speak two sentences with the lawyer before the line was cut off. The interrogator did not say anything about my right to silence.
5. Later the interrogator showed me photographs and I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers. The interrogator then showed me documents in Hebrew and asked me to sign them and did not translate them for me. I signed some but not others.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken into a cell where I was left by myself for 16 days. On my third day at Etzion I had a military court hearing on video link. My parents were not included in the link and the hearing was adjourned.
7. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and given a suspended sentence of 12 months in prison valid for one year. I don't think my parents paid any fines because of our bad financial situation. I

accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me the prison sentence would be longer if I rejected it.

8. Then, after spending 16 days in a cell at Etzion police station I was taken to Megiddo prison inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was searched in my underwear. At Megiddo I spent 14 days in a quarantine cell with other prisoners and then after 14 days I was transferred into the juvenile section.
9. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to make phone calls once every two weeks. The telephone was provided by the prison authorities and was monitored.
10. In prison I lifted weights to keep fit. I was released on 30 August 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint. I went home in a taxi by myself because my parents were not informed of my release. I arrived home at around midnight.

Testimony 1,008

Name: A.F.A.S.
Age: 16
Date: 15 July 2020
Location: Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, A.F.A.S. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was crossing the Israeli military checkpoint at Awarta at around 4:00 p.m. At the time there were clashes between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers. Suddenly a group of soldiers grabbed me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. They also shackled my legs and beat me all over my body. They kicked me and beat me with the back of their guns which caused a lot of pain.
2. After I was tied the soldiers took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between their legs. They swore at me calling me “a bastard”. The jeep drove a short distance and then stopped. I was taken out and a soldier made me stand against a wall as he took a photo of me with his mobile phone. Then he blindfolded me and I was left there for about an hour. Then they took me back to the jeep.
3. The jeep drove to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched. I was then left outside for four days between interrogation. It was difficult to sleep. During this time I was given a medical examination and I was given some food and water and I was allowed to use the toilet. The food was disgusting; I was given rotten eggs and once I saw a dead cockroach in the rice.
4. On the first night, at around 9:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement for interrogation. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied and shackled. He wanted to know why I was in his office and started to shout at me and accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers. He wanted me to confess and to tell him who made the pipe bombs. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know anything about pipe bombs.
5. He also accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and was very aggressive. He questioned me without informing me of my rights and without allowing me to speak to a lawyer. The interrogation lasted a long time; from around 9:00 p.m. until around 1:00 a.m. I was exhausted. Then he told me he had photographic evidence against me. Still, I did not confess. At the end of the interrogation he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign documents I did not understand he yelled at my urging me to sign and I signed because I was tired and scared. After the interrogation I was taken back to Huwwara.

6. I was interrogated four times over the course of the next four days. I was not informed of my rights in any of the interrogations and I did not speak to any lawyers. All the interrogations focused on the same accusations which I completely denied. On the fifth day I was taken to a cell. I was left in the cell by myself for a week in solitary confinement. The room was very small and had a sink which I used to wash and to pee in because there was no toilet. There were no windows in the cell and I could not tell whether it was day or night except from the call to prayer from a nearby mosque.
7. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison inside Israel. At Megiddo I was strip searched before being taken to a special section where new detainees were quarantined. I spent 14 days in that section before I was transferred to the juvenile section.
8. The day after I arrived at Megiddo I had a military court hearing via video. My detention was extended to allow for more interrogations and the hearing was adjourned.
9. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. I was accused of the same offences and I continued to deny them. At the end the interrogator told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer. Then he phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to talk about things that concerned me only and then the line was cut off. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
10. In all the interrogations I was shown documents in Hebrew and I was asked to sign them. I signed all of them without understanding anything. I was too tired to object.
11. I had six military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a further 15 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because I was tired of being interrogated again and again and I wanted the whole thing to come to an end.
12. I was released on 11 October 2020, at Al Jalama checkpoint and I went home with my family. We arrived home in the evening.

Testimony 1,009

Name: A.M.F.H.
Age: 17
Date: 23 July 2020
Location: Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, A.M.F.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was near an Israeli military checkpoint when I was approached by a group of about 20 soldiers. It was around 9:30 p.m. They aimed their guns at me and told me to stop and to sit on the ground. I obeyed their orders and a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and my wrists swelled and caused me a lot of pain. I soldier also swore at me as I was blindfolded. The same soldier also slapped me hard on my ear and caused me a lot of pain.
2. I was left on the ground for about four hours before being taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to Huwwara military base. At Huwwara I was left in an outdoor area near two trees and then I was taken to a tent where a doctor examined me. I was left in the tent from around 2:00 a.m. until around 11:00 a.m. I was allowed to use the toilet but I was not given any food. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken to Salem for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but started to interrogate me while I was tied. At the beginning he asked me if I wanted a lawyer. Then he gave me some options and I picked one randomly and he phoned him for me. The lawyer told me he was my lawyer and that I should only tell the interrogator about things I had done. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of possessing pipe bombs. I denied the accusation. The interrogator repeated the same accusation many times and wanted me to confess. He was calm and did not raise his voice at me. He also showed me video footage. He questioned me on and off for about two hours. In the end I confessed and he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign. I signed without understanding anything. I felt I was in deep trouble and signing was not going to make much difference.
5. Then they took my fingerprints and a DNA sample from my mouth after which I was strip searched. Then I was taken to a cell where they removed the ties. The following day I had a military court hearing via video link and my father was there. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.

6. I was left in the cell by myself for four days. The food was not enough and not appetizing. Once I found a dead lizard in my food. I did not speak to anyone or see anyone and I went crazy because I smoked and they did not give me any cigarettes. I banged my head against the wall and threatened to commit suicide. I was taken to a hospital and I told the doctor I banged my head because I wanted cigarettes.
7. After four days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my underwear before being taken to the quarantine area. Two days later I had another military court hearing. I had a third hearing about two months before I was released. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a six-month suspended sentence. I accepted the bargain because my lawyer told me it was a good deal and that it was better than one year in prison.
8. I spent my entire sentence at Megiddo prison where I exercised and I was in charge of my section. I also was in charge of cleaning. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus. I made phone calls to my family once every two weeks for about 10 minutes.
9. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 14 October 2020, but my parents were not informed of my release and they were not waiting for me. I called my mother and she sent someone to pick me up. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,010

Name: M.K.R.N.
Age: 17
Date: 3 August 2020
Location: Israel
Accusation: Entering Israel without a permit

I, M.K.R.N. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. It was a holiday and I went with some friends to a beach inside Israel to spend the day. At around 4:30 p.m. my friends and I spotted a group of about 12 men in civilian clothes pointing at us and walking towards us. I did not make much of it and I thought they were on a trip like us. One of my friends was live streaming on Facebook.
2. The group of men kept approaching us and when they got very close they pushed us aggressively to the ground. One of the men pushed me to the ground face down, swore at me and then tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were so tight that my hands swelled and I was in pain. He also shackled my feet and then blindfolded me.
3. Then they walked me up a hill and sat me down on a rock and a military commander came and started to question me without informing me of my rights. He wanted to know what I was doing at the beach and accused me of entering Israel without a permit. He wanted to know whether someone had sent me to do a terrorist act and I told him my friends and I were just having a day by the beach. He questioned me for about 45 minutes and wanted to see my identity card and I told him I did not have one.
4. At around 6:00 p.m. I was taken to a police station in the city of Hadera. I was strip searched and then taken to a room where they turned the air conditioner on very cold. I was freezing cold as I was in beach clothes. About 30 minutes later I was taken to a courtyard and an interrogator started to question me. I was still tied and shackled.
5. The interrogator did not inform me of my rights. He asked me whether I knew why I was arrested and accused me of entering Israel without a permit with the intention of implementing a terrorist act. I denied the accusation and told him I was on an outing with my friends. He laughed and said "outing" was a new name for a "terrorist act" he had never heard of before. Then he accused me of being a member of a banned organization called "Jihad Islami" and that they had sent me to stab soldiers. I denied the accusation.
6. The interrogator was sometimes calm and sometimes aggressive. He questioned me about throwing stones and shooting. When I denied the accusation, he raised his voice and repeated the accusation many times. He questioned me until midnight. I asked for some water and he gave me a glass of water. He did not ask me to sign any documents.

7. Then another interrogator came in. He introduced himself as "Abu Tamer". He told me I had destroyed my life and that I was going to spend 15 years of my life in prison. Then he looked at me and told me it was written on my forehead "stabbing attack". I denied ever having thought of something like that. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and did not inform me of my rights and did not ask me to sign any documents.
8. Then the area commander spoke to me. He asked me how I was and what was my news. Then wanted to know what I was doing at Al-Karama checkpoint a year ago. I told him I was going to visit my grandparents. Then he said a month later I was at Al-Jalama checkpoint and wanted to know where I was going. I told him I had a permit and wanted to cross to Israel to have fun with my friends. Then he told me to take care of myself and left. He did not inform me of my rights and did not ask me to sign any documents.
9. At around 1:00 p.m. I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre where I was taken to a cell. I was left in that small cell by myself for 20 days. There were no windows and the light was on all the time. I did not know day from night and could not sleep well except on the first day when I was exhausted and I slept many hours. The food was disgusting. One day they gave me turkey cuts which smelled horrible. Another day they gave me half cooked spaghetti and a piece of chicken with feathers still on the skin. I could not eat it.
10. During the 20 days I had six more interrogations. Each time by a different interrogator none of whom allowed me to speak to a lawyer or informed me of my right to silence. They asked me the same questions and accused me of the same accusations.
11. Then I was questioned by a policeman. He read out my statement and asked me to answer with a "yes or no". Then he showed me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew about my rights. Those 20 days were very difficult. I was very stressed and anxious and could not sleep.
12. The cell was about 3 x 3 meters with a toilet and sink and a mattress on the floor. They wanted to break my spirit in order to confess but I did not. On the 17th day they took me to a cell with other detainees whom I was sure were informants. They tried to put words in my mouth and to make me confess but I did not. One of them asked me for my parents' telephone number which made me suspicious. Then I was taken back to the other cell.
13. After 20 days I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and spent 14 days there. Then I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo.
14. On the second day after my arrest I had a court hearing on video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned. I had about 15 hearings which my mother attended. She once asked to speak to the judge and he allowed her. She told him she was worried about my school and that she wanted me out of prison as soon as possible. She told the judge she was in charge of my behavior if he allowed me out. And then she burst into tears.

15. At the last hearing, which was on 12 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,300. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I would be released the following day. My lawyer told me if I rejected the plea bargain I would spend a whole year in prison.
16. In prison I had one family visit. My mother visited me once but I was able to make phone calls on average once every two weeks for 10 minutes each. I got used to the routine in prison and I passed the time chatting, watching television and studying. I wanted to prepare myself for my final high school exams but there were no books in prison to help me keep up. I was one of the top students in my class and wanted to get a high average to qualify me to study medicine. Now I am not sure I can do it because I missed six months.
17. I was released on 13 December 2020, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,011

Name: M.A.S.Z.
Age: 16
Date: 3 August 2020
Location: Israel
Accusation: Entering Israel without a permit

I, M.A.S.Z. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I went with a group of friends to a beach inside Israel to celebrate Eid. We were walking along the beach in our swim suits at around 4:00 p.m., chatting and having fun and one of my friends was live streaming. Then we spotted a group of men in civilian clothes in the distance walking towards us. We did not make much of it at the time. The men kept approaching us and then suddenly attacked us without any notice or provocation. One of the men slapped and kicked me all over my body including my face and then dropped me on the ground. I was in pain.
2. Then he tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for months. Then they walked me about 500 meters away from the beach and made me lie down on my stomach facing down. A soldier blindfolded me and I was left there with my other friends for some time. Then I was taken in a police car to Khadera police station where I was left in an open area for about an hour. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He took away my phone and then, without informing me of my rights and without allowing me to speak to a lawyer, he accused me of planning a terrorist attack. I denied the accusation and told him I was just having a good time at the beach with my friends. He was mostly calm and questioned me for about 20 minutes. He took me outside and brought me back in and continued to question me. He did this to me five times.
4. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew and I did. Then they took my photograph and my fingerprints. At around 2:00 a.m. I was taken to a cell at Al Jalama interrogation centre, near Haifa. There was a mattress on the floor and a sink and a toilet. I was left in the cell for 20 days. There were no windows and I did not know day from night. I was interrogated on average once a day for about 45 minutes each time and I nearly lost my mind. The interrogator was aggressive especially when I denied the accusations. He accused me of being a terrorist and shouted and swore at me. He threatened to keep interrogating me for 60 days if I did not confess and to subject me to another harsher military interrogation for another 30 days. I was physically and mentally drained.
5. During this time, they made me share a cell with other prisoners who befriended me. I spoke to them openly and trusted them not knowing they were informants.

6. After 20 days I confessed to throwing stones and pipe bombs in order to end the ordeal. The interrogator made me sign a blank sheet of paper which he told me he was going to fill out later. Later in court I realised he had added more accusations which I never confessed to like weapons possession and planning a terrorist attack. After I had confessed I spoke to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to be careful and not talk about issues from my mind. One person was in the room and he listened to the conversation which lasted about a minute.
7. After the 20 days at Al Jalama I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched.
8. My first military court hearing was on the third day after my arrest. It was conducted via video link and without my parents who did not attend because they were not informed. I had about 20 court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 1,200. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was tired of the process and I wanted closure, I did not care how long I was going to be sentenced for I just did not want to be questioned any more.
9. I spent my prison sentence at Megiddo prison where I cooked for the other prisoners and was in charge of keeping my ward in order. I had one family visit only because family visits were suspended because of COVID-19. I was allowed to call home once every 14 days from a pay phone which was monitored. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.
10. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 11 April 2021, and I went home with some friends. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. In prison I missed my family, especially my mother and younger brother.

Testimony 1,012

Name: A.R.A.Q.
Age: 17
Date: 9 September 2020
Location: Azzawiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, A.R.A.Q. of Azzawiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers banged at our neighbour's door looking for me at around 1:30 a.m. Then they came to our house. My parents woke up when they heard banging at our front gate. My father opened the gate and about 40 soldiers entered our home. Then they asked my mother for me and she told them I was in bed. Then my parents, accompanied by the soldiers came into my room and woke me up. I opened my eyes and saw soldiers standing over my head.
2. One of the soldiers asked to see my identity card and then told me to get ready because I was under arrest. He did not give me a reason. Then he forced my mother and siblings into one of the rooms and did not allow them to leave. They kept me in the living room and took my mobile phone.
3. Then the soldiers searched the house and causing a big mess. They took all our clothes out of the wardrobes and dumped them on the floor. They searched the kitchen and even the laundry basket. Some soldiers climbed up the trees in the garden searching for something.
4. At one point the soldiers sat me down on the couch and told my mother that if she really wanted to see me again she should tell me to cooperate with them. Then they brought in two service dogs and made them sniff around the house. The dogs urinated on a mattress and on the carpet.
5. The soldiers remained inside our home for about one-and-a-half hours. Then they gave my father a document written in Hebrew and Arabic with information about my arrest scribbled in Hebrew. They asked my father to sign it and then took it away. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties did not cause me any pain. Then I was taken outside where I was blindfolded.
6. The soldiers walked me for about 15 minutes and then took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. One of the soldiers, who was masked, swore at me. Then they drove to my uncle's workshop and called my uncle who opened the workshop and they searched it thoroughly but did not find anything.
7. After my uncle's workshop the soldiers drove to a nearby military base where I was taken to a shipping container and I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was left in the container together with a soldier who kept talking to me to prevent me from falling

asleep. Later that morning I was taken in a military vehicle to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel, for interrogation. I arrived there at around noon.

8. The interrogator cut off the ties and then tied me to the chair in an uncomfortable position. He shackled my feet and removed the blindfold. Then he gave me a document informing me of my rights. I read it and it said I had the right to contact a lawyer and the right to remain silent. Then the interrogator phoned a lawyer but the lawyer did not answer.
9. Then interrogator accused me of being a terrorist. He also accused me of weapons possession but I denied the accusation. He was aggressive and told me an informant told him I had weapons in my possession. He swore at me and called me "a son of a bitch" and told me I had to tell him where I hid the weapons. He raised his voice at me and thumped the table. He threatened to bring my father and mother to the interrogation center if I did not confess and to revoke my father's work permit. He questioned me for about two hours and did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell, no bigger than 2 x 1 meters. The cell had a toilet and a sink and a mattress on the floor. It was located underground and there were no windows. There was a dim light which was left on all the time. I did not know day from night and I was in distress. I was left in the cell for 16 days. During this time, I had about eight more interrogations. I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. I was accused of the same accusations and I continued to deny them.
11. I had my first military court hearing five days after my arrest. It was conducted via video link and I saw my mother on the screen. I could not speak to her because they muted the audio and I thought they had summoned her for questioning. The judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
12. After the hearing I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator threatened to keep my mother in custody if I did not confess. I was so worried that I confessed to weapon possession. When I confessed I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked what I was signing on the interrogator told me it was my confession. I then signed.
13. A week after I had I was taken to Ofer prison where they locked me up with informants. They wanted me to chat and tell them everything on my mind but I was aware of the possibility that they might be informants and I did not tell them anything I had not already told the interrogator.
14. I had about 15 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 3 November 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a further 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing two years in prison.

15. At the end of the 16 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent 14 days. Then I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I played table tennis, and I helped keep the cell clean and tidy. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I wanted to prepare myself for my final high school exams but the classes were not good enough, they were a joke in terms of the standard.
16. I did not have any family visits but I was able to call home from a monitored pay phone twice a month.
17. I was unexpectedly released early on 20 December 2020 at Salem checkpoint. My parents were not at the checkpoint to take me home because they were not informed of my early release. I arrived home by taxi at around 11:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,013

Name: A.M.M.S.
Age: 17
Date: 21 September 2020
Location: Kiryat Arba, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.A.M.S. of Kiryat Arba, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. The day before I was arrested the Israeli military commander in charge of my town phoned my father in the afternoon and asked him to bring me to the police station in Kiryat Arba police station the following morning.
2. The following morning I went to the police station with my father as ordered. We arrived at around 9:00 a.m. The guard told my father to go home and I was taken inside the police station where they shackled me and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. They tightened them hard and I was in pain. I was then put inside a cage in an open area and left there from around 9:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. During this time I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator did not remove the shackles and the handcuffs. He showed me some photographs of clashes with soldiers and pointed to a masked boy in one of the photos and told me it was me. I denied the accusation. Then he told me my cousin was with me and the two of us threw stones at soldiers. He told me my cousin had already testified against me. Still, I denied the accusation.
4. The interrogator was aggressive and threatened to revoke my father's work permit if I did not confess. I was very worried because this was my father's first work permit in 25 years and the whole family depended on his income. He also raised his voice at me and told me he would send me home if I confessed.
5. About half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and that my file was clean. He also told me he was representing my cousin too. I spoke to the lawyer for about a minute while the interrogator was listening. He questioned me without informing me of my right to silence. At the end of the interrogation he wanted me to sign documents written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign he slapped me on my head.
6. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and taken into the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement I was not taken inside and the jeep continued to Huwarra military base near Nablus.
7. At Huwarra I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I was left by myself for 10 days. The room measured about 2 x 2 meters and had two small

windows: one overlooking the courtyard which they kept shut so I couldn't see the soldiers and the other opened onto an office. The daylight coming into the room was very dim and there were no electric lights. They brought me left over food which was unappetizing and sometimes I could not eat it. They gave me a chocolate drink for breakfast and dinner which was not enough. I was very lonely and did not sleep well.

8. During my time at Huwarra I had a military court hearing via video link and my detention was extended.
9. Ten days later I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the quarantine section. I spent 14 days in quarantine before being taken to section 3 for minors.
10. During my time in prison I had three military court hearings by video link which my father attended. At the last hearing, which was on 15 October 2020, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another three years in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted to sentence me to eight months in prison.
11. I spent four days in section 3 at Megiddo prison and then I was transferred to Damoun prison, also in Israel. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 27 December 2020, and I went home with my family. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,014

Name: S.M.D.J.
Age: 15
Date: 19 October 2020
Location: Al 'Arrub refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, S.M.D.J. of Al 'Arrub refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was fast asleep, still under the influence of the anesthetic following surgery I had the day before, when I was woken up by an Israeli soldier. It was around 4:15 a.m. It was a shock to wake up and see soldiers in my bedroom. They had managed to open our front door using some sort of device. My mother heard a noise and thought it was the neighbours and so went to the door. She was standing behind the door when it was suddenly pushed open. She thought was having a bad dream.
2. About 12 soldiers entered our home with many more waiting outside. They had service dogs with them but they did not bring the dogs into the house. The commander called my mother by name and when she confirmed her identity he told his soldiers to calm down. Then he called my sister by name and then asked about me. My mother told him I had surgery the day before and was in bed recovering. The soldiers did not pay attention to what my mother was saying and went into my bedroom and pulled me out of bed.
3. The soldiers took me to the living room and one of them banged my head against the wall then sat me down on the couch. I showed the soldiers the bandage on my belly where I had the surgery and the commander told my mother not to worry because he was going to take me to a doctor. He asked her to bring my medications and then gave her a document filled out in Hebrew with details about my arrest. He made her sign the document and then he took it away. He did not leave a copy for my mother.
4. The soldiers remained in our home for about 30 minutes. Then they took me outside where a soldier checked the bandage, then tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. I was also blindfolded. The soldiers then led me on foot to the military watchtower at the entrance to our refugee camp.
5. When we arrived at the watchtower I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was taken to a shipping container and the area intelligence officer questioned me while I was tied and blindfolded. He asked me whether I had recognized his voice and when I said I did not he pulled down the blindfold. I then recognized him.
6. Then, without informing me of my rights, he asked me about a comment I had put on his Facebook page which consisted of many blank pages at the end of which was a

photograph of a finger. He had to scroll down a lot to get to the bottom of it. It was obvious he was annoyed with my comment. He wanted to know why I had done it and I told him I was bored. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and I was left in the shipping container for about another hour and then I was questioned by a soldier.

7. The soldier did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He asked me about video footage of some young boys throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers which he had found on my phone. He accused me of being among the boys who threw the Molotov cocktail and wanted to know who else was with me. When I told him I was not with the boys he punched me in the stomach right where I had the surgery wound and I was in severe pain. He also swore at me.
8. I was questioned by that soldier for about 36 hours. He punched and kicked me many times until my stiches fell apart and I was bleeding heavily. I did not sleep and I was not given any food or drink and I was allowed to use the toilet only once. The bleeding was so heavy that they took me to the hospital.
9. At the hospital I was handcuffed to the bed. I was given a drip and then I fell asleep and did not know what happened. The doctors stitched the wound properly and the bleeding stopped. When I woke up I saw three soldiers in the room; one of them asked me if I was feeling ok. I spent three hours at the hospital and then I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem
10. At Al Mascobiyeh I was put in a small cell underground. I was by myself in the cell for seven days. The cell measured not more than 1 x 2 meters and had one small window but because it was underground I did not see any daylight and I could not tell day from night. During this time I had two interrogations.
11. The first interrogation was two days later. The interrogator asked me how I was and then told me I had the right to remain silent. He did not arrange for me to speak to a lawyer. In the beginning I decided to exercise my right to remain silent, but then the interrogator put so much pressure on me and I could not maintain it. He yelled at me and told me to answer and to respond to his questions.
12. Then he told me two of my friends had confessed against me saying I had thrown a Molotov cocktail at the military watchtower and at passing military vehicles on Route 60. He told me the incident happened on 20 August 2020. I denied the accusation and told him I had no idea what he was talking about and that I was very sick in August.
13. He questioned me for about three hours. At the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
14. On the seventh day I was taken for a second interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer and the interrogator told me I already knew I had the right to silence from the previous interrogation. This interrogator had a camera in the room and he accused me of the same

accusations. He yelled at me in the beginning but then he calmed down. He told me if I told him who threw the Molotov cocktail he would release me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know who did it. He questioned me for about two hours and at the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

15. Then I was taken to another cell with other detainees. I was searched with my clothes on.
16. My first military court hearing was on the seventh day after my arrest. It was conducted via video link. My mother attended and my detention was extended. Later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, after spending 16 days at Al Mascobiyeh.
17. I had about 17 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 24 January 2021, the same day I was released, the military judge decided to release me on bail because of my medical condition. My parents had to pay NIS 8,000 in bail.
18. I was released after the hearing and I went home with my father, my brother and my uncle. I was released at Ofer checkpoint and I arrived home at night. I have had four more military court hearings since I was released on bail. I attended two and missed two because I had exams. My next hearing is scheduled for 21 June 2021.

Testimony 1.015

Name: I.S.I.M.
Age: 16
Date: 29 October 2020
Location: Beit Jala, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Planning to throw Molotov cocktails

I, I.S.I.M. of Beit Jala, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was with my cousin and a friend on the street near the military base in Beit Jala at around 10:30 p.m. All of a sudden, a group of Israeli soldiers approached us and wanted to know what we were doing in the area. Then a soldier slapped me on the face and dragged me into the base where he forced me to the ground face down. He also beat me in the back with his gun and swore at me. I was then handcuffed with my hands behind my back. The cuffs were very tight which was painful and my hands became swollen. I was also blindfolded and left on the ground until around 3:30 a.m.
2. At around 3:30 a.m. I was put on a seat in a vehicle and taken to a nearby police station for interrogation. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me handcuffed. He asked me what I was doing near the military base at 10:30 p.m. He accused me of wanting to throw a Molotov cocktail at the base. I denied the accusation and told him I was just going for a walk with my cousin and friend. He called me a liar and raised his voice at me saying my cousin and friend had already confessed and told him I was plotting with them.
3. About half way through the interrogation the interrogator phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me to give short answers like "yes" and to only talk about things that actually happened. I spoke to the lawyer for about a minute and then the interrogator took the telephone away. He was listening to our conversation.
4. The interrogator questioned me for about 45 minutes but did not inform me of my right to silence. He kept repeating the accusation and I kept denying it. At the end he made me sign documents written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what the documents said.
5. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken for a second interrogation. This time it was two policemen who told me to answer "yes or no." They repeated the same questions without informing me of my rights. I was not given any documents to sign. They questioned me for about 20 minutes.
6. After the second interrogation I was taken to a cell where I was strip searched. I was left in the cell for 16 days. There were two boys with me during the first four days but then I was left by myself and I went crazy because I did not have anyone to speak to. I did not know what to do with myself and spent the time staring at the four walls and trying to measure

the size of the cell. I spent most of my time sleeping and thinking about what might happen to me. On the second day I had a military court hearing via video link and the military judge extended my detention.

7. Sixteen days later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being placed in the quarantine section for 14 days. Then I was transferred to section 3 at Megiddo prison where I spent the rest of my prison time.
8. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was two days before I was released, I was sentenced to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence of another one-and-a-half years in prison suspended for a few years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home in two days.
9. I was released on 21 December 2020 at Al Jalama checkpoint and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time. In prison I watched television and chatted to the other detainees. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics.

Testimony 1,016

Name: A.M.A.T.
Age: 16
Date: 12 November 2020
Location: Qalandiya refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Protesting

I, A.M.A.T. of Qalandiya refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was out late at night and came home at around 3:00 a.m. I took a shower and went to bed. About 10 minutes later my uncle rang the doorbell and told my father that Israeli soldiers were looking for me. They first went to my cousin's house and then to my uncle's house and told him to lead them to our house. My uncle left and about 25 soldiers entered our home with more outside.
2. As soon as they entered our house the commander beat my brother up and asked him for his name. Then he asked him for me and he told them I was asleep in the bedroom upstairs. They came upstairs to my bedroom and I woke up when a soldier slapped me and told me to get up because they wanted to arrest me. I put on some clothes and went downstairs. The soldiers searched my room for weapons but they did not find anything.
3. The soldiers allowed me to say goodbye to my family and then took me outside. They did not give my parents any documents. Outside the house a soldier wanted to hand cuff me so I extended my hands but he punched me in the stomach and forcefully twisted my hands behind my back. He handcuffed me with metal handcuffs behind my back. The handcuffs were very tight and cut into my wrists. He put a mask around my mouth, blindfolded me and walked me towards the settlement of Kochav Yacov.
4. On the way soldiers swore at me. They also slapped and kicked me the whole way. At one point I fell to the ground and injured my face. Young boys were throwing stones at them and with each stone I was kicked and beaten. I was left at the settlement for about 15 minutes and then I was put in the back of a jeep. The soldiers made me lie down on the metal floor with my face down and they were making fun of me. I was taken to Atarot police station where I was left in an outdoor area. At around noon I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold and he saw I was bleeding. I told him I wanted a tissue to wipe the blood but he told me he would give me a tissue later. Then he removed the handcuffs and hand cuffed me to the front and also shackled my feet to the chair.
6. He asked me for my name and then swore at me. He showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. He told me if I confessed he would send me home immediately. I denied the accusation and I told him I did not take part in the clashes.

7. He accused me of lying and told me he was going to revoke my family's work permits if I did not confess. Then he took me outside for about 15 minutes and took another boy in. Then he took me into another room where the area military intelligence officer, "Captain Miro", was sitting.
8. The intelligence officer told me to introduce myself and then told me I had the right to call my parents to ask them to appoint me a lawyer. I called my brother and told him to appoint me a lawyer. Then I was taken to another room. The interrogator accused me of the same accusations and told me my friends had confessed against me. He told me he was going to send me home but because my friends confessed against me he changed his mind.
9. Then he asked how much I earned a day at work and I told him I am paid 20 shekels a day. He then asked me how I managed with 20 shekels when a pack of cigarettes costs 25 shekels. He asked me for my brothers' names and then took me outside for about 10 minutes for a break.
10. Then he came back holding a mobile phone and told me to listen and watch and not to speak. He told me it was my military court hearing. I did not understand anything.
11. The interrogators did not inform me of my rights and I did not speak to a lawyer. They questioned me until around midnight and then I was given a document in Arabic, Hebrew and English and the interrogator wanted me to sign it but I refused to sign.
12. After the interrogation I was transferred to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 1:00 a.m. I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken to a small cell measuring not more than 1x1 meters. I was left there by myself for 13 days. The cell did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. It had a sheet and no mattress or pillow and a toilet but no sink. The air conditioner was very cold. I was very distressed and wanted to get out. During this time, I had two more interrogations.
13. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He questioned me in a dark room and I could not see his face. I was separated from him by a plastic shield because of the Corona Virus regulations. He accused me of the same accusations and I did not confess. He also showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it and I refused to sign.
14. Thirteen days later I was taken to a quarantine section for a day. They did a Corona Virus test and then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. At Ofer I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was questioned by an intelligence office. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. Then I was taken into section 13.

15. I had six military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 28 February 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison, and another one year in prison suspended for two years. I did not have to pay any fines. I accepted the plea bargain because the alternative was to spend 20 months in prison.
16. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. I did not have any family visits but I was allowed to call home twice a month. In prison I helped in the kitchen.
17. I was released at Ofer on 21 April 2021 and I went home with my father, my brothers, my cousins and my brother's brother-in-law. I arrived home at sunset, just in time for the Ramadan meal. I was very happy to be home, I felt as if I could breathe again. I don't speak to my friends who confessed against me anymore. We used to be very close and would spend a lot of time together, but now we barely say hi to each other.

Testimony 1,017

Name: S.Z.S.A.
Age: 14
Date: 16 December 2020
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, S.Z.S.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up to the sound of Israeli soldiers raiding our neighbour's house at around 3:00 a.m. Shortly afterwards the soldiers came to our house. My father opened the door before the soldiers broke it down and about 20 soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers asked to see my father's identity card then took him to the living room by himself where the commander talked to him for about 15 minutes. Then my father came out and told me and my brother to get dressed because we were both going to be arrested. My father told us they wanted to question us about throwing stones. The commander did not give my parents any documents.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie and tightened it very hard. My hands swelled and turned blue and I was in severe pain. He also blindfolded me. Then I was taken to the back of a military troop carrier. I wanted to sit on a seat but a soldier lifted me up and threw me on the metal floor.
4. The troop carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement. When we arrived I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to a room with lots of soldiers and I was left there until around 8:00 a.m. At around 8:00 a.m. soldiers took me out and made me walk for about two hours inside the police station while I was tied and blindfolded. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. Then he advised me to talk and cooperate with him so we could finish early and go home. He told me he was going to call my father to pick me and my brother up if we cooperated nicely with him.
6. The interrogator then phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me if I had done anything wrong I should talk about it but if I had done nothing wrong he advised me not to speak. The interrogator left the room during my conversation with the lawyer which lasted less than a minute.
7. Then the interrogator wanted me to confess to throwing stones, "even one stone" would be enough he said and told me to say I was sorry. He said if I did that he was going to send me home immediately. I told him I did not throw any stones and did not go to areas where soldiers were present.

8. At the beginning the interrogator was calm but then he became aggressive. He pulled my ear and slapped me on the face. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours. He had a camera in the room. At my hearing the lawyer used the tape to show the military judge how I was beaten during the interrogation. The interrogator told me he was going to revoke my father's work permit if I did not confess and that too was recorded and shown to the judge.
9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator phoned my father and told him to come to the police station to pick me up. My father later told me he waited at the police station from around 9:30 a.m. until around 3:30 p.m. and then he was told to go home without me. During this time the interrogator told me my father had sent me a message urging me to confess and to finish quickly in order to go home with him.
10. The interrogator swore at me when I continued deny the accusation. When I swore back at him he grabbed me, pulled my hands behind my back and tied my hands to the chair I was sitting on. Then he pulled out a baton and beat me with it including on my head. Then he told me my brother had confessed and that I was wasting his time and urged me to confess like my brother.
11. Then he took me to the room where my brother was held. I thought my brother had confessed to something very serious but it turned out he had only confessed to throwing one stone. Then he took me back to the interrogation room and told me my brother had confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail and stones. At that point I confessed to throwing three stones at soldiers during one demonstration and another stone which missed during another demonstration.
12. After I had confessed the interrogator showed me a document written in both Hebrew and Arabic and asked me to sign it. I read it and then I signed. Then he took me to another room where he took my fingerprints and a photographed me. Then the interrogator told me to go and wash my hands before he took me to the room where my brother was. We were left together for a short time and then the soldiers took my brother out and I was left in the room by myself for another day.
13. During this time, I was not given any food or drink and I was taken from one room to another as well as being walked for a long time while I was tied and blindfolded. The soldiers were laughing and making fun of me and swearing at me calling me. At night I was taken to the settlement of Karmi Zur for a short time and then I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh for another interrogation.
14. The interrogator removed the blindfold and handed me a phone to speak to a lawyer. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator repeated the accusations. I told him I had already confessed and that my statement was recorded and I had nothing to add. He questioned me for a short time and then gave me a blanket and took me to a room and told me I had a military court hearing the following day.

15. The next morning, I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
16. I spent 37 days at Al Mascobiyyeh, seven days of which I spent in a small cell underground by myself. The cell did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. It had a bed made out of concrete. Time passed very slowly and I was in distress not knowing what was going to happen to me next. During those seven days I was interrogated daily. I did not speak to any lawyers and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator wanted me to confess that my father possessed weapons. I did not confess and I was not given any documents to sign.
17. One day I was taken for interrogation and I was taken into room Number 4. The interrogator had a thick stick by the cupboard. When he was upset with me because I did not confess he picked the stick up, asked me how long I preferred it, then stuck it in my behind over my trousers and pushed me on the chair. I sat on the stick which caused bleeding and I was in severe pain. This lasted for weeks and I was too embarrassed to see a doctor when I was released.
18. I spent the seven days in the cell by myself and then I was taken to another cell with informants for another seven days. One of them tried to get some confessions out of me. He told me he had blown up a bus and was serving seven life sentences. He did this to make me feel comfortable talking to him but I did not say anything.
19. Then they brought in another person who confessed he was an informant. He told me I had to confess otherwise he was going to kill me. When I told him I was not going to confess he started to beat me very hard. The other informant was watching but did not interfere.
20. Then they took me to another room with three people. One of them asked me if I wanted to confess and when I said no two of them started to beat me and the third was watching. They made me lie down on the floor and they beat me all over my body. Then the person who was watching told me the other two were bad people and claimed he was a member of Fateh and wanted me to tell him everything. When I told him I had nothing to say he told one of the other two people to prepare the taser.
21. Then they took me to another room and one of them pulled out a taser, turned it on and hit me with it twice in my stomach. I was shaking and started to vomit and some blood came out. I was terrified and thought I was going to die. Then I was taken back into another cell and other detainees helped me get into bed and brought me some tea to drink.
22. I had nine military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 20 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of three months suspended for one year. I accepted the plea bargain and I was supposed to be released after court but a social worker who had

interviewed me in prison objected to the plea bargain and told the judge I deserved a harsher sentence.

23. After spending 37 days at Al Mascobiyeh I was transferred to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. The following day I was having a shower and someone told me to get ready because I was going to be released. I was released at Ofer on 24 January 2021 and I went home with a taxi driver. I was very happy to be home but I am still in pain.

Testimony 1,018

Name: M.Z.S.A.
Age: 16
Date: 16 December 2020
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.Z.S.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers raided our neighbourhood at around 3:00 a.m. First, they went to our neighbour's house then came to our house. My father opened the door quickly because he did not want them to break it down. About 20 soldiers entered our home. The commander took my father aside and talked to him in the living room for about 15 minutes. Then my father came out and told me and my brother that the soldiers wanted to arrest us because we were suspected of throwing stones at soldiers. The commander did not give us any documents.
2. I got dressed and then a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them very tight and I was in pain. Then they took me outside and threw me on the metal floor of a troop carrier. Inside the carrier I was blindfolded and the carrier drove to the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. At Etzion I was taken to a room and given a quick medical examination. Then I sat on a chair until around 9:00 a.m. and I could not sleep. There were soldiers in the room and they were making noise. At around 9:00 a.m. I was shackled and made me walk inside the police station for about two hours before being interrogated.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. Then he handed me a phone and told me to speak to a lawyer. I did not understand what the lawyer was saying, maybe because he spoke broken Arabic. The interrogator was standing beside me and listened to the conversation which lasted less than a minute.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me I had to confess just like my brother did. He told me my brother had confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers and he showed me video footage of the incident. When I denied the accusation, he threatened to revoke my father's work permit.
6. The interrogator was calm most of the time. At one point he brought my brother into the room and my brother confessed in front of me to throwing a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. My brother was crying when he confessed and he confessed against me and against another boy.
7. I was questioned for about three hours and the interrogator kept threatening to revoke my father's work permit. I was very worried that he might be serious about revoking the

permit and towards the end I confessed to throwing three stones from a distance of 100 meters which missed.

8. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. At first I refused but then I signed without understanding what was written. Then I was taken to another room and they photographed me and took my fingerprints. Then I was taken to a shipping container with my brother and I beat him up because he confessed. I was left there until around 4:00 p.m. and then I was taken to Huwwara interrogation centre. The trip took about six hours although it is not that far away from Etzion.
9. At Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I spent 18 days in the cell by myself. I was not interrogated and no one spoke to me. The food was disgusting and I could not eat it; I only ate bread and drank water. There was a bunk bed in the cell without a mattress or a pillow, just a blanket. There were no windows and a dim light was left on which drove me crazy.
10. During my time at Huwwara I had four military court hearings via video link. My mother attended two of them and my detention was extended. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and I spent 26 days in quarantine before being transferred to the juvenile section.
11. I had a total of 11 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 18 January 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I don't think I was given a suspended sentence but I can't be sure.
12. I spent the remaining part of my sentence at Megiddo. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 31 January 2021, and I took a taxi to Nablus where my father and brother were waiting for me. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

2021**Testimony 1,019**

Name: M.A.A.D.
Age: 17
Date: 8 January 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.A.A.D. of Qabitiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested at around 5:30 a.m. Israeli soldiers raided our home accompanied by special forces. I woke up to the sound of soldiers talking. One of them told me to hand over the weapons and then they started to search our house. They pulled out the tiles in the bathroom, broke wardrobes and cupboards. They did not find anything.
2. During the search some soldiers had an argument with my older brother which ended up getting physical. They beat my brother up so hard that they had to take him away in an Ambulance. We were worried about him.
3. Later the commander told me I was under arrest. One of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. Then they took me outside. They did not give us any documents. Once outside the soldiers led me for about 30 minutes to where the military jeeps where waiting. The commander made sure that the soldiers did not beat me up.
4. When we arrived at the military jeeps I was put on the metal floor of one of them. They brought in a service dog into the back of the jeep and then blindfolded me. Then they drove me to the nearby settlement of Dotan. At the settlement I was taken to a shipping container where I was given a medical examination. During the examination they removed the ties and the blindfold. Then I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel, where I was left in a small cell in solitary confinement for 16 days.
5. The cell measured about 1.5 x 1.5 meters and did not have any windows. It had an air conditioning unit which blew cold air the whole time. The inside walls were rough and depressing. They sometimes left the light on, other times they turned it off. I had no idea whether it was day or night. During this time I did not sleep well and my morale was weak. I was interrogated once a day, five days a week.
6. The first interrogation was on the second day. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. As far as I could tell he did not record the interrogation. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer but handed me a piece of paper with my rights written on it, including my right to silence. I read the document.

7. Then he accused me of throwing stones and wanted to know the names of the others who threw stones with me. I denied the accusation and did not give him any names. He was aggressive and thumped the table many times. He raised his voice at me and threatened to arrest my family members if I did not confess. He questioned me on and off for about two hours and claimed my friends had confessed against me. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read the documents and then I signed. Then I was taken back to the cell.
8. The following interrogations were similar. I was not informed of my right to silence again and did not speak to a lawyer until after a week of daily interrogations. After a week I spoke to a lawyer who told me not to confess and not to say much. He also told me he would see me in court. The interrogations lasted for about an hour each. During one of them, the interrogator threatened if I did not confess he would paralyze my older brother who was in custody. On three occasions I was asked to sign documents written in Arabic.
9. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was conducted via zoom and my older brother attended. I attended about 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 8 June 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would be facing a much longer prison sentence had I rejected it.
10. After spending 16 days in solitary confinement I was taken to a cell with collaborators. They tried to get information from me and I became very suspicious of them. They also told me false information about my family. One of them told me my mother was sick with COVID and was taken to hospital in serious condition. I was worried.
11. I spent 22 days in the cell with collaborators and then I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, also in Israel. I spent 14 days in quarantine with other detainees and then I was transferred to the minors' section. I was later transferred to a prison in the Negev where I was released from.
12. I was released on 17 August 2021, and I went home with my brother. I arrived home in the evening. In prison I exercised and played table tennis and chatted to the other prisoners to pass the time. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I did not have any family visits but when I was still a minor I was allowed to call home twice a month from a monitored telephone provided by the prison authorities. I dropped out of school but I want to study by myself and sit for the final high school exams.

Testimony 1,020

Name: T.R.M.H.
Age: 17
Date: 10 January 2021
Location: Rachel's Tomb, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, T.R.M.H. of Aida refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was detained during clashes at Rachels' Tomb at around 10:00 p.m. Israeli soldiers shot live bullets at me and ordered me to stop. When they grabbed me one of the soldiers punched me hard on my nose and broke it. I was in severe pain. I was not given proper medical treatment and my nose is still crooked and I have problems breathing.
2. When I was detained the soldiers swore calling me "a son of a whore". Then they marched me quickly towards the military watchtower. At the watchtower they shackled me and handcuffed me with metal handcuffs which were painful. They also blindfolded me and left me inside the watchtower for about two hours. During this time soldiers beat me all over my body.
3. Later I was taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 3:00 a.m. I was left outdoors in the cold weather until around 6:00 a.m. The soldiers who were guarding me did not allow me to fall asleep. They woke me up each time I tried to fall asleep. They did not give me any water or food but they allowed me to use the toilet. At around 6:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He had a camera in the room. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He introduced himself and then accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail. He told me two soldiers had testified against me. He also accused me of assaulting a soldier. I denied the accusations.
5. Then he told me he was calm and respectful so far but I was forcing him to change his tactic by not confessing. He called two soldiers into the room and they stood over my head to intimidate me. Then the interrogator thumped the table aggressively and asked me whether I was going to confess or not. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he showed me video footage of the incident but I continued to deny the accusation.
6. He questioned me for about two hours. At the end he showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I read the document then I signed. Then I waited until around 11:00 a.m. when I was taken to Al Mascobiyyeh police station, in West Jerusalem.

7. At Al Mascobiyeh I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with other detainees where I spent 15 days. Three out of the 15 days I was in solitary confinement. During the 15 days I was moved from one room to another, mostly at night so that I didn't sleep. On the first day I was taken for another interrogation.
8. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He was in an Israeli police uniform. He accused me of the same accusations and was aggressive. He threatened to leave me for a long time in solitary confinement and not allow me to have any contact with anyone. I denied all the accusations. He questioned me for about half an hour and at the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew and I signed.
9. After interrogation I was taken to a small cell, about the size of a small bathroom. It did not have any windows and the light was left on most of the time including at night which made it hard for me to fall asleep. I could not tell day from night and I could not hear the sound of rain. I spent 15 days there by myself. One day they brought in one person who tried to take information from me but I was careful. He stayed for a couple of hours and then left.
10. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom. My parents were not informed and so they did not attend. I had five more hearings. At the last one, which was on 8 March 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 15 months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a suspended sentence of three years suspended for five years. My lawyer told me it was a good deal and encouraged me to accept it because the alternative was 30 months in prison.
11. After spending 15 days at Al Mascobiyeh I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. When I turned 18 I was transferred to Ramon prison inside Israel. I did not have any family visits because of the Corina virus but I was able to call home from a phone provided by the prison administration twice a week which was not enough. While in prison I exercised and helped in the kitchen.
12. I was released at Al Thayiriheh checkpoint on 11 October 2021 and I went home with my brother and uncle; we arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,021

Name: A.T.R.A.
Age: 17
Date: 11 January 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, A.T.R.A. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Around 10 Israeli soldiers entered our home at 4:00 a.m. My mother later told me that she was already awake and was shocked to see the soldiers suddenly push open our front door. My father came to my bedroom and woke me up telling me the soldiers were looking for me.
2. One of the soldiers then approached me and asked me for my weapons. I told him I had no weapons. Then he took my identity card, asked me to unlock my mobile phone and ordered the other soldiers to search our home. One of the soldiers aimed his gun in my face while another soldier threw all my clothes on the floor.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. It cut into my wrists until I bled. Then a soldier blindfolded me and took me outside where a military jeep was waiting. The soldiers did not give my family any documents. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Then the jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Dotan.
4. At the settlement they made me sit on a chair in an outdoor area for about 13 hours. It was a cold night. Later I was taken into a shipping container but I was not given any food or water. Soldiers passing by slapped me and swore at me. At around 9:00 p.m. I was driven to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel, where I was put in a small cell in solitary confinement for 15 days.
5. The cell was very small and had a mattress on the floor. The toilet was also in the same cell and I had no pillow. There were no windows and no daylight came through. The only way I could tell the time of day was from the types of meals they brought me. I found it very hard to sleep. There was a bright light in the cell which they sometimes dimmed. I slept on average about four hours a day. I fell asleep from exhaustion.
6. During this time I was interrogated multiple times, once every two days for 3-7 hours each time. While still in the cell I was given a piece of paper which informed me of my rights. I read it but I did not understand everything. There was something about the right to silence and another saying they had no right to beat me up. It also said I had the right to consult with a lawyer who would speed up the process for me. They made me sign the piece of paper.

7. The first interrogation was on the fourth day. A female lawyer visited me before the interrogation and told me not to worry and not to be afraid. She also told me I had the right to remain silent. Then I was taken into the interrogation room. I asked for a cigarette and the interrogator gave me one. He also gave me a cup of coffee. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He did not inform me of my right to silence.
8. The interrogator asked me for my name and told me he had 14 confessions against me. He told me I was accused of shooting at a settlement, planning a terrorist act, making pipe bombs and throwing pipe bombs at military jeeps. He also told me I was accused of possessing a gun. I denied all the accusations.
9. The interrogator was calm and told me if I did not confess he was going to keep me in the cell and interrogate me for one or two months, or as long as it takes for me to confess and then I would spend seven years in prison. He questioned me for about 30 minutes but did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I had a military court hearing via zoom. My parents did not attend and the military judge extended my detention. Then I was taken back to the cell.
10. I had about seven more interrogations. I did not speak to a lawyer except before the first interrogation and none of the interrogators informed me of my right to silence. The interrogators used different techniques to try to extract a confession from me. One would be calm and nice and the other would yell and shout at me and call me " an arsehole". One of them threatened to arrest my father. They usually asked me to sign documents written in Arabic which I signed. After each interrogation I was sent back to the cell.
11. I spent 15 days in the cell which I found very hard. I could not stop my mind from thinking and worrying. On the 16th day they brought in another detainee.
12. On the 9th day I confessed to throwing stones and to possessing a pipe bomb and 45 bullets. I confessed because I could not take it any longer. I also thought to myself it was better to confess to relatively minor offenses, rather than be convicted of more serious ones.
13. After I confessed I was taken to another cell with informants. They wanted me to tell them everything but I only spoke about the things I had already confessed to. After spending some time with the informants, I was taken back to the small cell.
14. Later I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I spent four days. They wanted to strip search me but I refused. Then I had a fight with one of the detainees and I was transferred to the juvenile section.
15. In all I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 9 March 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a further 12 months in prison suspended for 3 years. I accepted the plea bargain

because I did not want to spend seven years in prison which I was told was the alternative if I rejected the plea bargain.

16. On 1 May 2021, I was transferred to the Negev prison, inside Israel, as punishment because I kept having fights with the other detainees. I was released at Al Thahiriyeh checkpoint on 20 June 2021 and I went home with my father, my uncle and my cousins. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,022

Name: L.A.Y.A.
Age: 17
Date: 13 January 2021
Location: Jenin refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, L.A.Y.A. of Jenin refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested from home at around 4:30 a.m. I woke up when I heard a loud explosion as Israeli soldiers blew off our front door. Many soldiers then entered our home. They also had a service dog with them but did not bring it into the house.
2. The soldiers came to my bedroom and a soldier poked me with the back of his gun. Then they asked to see our identity cards. Then they searched our house causing damage to the furniture. One of the wardrobes fell over. They stayed inside our house for about 30 minutes and then they told my father I was under arrest. They gave my father a document and asked him to sign it. When I told my father not to sign, a soldier slapped me.
3. I was then taken outside where one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties. He tightened them hard on top of each other and I was in pain. The ties caused my hands to swell and they left marks on my wrists. Then they led me a long distance to where the military jeeps were waiting. They took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside then jeep a soldier swore at me and slapped me.
4. I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel, where I was left in an outdoor area for three days. It was cold and rainy and I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. One soldier did not say anything when I pulled down the blindfold. I was given a slice of pizza and some water. I was so cold that I was shivering and I had convulsions. I was tired, hungry and sleep deprived.
5. Later I was taken to Afula hospital because my condition deteriorated. I spent about two hours at the hospital while they examined me. I was then taken to Ofek interrogation centre in a hospital robe because my clothes were wet and muddy. It was night when I arrived there.
6. At the interrogation centre I was left in a small cell in solitary confinement for 20 days. The cell was the size of a small bathroom. It had a very small window which let some light in but I was able to tell day from night. They left the light on all the time but I was able to sleep because of exhaustion. It was very hard; I was constantly worried about confessing to something I did not do just to get out of solitary confinement. During this time, I had, on average, four interrogations a day.

7. The first interrogation was on my second day in solitary. The interrogator phoned someone and told me it was a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. I was suspicious of that person. He told me not to be afraid and not to confess. He spoke for about five minutes and the interrogator was listening.
8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of using fire arms and of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He was aggressive and raised his voice at me and swore at me. Then he was joined by three other interrogators who were all yelling at me at the same time. One of them spat at me and another called me "a fucking son of a whore". They were all in civilian clothes. The whole time I was thinking of my parents, especially my mother who was sick with COVID-19. One of the interrogators threatened to arrest my sick mother and bring her to the interrogation centre if I did not confess.
9. I had multiple interrogation sessions each day. I was never informed of my right to silence, and only once was I allowed to consult with a lawyer. They did not allow me to have enough sleep. They would send me to the cell to rest and soon afterwards would call me in for another round.
10. One of the interrogators told me my friends had confessed against me. By that time I was exhausted, so I confessed. At the end I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I refused to sign I was sent back to the cell. In the end I signed; I could not take it anymore.
11. After spending 20 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. I spent four months there and then I transferred to Megiddo prison inside Israel where I was strip searched too.
12. My first military court hearing was six days after my arrest. It was conducted via zoom and my family did not attend because they were not informed. I had about 20 military court hearings. At the last one, which was about 50 days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would be released in 50 days.
13. In prison I was in charge of the ward and I distributed meals to the other prisoners and I exercised. I had one family visit and I was allowed to call home from a monitored phone provided by the prison authorities. I called home twice a month.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 28 July 2021. I called my brother who picked me up and took me home.

Testimony 1,023

Name: H.A.M.A.
Age: 17
Date: 16 January 2021
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Prohibited contacts in Gaza

I, H.A.M.A. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested with my cousins outside my house at around 10:00 p.m. About 10 Israeli soldiers surrounded the area and took me to a nearby shop. The Commander asked to see my mobile phone. When I said I did not have one he accused me of lying. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were not painful. Then the commander told me he was going to take me to see my father.
2. The soldiers then put me in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me and shackled my feet. I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba where a soldier removed the plastic ties and replaced them with metal handcuffs. I was left there for about 30 minutes and then the jeep drove from around 11:00 p.m. until around 4:00 a.m. At around 4:00 a.m. we arrived at the police station in Etzion settlement.
3. At Etzion I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I was left for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken to another room with other detainees where I was left for about two hours. Then I was taken to Askalan prison, inside Israel, for interrogation. At Askalan I was strip searched again before being taken to a small cell where I was left in solitary confinement for 24 days.
4. I was taken for interrogation on the same day at around 11:00 a.m. A soldier removed the blindfold beforehand. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. I asked to speak to my parents but he refused my request.
5. The interrogator started by asking me some personal questions. He wanted to know more about my family, what they did and where they worked. He wanted to know what I did and where I worked. Then he asked me for the pin code of my mobile phone. I kept giving him the wrong number. On the fourth day they managed to turn on my phone.
6. The interrogator told me he wanted me to cooperate with him because that would be better for me. He offered me a cigarette. In the beginning he was calm but when he realised I was not going to cooperate with him he became aggressive and swore at me.
7. Then he accused me of contacting people in Gaza. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about six hours nonstop. I was tired, sleep deprived and could not focus. He wanted

me to give him names of certain detainees from Jihad Islami and to tell him which prisons they are in. He wanted to put pressure on me because my father was a prisoner. When I refused to give him names he refused to give me water or coffee. He did not ask me to sign any documents and sent me back to the cell.

8. The cell measured about 1 x 1 meters. It did not have any windows and a bright light was left on 24 hours. I could not sleep because of the bright light. There was a filthy mattress on the floor, and a small sink. The mattress was so smelly that I could not sleep on it. I slept on the blanket. During my 24 days in solitary confinement I was interrogated on average three times a day. Some interrogations lasted about six hours, others lasted about two hours. I never spoke to a lawyer and was never informed of my right to silence. I was also sent to the informants' room but I was careful and did not engage with them.
9. My first military court hearing was on the second day. It was on zoom. It was then that I spoke to a lawyer for the first time. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing.
10. The interrogations were harsh. I was sleep deprived and tired. I was in distress and wanted to get out of solitary confinement. During one of the interrogation sessions the interrogator printed out a chat I had had with someone from Gaza. He went crazy and banged the table and wanted me to give him names of prisoners. He threatened to arrest my mother and sister.
11. I was psychologically drained and I lost my appetite. I did not eat for nine days and caused the guards trouble to make them take me out of solitary confinement. I lost about 50 kilos. I banged at the door to get attention. One day the guard was upset and punished me by tying my hands to the back and shackling my feet and then connecting the ties to the shackles. I could not sit or stand.
12. Then I was transferred into a bigger cell with CCTV cameras. They wanted to monitor me 24 hours because they did not want me to self-harm. They marked me with a red label because they thought I might attempt suicide.
13. I had about 25 to 30 military court hearings. At the last one, which was about three weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 14 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was the best he could get.
14. After spending 24 days in solitary confinement I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched with my clothes on and I spent one week in a cell by myself. Then I was taken to the minors' section. About three months later I was transferred to Ofer prison.
15. In prison I passed the time helping in the kitchen and attending classes in Hebrew, Arabic and mathematics. I got myself in trouble with the other detainees because we disagreed.

My parents visited me three times and I was able to call home from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.

16. I was released at Ofer on 15 February 2022, and I went home with my brother, uncles and cousins. I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m.

Testimony 1,024

Name: A.S.E.K.
Age: 16
Date: 19 January 2021
Location: Hizma, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.S.E.K. of Hizma, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was near my uncle's shop when a group of Israeli soldiers grabbed me. It was around 8:30 p.m. About 10 soldiers were marching up the street when four of them started running towards me. It was dark and I hid in the shop. A soldier grabbed me and pushed me to the ground. Then he took me outside where he searched me. It was cold and raining. Then he took my identity card from my pocket and compared my photo to a photo on his mobile phone.
2. After the soldier compared the photos he tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. He tightened them hard and I screamed of pain. Then the soldier replaced the ties with looser ones which I later snapped open.
3. Soon my father and other members of my family came to the scene and tried to get me released. My father handed me a jacket and then the soldiers took me and my father to a jeep where we sat on seats. The jeep then took us to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
4. At the police station my father and I were taken into a room with a group of soldiers. The soldiers told my father to leave. Then a soldier handcuffed me to the front and left me in the room for about three hours. Then I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. I told him there was no need for a lawyer because I did not do anything wrong. Then he turned a voice recorder on and asked me who I threw stones at and where. He asked me this question without informing me of my right to silence. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me about other boys from my village and wanted to know where I went with them. Then he asked me about the boys who took part in clashes with soldiers earlier in the day. I told him I was at my uncle's shop and did not see anything.
6. The interrogator questioned me for more than an hour and I denied the accusations and told him I did not know anything about the other boys he named. He was calm most of the time but he raised his voice at me and thumped the table when I denied the accusation. He asked me whether my family had enough photos of me and told me they would need lots of photos to remember me. I took this to mean that he wanted to lock me up for a long

time. He told me he had had his eye on me for a long time and now that he captured me he was not going to let go of me easily. He told me he was going to let me rot in prison.

7. At the end of the interrogation he showed me a document written in Hebrew which he asked me to sign. I refused to sign the document unless he translated it for me. He became very angry when I refused to sign and called some soldiers to force me to sign. He then showed me a google translate on his screen but I refused to sign because the translation did not correspond to what I had told him.
8. After the interrogation I was taken to a military base called Anatot where I was put in a room. I arrived there at around 5:00 a.m. I slept for about an hour and then I was taken to Ashkelon prison, inside Israel, where I was interrogated multiple times, each time for about an hour.
9. Before each interrogation I was asked if I wanted to speak to a lawyer but I turned down the offer because I felt there was no need for a lawyer. I was also informed of my right to silence but when I remained silent the interrogator became angry and thumped the table aggressively. I was repeatedly asked the same questions and I continued to deny the accusations. I was threatened to be put in prison without food or drink for a whole month if I did not confess. At the end of each interrogation I was asked to sign documents written in Hebrew but I refused to sign anything I did not understand.
10. I spent 14 days in solitary confinement in Ashkelon. I was kept in a small cell measuring about 1 x 2 meters with no windows except for a small opening in the door and another one which was closed with shutters the whole time. Most of the time I did not know whether it was day or night. There was a thin mattress on the floor and a toilet.
11. I found it very hard to be in solitary confinement in a small cell and I kept banging at the door asking the soldiers to let me out. As punishment for making a noise a soldier hand cuffed my hands behind my back for three hours and I was interrogated while I was handcuffed. They also disrupted my sleep and banged the door when I fell asleep in order to wake me up. I was also threatened to be sprayed with gas if I continued to bang on the door.
12. After 14 days I was transferred to the police station in Etzion settlement where I spent another 14 days in a cell with other detainees. Then I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my boxer shorts. I spent 21 days in quarantine before being transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo.
13. My first military court hearing was on 22 January 2021. It was conducted via video link and my uncle attended. My detention was extended. I had four hearings and at the last one, which was on 1 March 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison with a suspended sentence of an additional three months valid for two years. At first, I rejected the plea bargain but my father and my lawyer encouraged me to accept it. My

father offered to pay NIS 5,000 shekels to reduce my sentence to two months in prison, which the military court accepted.

14. I was given early release on 7 March 2021, and was released at Al Jalama checkpoint. My parents were expecting me to be released three days earlier and that was why they were not waiting for me at the checkpoint. I managed to contact my parents and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 3:00 a.m., tired and hungry. I had a nice meal and then went to bed.

Testimony 1,025

Name: A.I.A.J.
Age: 17
Date: 19 January 2021
Location: Salem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.I.A.J. of Salem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 4:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at our front door. My father answered and seven Israeli soldiers entered our home while many more surrounded the house outside. They told my father they wanted to arrest his children because of "a problem". They told him they wanted to check if his children were involved. They did not give us any documents. Then they searched our house without causing any damage but they did throw our clothes on the floor as they searched the wardrobes.
2. Then one of the soldiers took me outside where he tied my hands to the front with four plastic ties on top of each other and connected in the middle like a chain. The ties were tight and caused me some pain. He also blindfolded me and then took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier swore at me. They drove me to Huwwara military base where they left me in a shipping container for about 15 minutes. During this time, I was given a quick medical examination.
3. After 15 minutes I was taken outside and left in the cold and rainy weather for about an hour. Then I was searched twice: once in my boxer shorts and once I was strip searched before being taken to a cell for about two hours. Then I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel.
4. At Petah Tikva I was left in a small cell in solitary confinement for 14 days. During this time, I was interrogated daily. It was tough and I was psychologically and mentally very stressed.
5. The cell did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. The air conditioner was on all the time and was either too cold or too hot. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and had a toilet, a sink and a mattress on the floor. I was given a sheet but no pillow. The walls were painted dark grey and the light was very dim which depressed me. The light was left on all the time. My first interrogation was on the day I arrived at Petah Tikva.
6. Before I was taken to the interrogation room I was given a document written in Arabic about my rights. I read it and I understood that I had the right to remain silent and the right to speak to a lawyer. I also read I had the right to ask for food. Then I was taken into the interrogation room wearing metal handcuffs, shackles and a blindfold.

7. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me handcuffed and shackled. He wore civilian clothes. He welcomed me in by saying “welcome to the criminal”. I told the him I wanted to speak to a lawyer. He told me I was at a Shabak interrogation and that I was not allowed a consultation with a lawyer.
8. Then he asked me why I was tense and accused me of inciting my friend to carry out a terrorist act. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me whether I knew what my friend was up to. I told him his father posted on face book that his son had been arrested and accused of carrying out a terrorist act. He questioned me for about an hour in a calm manner. I continued to deny the accusation.
9. Then the interrogator changed his tactics and became aggressive. He shouted at me and repeated the same accusation many times. He wanted me to confess but I did not. He questioned me for about six hours and I was exhausted. During this time he threatened to kill me. He thumped the table aggressively and accused me of playing the role of a notorious Hamas leader who trained and sent young men to carry out terrorist acts. I denied all the accusations. After the interrogation I was sent back to the cell. I was not asked to sign any documents.
10. I was interrogated on a daily basis; sometimes up to five interrogators took part. I never spoke to a lawyer and was informed of my rights only before the first interrogation. The interrogators threatened to lock me up in prison for 10 years if I did not confess. They applied a lot of psychological pressure on me to extract a confession. I was tired and sleep deprived and, in the end, I could not take it anymore and I confessed to throwing stones at soldiers back in 2018 and setting an Israeli flag on fire during a protest. I decided to confess to the lesser offences to save myself a harsh sentence.
11. I had about 20 military court hearings; the first one was on my second day at Petah Tikva which my parents did not attend because they were not informed. At the last hearing, which was on 14 October 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 10 months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told by my lawyer the alternative was up to 20 months in prison.
12. After spending 14 days at Petah Tikva I was put in a collaborators’ cell. I knew they were informants because they kept asking me personal questions and tried to befriend me. I pretended to be autistic and did not engage with them at all. Then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
13. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 28 October 2021. I was very happy to see so many family and friends. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.
14. In prison I studied for my final high school exams and I passed. I also worked in the kitchen and cooked food for the other prisoners. My parents visited me only once about two weeks before I was released because of the COVID regulations. I was allowed to

make phone calls to my family once every two weeks for about five minutes from a monitored phone which was provided by the prison authorities.

Testimony 1,026

Name: M.R.K.M.
Age: 16
Date: 28 January 2021
Location: Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing pipe bombs

I, M.R.K.M. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers banged at our front door at around 4:00 a.m. and tried to break it open. My brother opened the door just in time. Lots of soldiers entered our house and five of them came to my bedroom while I was still in bed. I could not believe my eyes.
2. After I told them my name they said I was under arrest. They did not say why and did not give me time to say goodbye to my family. The commander gave my mother a document filled out in Hebrew which she did not understand. He asked her to sign it and she did. Then they took my identity card and took me outside the house where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. They were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for weeks.
3. The soldiers then led me on foot in the cold and rainy weather to the nearby settlement of Beit El. On the way soldiers verbally abused me and called me "a son of a whore". At the settlement they left me by a watchtower for about two hours. It was cold and rainy. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me. They took me to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a cell for two days. Then, in the morning I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to sign any documents. The call lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent if I wanted. Then the interrogator told me my file was ready whether I confessed or not.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones, pipe bombs and a Molotov cocktail at a house inside the settlement. He also accused me of damaging a CCTV camera. When I denied the accusation, he yelled at me and accused me of lying. Then he told me my friends had confessed against me. He banged the table, swore and threatened to lock me up if I did not confess. He questioned me on and off for about three hours and I continued to deny the accusation. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in solitary confinement for 16 days. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and did not have any windows. It was dark. I was distressed in the cell and I kept calling the guards to let me out but they did not respond. I thought of my family the whole time. The food was

inedible and I sent most of it back. Two weeks later I was taken back to Binyamin for another interrogation.

7. This time I did not speak to a lawyer but the interrogator informed me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusations and showed me video footage of the incident and accused me of endangering the lives of settlers. He gave me two dates: 30 December 2020 and another date in July 2020. He questioned me for about two hours and in the end I confessed to throwing pipe bombs at settlers; I could not bear the thought of going back to solitary confinement. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and did not translate it for me. I signed.
8. Later I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel where I was strip searched before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 15 days.
9. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was conducted via zoom and my uncle attended. On average I had two court hearings a week. My last hearing was on 22 August 2021. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further three months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted 18 months imprisonment for me.
10. I spent two months at Megiddo then I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. Six months later I was transferred back to Megiddo. I was released from Salem checkpoint on 12 October 2021. I took a lift with another family to Al Jalama checkpoint where I met my family and they took me home. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.
11. I spent seven months in prison before I had a family visit. It was the only one I had. I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a week. In prison I exercised and helped in the kitchen to pass the time. I found being away from my family the most difficult of all.

Testimony 1,027

Name: M.O.A.S.
Age: 17
Date: 28 January 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.O.A.S. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:30 a.m. They broke open our front door and it fell on the floor and made a loud noise. My father got up to see what had happened and found about 30 soldiers inside our house. They searched the house and turned it upside down. They broke the fridge door and the washing machine and threw our clothes on the floor. They were looking for weapons but did not find anything.
2. Then they took me into my bedroom and a soldier spat in my face. One of the soldiers accused me of throwing stones and endangering the lives of Israelis. He did not inform me of any rights before questioning me. Then he tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. I remained painfully tied for about five hours. Then he blindfolded me and walked me about 500 meters to where a military jeep was waiting. I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers swore at me and pushed me around.
3. Then I was taken to Dotan settlement where I was left outside in the rain for about two hours. Then I was taken to a cell at Kishon prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and left in solitary confinement for 23 days. The cell measured about 2 x 1 meters and did not have any windows. A bright red light was left on for 24 hours. My morale was down and I could not wait to be taken out of that cell. I was sleep deprived because prison guards woke me up when I fell asleep. I was lonely and distressed. I looked for ants in the cell and for spiders and cockroaches for signs of life. I wanted to talk to anything. During this time, I was interrogated on a daily basis except Fridays and Saturday.
4. My first interrogation was on the second day following my arrest. I was tied and blindfolded before I was taken into the interrogation room. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept my hands tied behind my back. He gave me a document which listed all my rights, including my right to remain silent. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. The first time I saw a lawyer was in court. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a voice recorder on his desk.
5. The interrogator wanted to know what I knew about a young man who was killed by Israeli soldiers in my village. Then he accused me of throwing stones, pipe bombs, and a Molotov cocktail. He also accused me of weapons possession. I denied the accusations. The interrogator threatened to put me in administrative detention if I

continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about five hours and at the end he asked me to sign a document in Arabic which I signed.

6. The interrogations were harsh and took place on a daily basis. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my rights except before the first interrogation. On the 24th day I was taken to a cell with informants at Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I figured them out immediately and did not engage with them.
7. On the 27th day I could not take it anymore and I confessed to throwing stones but denied the other accusations. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Arabic and I signed. Then I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre inside Israel. They confronted me with someone who wanted to confess against me but I denied the accusation.
8. Then I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent 14 days with other detainees. At Megiddo I was strip searched and I was asked to crouch up and down while naked which I found humiliating. During this time some prisoners beat up one of the prison guards and the other guards raided our cell and beat us in retaliation. They broke my foot and did not give me any medical treatment. I was put in solitary confinement as punishment following the riots in the cell. I was left by myself for 13 days. The cell was filthy dirty with a smelly toilet and dark walls. I was distressed.
9. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest. It was on video link. I saw my mother in tears on the screen and I felt sorry for her. I had 12 more hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another nine months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home. My parents paid an additional NIS 2,000 shekels to reduce my time in prison by two months.
10. In prison I distributed food to the prisoners and kept the ward clean and tidy. I also cooked food to pass the time. My family visited me three times. The first visit was seven months after my arrest. I did not have access to telephones. I was released on 1 December 2021 and I went home with my brother and friends.
11. I don't go to school anymore, I left school when I was in fifth grade. I now work with my brother fixing punctured tires.

Testimony 1,028

Name: A.N.H.H.
Age: 17
Date: 29 January 2021
Location: Beit Furik checkpoint, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing pipe bombs

I, A.N.H.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was with some friends at the Beit Sourik military checkpoint when somebody threw a pipe bomb at the Israeli military watchtower. It was around 7.30 p.m. Soon soldiers started to chase everybody.
2. One of the soldiers grabbed me and swore at me calling me a "son of a whore". He beat me with the back of his gun on my leg which hurt. Then he tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. The tie was very tight and very painful. Then he pulled down my trousers to search me. When I tried to lift my trousers up the plastic tie snapped. When that happened, the soldier tied me with six plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were extremely tight and caused me a lot of pain.
3. Then the soldier blindfolded me and banged my head against the concrete wall. He kicked and slapped me and the other soldiers were laughing. One of them made animal sounds and another took a video of me which I think he posted on Tick Tock because I heard him say the word. Then he pushed me to the ground and made me kneel down for about two hours. It was raining and I got soaked.
4. Then a soldier handed me a telephone and told me to speak to "Captain Odai". Without informing me of my rights, Captain Odai wanted to know what I was doing in the area. Then he just swore at me and he was very aggressive.
5. The soldiers then led me about 20 meters and put me in the back of a military jeep. I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep I was beaten some more. A soldier kicked me hard on my knee and hurt me a lot. The jeep drove me to Huwwara military base.
6. At Huwwara I was taken to a room where a doctor gave me a quick medical examination. I begged the doctor to remove the ties because I was in pain but he refused and told me someone else would cut them off later. Then he wanted to take my temperature but I refused to allow him to put the thermometer in my mouth. I just did not trust him and was afraid of putting anything in my mouth. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts and taken to a cell. I asked to use the toilet but they refused. They offered me some food but I could not eat it because it looked disgusting.
7. I was left in the cell until around 10:00 p.m. the following day. Then I was taken to the police station at Petah Tikva, inside Israel, where I was taken to a very small cell

measuring about 1 x 1.5 meters. The cell did not have any windows and had a flickering dim light which hurt my eyes. I could not fall asleep because of the flickering light and I could not tell day from night. I was left in the cell in solitary confinement for eight days.

8. On the second day I sat with a lawyer for 15 minutes. He told me to be brave and asked me if I needed anything and wanted to know which prison I preferred to be at. Then I had a military court hearing via video link. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. The military judge extended my detention and the hearing was adjourned.
9. On the fourth day I was interrogated. I was handcuffed and blindfolded and taken into a room. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs. He told me I had the right to remain silent. He explained and told me it was my choice; I could either tell him everything or I could say nothing. He also told me if I wanted he was willing to call a lawyer for me but he never did. Then he told me my case is a trivial one and urged me to confess and tell him everything quickly because he had no time for trivial cases like mine. He told me he had better issues to spend his time on like Hamas activists and weapons cases.
10. He then accused me of throwing pipe bombs at the checkpoint. I denied the accusation. He showed me some photographs and repeated the accusation. At first, I denied everything because I wanted the interrogation session to last as long as possible because I did not want to go back to the cell. He questioned me for about two hours and was sometimes calm and other times he was aggressive. He threatened to revoke my father's work permit and the work permits of my relatives.
11. Towards the end I confessed. When I confessed he asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew. I signed them when he assured me the documents contained my testimony exactly as I said it. I also was worried he might beat me up if I refused to sign.
12. Then I was taken to see another interrogator who was a policeman. He was smoking and drinking alcohol while typing on his computer. He told me to repeat everything I had told the previous interrogator and I did. He did not inform me of my rights and did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and I did.
13. Then I was taken back to the cell which was monitored by CCTV cameras 24 hours. The food was disgusting and I could barely eat it. I felt so terrible that I wanted to kill myself. I broke a plastic fork they had brought with the food and I cut my wrist and made more cuts along the inside of my arm until my elbow. The guards saw what I had done on the camera and they quickly came to the cell. One of them yelled at me and wanted to beat me up. Then they took me to the clinic and a doctor examined my arm and gave me some band aids. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison inside Israel where I was strip searched.

14. I had eight military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,500. I was also given a suspended sentence of one-and-a-half years.

15. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 27 February 2021, and I went home with my father, my uncles, and my younger sister. My father told me they did not know I was arrested until the following day and thought I had been killed. I arrived home in the evening.

Testimony 1,029

Name: H.M.H.H.
Age: 17
Date: 29 January 2021
Location: Beit Furik checkpoint, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, H.M.H.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was going for a walk with some friends near the Israeli military checkpoint at Beit Furik. It was around 7:00 p.m. Soon around 15 soldiers approached us on foot as well as a military jeep.
2. The soldiers searched me and made me strip down to my underwear. Then they tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were painful and left marks on my wrists. The soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". One of them punched me in the stomach and hit me on my shoulder. Then they blindfolded me and continued to beat me while I was tied and blindfolded.
3. I was held at the checkpoint for about two hours before being taken to Huwwara military base. We arrived at Huwwara late at night. I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to a room.
4. The following day I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel. I arrived there at around noon. I was searched in my boxer shorts and then I was taken to a cell where I remained in solitary confinement for eight days. The cell measured about 1.5 x 1.5 meters and did not have any windows. It had a bed and a sink and two tile-like surfaces where I ate the disgusting food they brought me. There was a light but the light was turned off at around 9:00 p.m. I did not see daylight. This was very hard time and I was in distress. I constantly thought of my family. Time went by very slowly, one day felt like a whole year. On the third day I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and listened in as I spoke to him. I told the lawyer I wanted to get out of Petah Tikva because it was unbearable. The lawyer told me it would take three days before he could do something about it and told me I had to be patient and persevere. Then he told me to cut my sentences short and that he was going to pay me a visit. The conversation lasted for about a minute.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent would imply guilt. I decided not to remain silent because I had not done anything wrong. The interrogator sat me down and asked me how I was. Then he wanted to know what I was doing in the area where I was arrested and what was I planning with my friends. I told him we just went for a walk and were not planning anything.

7. Then he asked me whether I had thrown pipe bombs at soldiers and told me he had video footage of me. I denied the accusation and asked him to show me the footage but he never did. He questioned me for about two hours and was calm and did not threaten me. He kept repeating the accusations telling me I had to confess to throwing stones and pipe bombs. He did not ask me to sign any documents and took me back to the cell when he was done.
8. During my time at Petah Tikva I was interrogated multiple times and I was questioned about the same accusations.
9. At the second interrogation I was informed of my right to silence before I was questioned. Then I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew at the beginning of the interrogation. I refused to sign and asked to speak to a lawyer and the interrogator called a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me he had no idea what the document was and said he could not advise me whether to sign or not. He also told me he was going to visit me. I was questioned for about an hour and the interrogator remained calm. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
10. By this time, I was very distressed. I could not stand to be in the cell one more minute. In order to get out I banged my head against the door to get attention. I hit my head very hard against the door and the prison guards came within a few minutes because they saw what I was doing on CCTV.
11. I was taken out of my cell and into another room which had a mattress on the floor and two steps on both sides of the mattress. They made me lie down on the mattress and then lifted my arms and legs up and tied me with metal handcuffs and shackles to the side steps in a position that was very uncomfortable. I was left in that position for about two hours as punishment for banging my head against the door. The guards came into the room to wake me up whenever I tried to fall asleep.
12. About two hours later I was taken back to the first cell. The following day I was questioned again about the same accusations. I was informed of my right to silence but I did not speak to a lawyer. Instead, the interrogator allowed me to speak to my mother. I told my mother I was fine and told her not to worry about me.
13. I was questioned for about 45 minutes about the same accusations and the interrogator told me he was going to keep me in the interrogation room until I confessed. I told him I did not do anything wrong to confess to him about. I was not asked to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
14. I so badly wanted to get out of that cell that I banged my head against the door again. I also banged the door with my legs asking the guards to take me out and give me some cigarettes. As punishment I was taken back into the other room where I was held in that awkward position with my arms and legs stretched up and tied with handcuffs and shackles to the side steps. This time I was held in that position for four hours and I was exhausted. The same happened the following day.

15. Then I was interrogated by a policeman. He was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes. He did not inform me of my rights and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. He then told me my friend, who was arrested with me, wanted to see me.
16. They brought my friend in together with five male interrogators and a female. I was not informed of my right to silence and was not allowed to speak to a lawyer. My friend said he was held in solitary confinement under harsh conditions and urged me to confess so that he could be taken out of solitary confinement. I told my friend I had done nothing wrong and was not going to confess to something I did not do.
17. One of the interrogators started to shout at me urging me to confess. Another one started to thump the table aggressively. The third one held me by the shoulder and told me if I confessed he was going to give me a cigarette. He told me it was in my best interest to confess. I told him I had nothing to confess to and continued to deny the accusations.
18. Then they started to question me about my other friends. One of the interrogators wanted to know if one of my friends had a pen knife in his pocket when he was arrested. I told him I had no idea. Then he wanted to know if another friend of mine manufactured pipe bombs. I told him I did not know. Then he told me my friend had confessed against me and told them I was in possession of pipe bombs. I denied the accusation. They questioned me harshly for about an hour and then they started to crack jokes. They made fun of my friend's long hair. I was not asked to sign any documents.
19. After spending eight days at Petah Tikva I was taken to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes.
20. In all I had eight military court hearings. The first one was while I was still at Petah Tikva and was conducted via video link. My family were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
21. At my last hearing, which was on the day I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month and one day in prison and fined NIS 1,400. I was also given a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. The hearing lasted for about an hour and the whole time my lawyer and the prosecutor were talking in Hebrew and I did not understand what was going on.
22. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint after the hearing on 23 February 2021, and I went home with my father, my uncle and my grandfather. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,030

Name: O.O.M.H.
Age: 17
Date: 29 January 2021
Location: Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, O.O.M.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested at a nearby Israeli military checkpoint at around 7:00 p.m. I was walking with my friends when all of a sudden we were ambushed by a group of about 20 soldiers. One of the soldiers aimed his weapon at me and told me to stop. Then he grabbed me and pushed me to the ground. Then he tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were so tight that they cut into my wrists and I bled. After being tied for about five hours and I could not take the pain any more. I shouted at a soldier and showed him the cut in my wrist and asked him to remove the ties. He then replaced them with looser ones.
2. The soldiers took me aside and one of them punched me in the stomach. Another one swore at me and called my mother and sisters "whores". Then the area commander came by and he also swore at me. Then I was blindfolded and taken to an area next to a shipping container where I sat on the ground for a short while and I got soaked because it was raining heavily. Then I was put in the shipping container where I was left for about five hours.
3. After about five hours I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. I was taken to Huwwara military base where I arrived at around midnight. I was given a Corona virus test, then I was strip searched before being taken to a small room with a tiny window where I spent the rest of the night.
4. Later that morning I was driven to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel. I was strip searched again before being taken to a tiny cell. The cell did not have any windows but had a mattress on the floor, a toilet and a sink. The light was turned off and I could not tell day from night. I begged the guard to turn the light on and he sometimes did. I spent 11 days solitary confinement in that cell and I was in deep distress. I spent the time worrying about my family not knowing what was happening to me. I found it impossible to sleep and the guard gave me some pills to help me calm down and fall sleep. I could not sleep without the pills.
5. During the 11 days, I had one military court hearing which was conducted via video link without my parents. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
6. On my seventh day in solitary confinement I lost my mind completely and was in despair. I felt I could do anything; like attack the guard. I started to bang my head against the rough

walls until I bled. When the guard found out he called in some soldiers and they took me to the clinic. The doctor treated my wound and then I was handcuffed and shackled and taken to a room where I was tied to a chair for about three hours as punishment for hurting myself.

7. After three hours I was taken to another room where they made me lie down and they shackled my legs to a side structure and my arms were handcuffed above my head and tied to a structure in a very painful position. I was left in that position, laying on my back for a whole day. I was not given any food or drink and I could not sleep. I banged my head against the wall above my head and I bled again. I screamed and shouted asking for sleeping pills and pleading with the guards to let me out but no one listened to me. The guard saw that I hurt myself on the CCTV camera. Later the guard came and took me to an interrogation room.
8. Inside the interrogation room I was shackled and handcuffed to a chair. The interrogator did not allow me to consult with a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. As soon as I entered the room he asked where I had hidden pieces of a weapon. When I denied possessing any weapons the interrogator shouted at me telling me to confess and thumped the table aggressively. He threatened to keep me in the cell in solitary confinement if I did not confess.
9. I was questioned for about two hours while I was handcuffed and shackled to a chair. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. He told me signing would be in my interests if I wanted to get out of the small cell. I asked him to translate the document for me but he refused to show me an Arabic version. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
10. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. It was the same interrogator and he did not inform me of my rights. He accused me of the same accusation and I continued to deny it. He questioned me for about an hour. He offered me a job to work with him as an informer; providing information on people from my village. When I refused the offer the interrogator became angry and thumped the table and shouted at me telling me to confess. At one point he brought in the other boy who was arrested with me. He did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
11. The following day I was questioned by an Israeli policeman. He phoned a lawyer for me before he started to question me. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not say a word. Then he told me to speak about things I had done but not more. He told me my file looked good but if I spoke more than necessary I would destroy my case. I felt reassured by the lawyer's words. The interrogator was listening to the conversation on speaker phone.
12. Then the policeman told me I had the right to remain silent and then told me to repeat what I had said in the previous interrogations. While I spoke he typed on his computer. He asked me the same questions and I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he showed

me a document written in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I signed after reading it. Then he took my photograph and then took me back to the cell.

13. After spending 11 days at Petah Tikva I was taken to the quarantine section Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. I spent 17 days at the quarantine section. I found it very hard to sleep there because I was addicted to the sleeping pills I was given at Petah Tikva.
14. In all I had about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was told my family had paid NIS 2,500 and that I was going to be sent home. I think I was given a suspended sentence in addition to the fine but I do not know the details.
15. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 23 February 2021 and I went home with my parents. I arrived home in the evening. My mother did not have time to cook because she was waiting for me at the checkpoint all day. I was very tired and I went straight to bed.

Testimony 1,031

Name: M.A.K.U.
Age: 16
Date: 31 January 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, M.A.K.U. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested from home at around 3:00 a.m. I was awake expecting to be arrested. The soldiers broke open two doors in our building, the one downstairs and another one upstairs. About 20 soldiers then entered our home.
2. A soldier took me aside and started to question me without informing me of my rights. He wanted me to hand over weapons he claimed were in my possession. When I told him I did not have any weapons he started to smash the furniture in the room. He broke the couch and the bed and then moved on to the bathroom and kitchen and broke cabinets and shelves. Then other soldiers came and started to ask me the same questions. This went on for about an hour. They also brought in a service dog which sniffed everything.
3. Then, without giving my parents any documents, they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were so tight that they cut into my wrists and I bled. They made me wait until they arrested another boy. The dog pushed me to the ground while waiting and I was terrified. Then they took me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Dotan where I was left outdoors in the rain and cold weather until around 4:00 p.m. They did not bring me any food or drink and did not allow me to use the toilet. At around 4:00 p.m. I was driven to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel. They wanted to strip search me but I refused to take off my clothes. Then they took me into a small cell where I spent 15 days in solitary confinement.
5. The cell was my body length when I laid down on the floor. It had a toilet and a sink. It did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. They left the light on 24 hours. I spent my time lying down trying to sleep. I thought falling asleep would stop me thinking and worrying, but I found it very hard to fall asleep. The following day I was taken for interrogation.
6. I did not speak to a lawyer prior to interrogation. The interrogator handcuffed me and asked me how I was. Then he told me I had the right to remain silent but warned me that remaining silent would go against me in court. He said remaining silent would be seen as an admission of guilt. Then he accused me of weapons possession. He also accused me of planning a terrorist act and wanted to know why. When I denied the accusations, he yelled

at me and accused me of lying. Then he spat in my face. He questioned me for about an hour then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.

7. I was interrogated about 13 times during my time at Al Jalama. At no time was I allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was only informed of my right to silence at the first interrogation. One of the interrogators was very aggressive with me. He threatened to arrest my father and mother. He also threatened to drive me back to my village to make me look like a collaborator. I was terrified but thankfully, he did not carry out this threat.
8. Fifteen days later I was taken to another cell with another boy. The two of us were there for another 15 days. During this time, I had many military court hearings, once every two days. I think I had about 17 hearings throughout this period. At the last one, which was sometime in March, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice.
9. After spending 30 days at Al Jalama I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I was searched in my clothes. I spent three months at Megiddo. Then, one day before I was supposed to be released I was transferred to a small cell at Petah Tikva interrogation centre, in Israel. I had no idea why they took me there and I was in deep distress. I went crazy by myself not understanding what was going on. I banged the door hysterically wanting to get out. They did not bring me enough food and I could not take it.
10. The following day I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me my cousin had been arrested a few days earlier and he gave a confession against me. The lawyer told me to continue to deny the accusations. The conversation lasted for about 5 minutes and the interrogator was not listening.
11. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he swore at me and called me a liar. Then he accused me of weapons possession. I denied the accusation. He slapped me on the back of my neck and caused me a lot of pain. He questioned me for about an hour and wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
12. I spent 10 more days in solitary confinement at Petah Tikva. During this time I was interrogated on a daily basis and my spirit was crushed. I did not speak to any lawyers apart from the first interrogation and I continued to refuse to sign documents written in Hebrew. Those 10 days were the most difficult in my entire life.
13. At my last military court hearing, which was on 15 June 2021, I was sentenced in another plea bargain to three more months in prison and another eight months suspended for five years. This time my parents were not fined. I accepted the plea bargain because I was afraid they might give me an administrative detention order.

14. Then I was transferred to Megiddo prison where I spent the rest on my prison sentence. In prison I helped in the kitchen and cooked for the other prisoners to pass the time. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
15. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 5 July 2021, and I went home with my relatives. I went to my aunt's house at first because she had organized a party for me. I arrived there at around 5:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,032

Name: I.A.S.L.
Age: 17
Date: 7 February 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, I.A.S.L of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. The area commander, "Captain Ata", phoned my father at around 9:00 a.m. and told him to bring me to the military base at Salem immediately. My father told me to get ready and we both went to Salem as ordered. We arrived there at around noon. At the base the soldiers told my father to go home and took me into a room where I was left for about three hours. Then the area commander came and told me I was under arrest. He did not give me a reason for my arrest.
2. Later two soldiers handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard. They were painful. They also shackled and blindfolded me before taking me to a military vehicle and made me sit on a seat. I was driven to the settlement of Dotan where I was left in a courtyard. Then I was given a quick medical examination which included a COVID test.
3. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base. On the way soldiers stopped and started to beat me. I arrived at Huwwara in the early hours of the morning. At the entrance gate to the base the soldiers swore at me and slapped me. Then I was strip searched before being taken to a room.
4. I spent 17 days in the room, 15 of which I was by myself in solitary confinement. The room had a small window near the ceiling which they kept shut but I could tell day from night. On the third day I was taken for interrogation.
5. I was handcuffed when I was taken to the interrogation room and the interrogator questioned me while I was handcuffed. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer. When I asked him whether a lawyer would be useful, the interrogator said no. Then I told him I did not want to speak to a lawyer if he was not going to be useful. Then the interrogator told me I had the choice of either answering him with yes or no or remaining silent. He then warned me it might not be in my interests to remain silent.
6. Then the interrogator questioned me about allegations against my friends who were arrested about a week earlier. Then he told me there were four items in my charge sheet: forming a terrorist cell, planning to attack Israelis, throwing stones and taking part in riots. I denied the accusations. The interrogator was calm but tried to manipulate me in order to confess. He told me he was going to send me to the military court whether I confessed or not. He also told me if I confessed he was going to send me home. He advised me to

confess if I wanted to make it easy for myself, otherwise he was going to interrogate me for a long time.

7. He questioned me for a long time and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and told me it was to appoint a lawyer. I believed him and I signed the document.
8. I was questioned four more times over two weeks. I was not informed of my rights and did not speak to a lawyer. I signed a document in Hebrew only after the first interrogation.
9. The condition I was held under were tough. Food was scarce. They brought me yogurt in the morning, some rice at noon and chocolate pudding in the evening. The water was murky but I had to drink it. I was tired of being interrogated multiple times and of spending 15 days in solitary confinement. I thought a lot about my family and whether they knew where I was. In the end I confessed to throwing stones. After I confessed the interrogator tried to get information from me about my friends.
10. After 17 days I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I spent a week and then I was taken into the juvenile section.
11. I had five military court hearings. The first one was three days after my arrest and it was the first time I spoke to a lawyer. It took place at Salem and my father attended. The following hearings were conducted via video. At the last hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months and 17 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was told I would spend more time in prison if I rejected it.
12. I did not have any family visits in prison because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed to phone home from a monitored pay phone once every two weeks for 10 minutes. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo. There was not much to do in prison and I spent most my time chatting to the other detainees.
13. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 18 May 2021, and I went home with my father. We arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,033

Name: Y.B.M.K.
Age: 16
Date: 10 February 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, Y.B.M.K. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested from home at around 2:00 a.m. My brother woke me up and before I understood what he was trying to tell me eight Israeli soldiers came into my bedroom and stood over my head. One of them asked me for my name and wanted to see my identity card. When I told him I did not have an identity card he asked to see my birth certificate. Then he told everyone to get out and held me in the bedroom without my family. Then the commander started to question me without informing me of any rights.
2. The commander asked me some questions about another boy from my village and then he wanted to know where I worked and the places I went to. Then he wanted to know who I hang out with. He questioned me for about 40 minutes and then he told my older brother he was going to take me away for a couple of hours and would then send me home. The commander then gave my brother a document filled out in Hebrew and Arabic with details about my arrest.
3. A soldier then tied my hands to the back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and my wrists became swollen. I was then taken outside where I was blindfolded me and put on the metal floor of a military jeep between the soldiers' legs. Then I was taken to a nearby settlement where I was left in a courtyard for two days. I was tied to a chair and was not allowed to move. They brought me some stale leftover food.
4. During the first day a soldier approached me with his mobile telephone and told me it was a military court hearing on zoom. I saw my brother on the screen. The military judge extended my detention. At around midnight the following day I was taken somewhere for interrogation.
5. I was taken to a small cell measuring not more than 1 x 1.5 meters, where I was strip searched. I was left in this cell in solitary confinement for 14 days. There were no windows and the light was left on 24 hours. At night it was dimmed. At first, I was claustrophobic and found it hard but then I tried to adapt because I realised I had no choice.
6. On the third day an interrogator came and asked me whether there were issues between me and another boy from the village whom he named. He did not inform me of my rights and accused me of throwing stones and of causing damage to the fence. When I denied the

accusation, he told me I was destroying my life by not confessing and that anyway there was no need for me to confess. He questioned me for about five minutes and did not ask me to sign any documents.

7. I was left in the cell for a couple of hours and then I was taken to an interrogation room. This interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not allow me to call a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. He was calm and acted as if he was my friend. He occasionally joked with me. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents. I was then sent back to the small cell.
8. I was in distress in this cell and thought of my mother all the time and wondered when I was going to get out of there. At times I felt like I was choking.
9. During the 14 days in solitary confinement I was interrogated on a daily basis except on Fridays and Saturdays. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. On the tenth day the interrogator began to lose his temper and started to put pressure on me to confess. He threatened to lock me up for a long time and told me I was never going to see sun light again.
10. During the last three days I was taken to a cell with informants. At first, I did not realise they were informants and I chatted to them quite a bit. Then it occurred to me and I stopped talking to them.
11. During the last interrogation I felt I could not think clearly anymore and did not know what to say to the interrogator. I was tired and stressed. I confessed to throwing stones because I wanted this situation to end.
12. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document in Arabic and Hebrew and I signed. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched. I had many military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 28 July 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 13 months in prison and fined NIS 500. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was told I was facing 15 months in prison.
13. I spent the rest of my sentence at Megiddo and I had six family visits. I also called home twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I was in charge of distributing food to the other prisoners and of keeping the cell clean. I was released on 9 February 2022, and I went home with my brother and friends. I don't go to school anymore, I left school when I was in eighth grade. I now work in stone quarry in the village.

Testimony 1,034

Name: M.S.Y.S.
Age: 17
Date: 19 February 2021
Location: Atara checkpoint, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.S.Y.S., after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was present at Atara military checkpoint when there were clashes with Israeli soldiers. It was around midnight. Suddenly I was surrounded by a large group of soldiers who started to beat me all over my body. One of the soldiers punched me in the face and broke my tooth, another struck me hard with his gun on my back and injured me. I was in pain and bleeding. Then they pushed me to the ground and injured my knee.
2. Once on the ground a soldier tied my hands behind my back with four plastic ties on top of each other. He tied me with four plastic ties because I was resisting. He tightened them hard and I was in pain. Then they blindfolded me and made me sit on the ground until around 7:00 a.m. It was cold and rainy and I was soaked. Soldiers swore at me and someone shone a torch in my eyes to prevent me from sleeping. At around 3:00 a.m. a soldier removed two ties but kept the other two on.
3. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the back of a jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' feet. I was taken to the nearby Israeli District Coordination Office where I was strip searched before being examined by a doctor. The doctor stitched the wound in my back without anesthetic. I was so tired that I did not mind the pain; I felt I was not fully conscious. When I showed the doctor the cut on my knee he laughed and did not do anything. Then I was taken to Ofer, near Jerusalem, for interrogation. I arrived there at around 10:00 a.m.
4. At first, I was strip searched and then I was taken to an interrogation room. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. I spoke to the lawyer for a couple of minutes and the interrogator was not listening.
5. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of throwing stones at the checkpoint and named the boys who had confessed against me. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know the boys. Then he showed me some photographs of me with other boys during the clashes. I denied I was there and told the interrogator the photo was photoshopped. Then the interrogator got mad and started to shout at me and thumped the table to scare me.

6. Then he told me it was not in my interests to deny the accusation and threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He questioned me for about four hours while I was sleep deprived and hungry. When I told the interrogator I was thirsty he told me he would give me water when he was done with the interrogation. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. I asked for a translation but the interrogator refused.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement; I arrived there at around 4:30 p.m. At Binyamin I had another interrogation. The interrogator phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. It was the same lawyer and he repeated what he had told me earlier. Then he asked me whether I had confessed to the first interrogator and told me to stick to my position in order to have a clean file. The conversation lasted for about a minute and the interrogator was not listening.
8. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of throwing stones at the checkpoint and wanted to know who incited me to do so. Then he wanted to know which political party I belonged and whether anyone had paid me any money to throw stones. I did not answer any of his questions and practiced my right to remain silent.
9. The interrogator eye-balled me and yelled at me when I responded with a smile. He swore at me and asked me whether I wanted to spend a long time in prison. Then he told me he was going to tell my parents to hang a photo of me on the wall in a hint that my parents were never going to see me again.
10. This interrogation lasted for about seven hours and I was exhausted. I had not slept and did not have anything to eat. I was still bleeding from my knee. In the end I confessed to throwing a stone from a distance of 100 meters which missed. I confessed because I wanted the interrogation to stop. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell at the police station in Etzion settlement where I spent 18 days, eight of which I spent in solitary confinement. The cell had one window but there was a very bright light shining into the cell. I could not tell day from night except when they opened the door and brought me meals. The first four days were very hard. I could not sleep. The cell measured about 4 x 5 meters and had a metal bed with a blanket but no mattress. On day nine they brought in another boy to the cell. On the tenth day I was taken for another interrogation at Binyamin police station.
12. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer but told me I had the right to remain silent. He accused me of the same accusation and told me my friends had confessed against me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about six hours. Then I was taken to a cell for about two hours before I was questioned for another two hours. At the end the interrogator wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken back to the cell at Etzion police station.

13. My first military court hearing was on the fourth day following my arrest. It was conducted via video link. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. After spending 18 days at Etzion, I was taken to another prison in the North of Israel because I was in contact with a boy who had COVID. I isolated in that prison for 15 days. I found those 15 days very hard because I was completely alone. It felt like a continuation of the solitary confinement.
14. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
15. I had about 18 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 6 October 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another five months in prison, suspended for five years. There was also a bond of NIS 7,000 which would become payable if I was arrested again within five years. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain and told me it was the best he could get for me. That was why I accepted it.
16. I spent a month at the minors' section at Megiddo and when I turned 18 and was transferred to the adults' section. I spent five months there and did not have any family visits or access to a telephone. I missed my family a lot. Then I was transferred to Ofer where I spent the rest of my sentence.
17. I was released from Ofer on 24 January 2022 and I went home with my family and friends. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I am now studying marketing at Birzeit University.

Testimony 1,035

Name: H.Y.H.M.
Age: 16
Date: 24 February 2021
Location: Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, H.Y.H.M of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. My friend phoned me at around 3:00 a.m. to tell me Israeli soldiers were near our front door. Then almost immediately I heard loud banging at our front door. My father answered and about 10 soldiers entered our home. They were tense and aggressive.
2. One of the soldiers pushed me and my brother into a corner. Then he looked at me and mentioned my name. Then he told me I was under arrest. He did not say why and did not give my family any documents. Within 10 minutes I was taken outside where they tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie. It was tight and painful.
3. After I was tied the soldiers led me towards the settlement of Beit El. On the way I was beaten on my head and back. They also verbally abused me. At the entrance to the settlement I was blindfolded. They left me on the ground at the entrance for about an hour, then they took me inside and gave me a quick medical examination. I wanted to tell the doctor I was beaten but the soldiers who beat me were in the clinic and I was scared of reporting them.
4. After the medical check I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around noon and I was taken to a room where I spent 16 days in solitary confinement. The room had one window which was covered with a metal board. I slept a lot to stop my mind thinking too much. Two days later I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator asked me if I had a lawyer. I told him I did not. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me the interrogator was a good man and that I should tell him everything I had done. The interrogator was listening on the speaker phone and he cut off the line after about two minutes.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he accused me of threatening the life of an Israeli policeman on Facebook. He claimed I had threatened to kill the policeman. When I denied the accusation, he thumped the table aggressively and told me if I did not confess he was going to continue to interrogate me for a long time.
7. He questioned me on and off over about four hours. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He showed me video footage of kids throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at soldiers and accused me of taking part. I denied the accusation. At the end he asked me

to sign a document written in Hebrew and told me it would help me in the military court, so I signed.

8. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell. During the 16 days in solitary confinement I was interrogated seven times. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence except at the first interrogation. I was accused of the same accusations by different interrogators. Some were aggressive and thumped the table, others were calm. I was not asked to sign any documents except at the end of the first interrogation. On the 14th day I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail. I confessed because I was tired of the repeated interrogations and of being held in solitary confinement.
9. After I confessed they brought in another detainee to my cell. On the second day they suspected he was sick with COVID. I was then transferred to another prison for 12 days and put in quarantine. I was quarantined with another boy.
10. My first military court hearing was two days after I had been arrested. It was conducted on zoom and my family did not attend because they were not informed. I had about five military court hearings. At the last one, which was about two months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given a suspended sentence valid for 3 years. I accepted the plea bargain because I knew the exact date on which I was going to be released.
11. At the end of March 2021, I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the minors' section. Two months later I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was also searched in my boxer shorts.
12. In prison I had one family visit. While in prison I lifted weights. I was allowed to speak by phone to my family at Ofer twice a week. I found being away from my family the hardest thing of all.
13. I was released from Ofer on 20 July 2021 and I went home with my parents and my uncle. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,036

Name: A.L.F.M.
Age: 17
Date: 16 March 2021
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Planning an attack

I, A.L.F.M. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers broke open our front door at around 2:30 a.m. They used a special device which allowed them to open the locked door without making any sound. I woke up to the sound of chatting in the living room. About 20 soldiers were inside our house talking to my father. They were soldiers but they came in civilian vehicles because they did not want to draw attention to themselves. I opened my bedroom door and identified myself and showed my identity card. They told my father I was under arrest but did not say why and did not give him any documents.
2. They gave me enough time to get dressed and then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and caused my wrists to bleed. It left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then they took me outside where I was blindfolded. Then I was taken to a mini bus where they made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the bus I murmured a prayer to myself and one of the soldiers told me to shut up and swore at me.
3. Then they took me to the settlement of Dotan and left me in a shipping container from around 3:30 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. They allowed me to use the toilet and brought me some disgusting food which I could not eat.
4. Then the area commander spoke to me over a telephone. He told me he needed my help getting some personal information. When I told him I was not going to help him he said he would show me how to cooperate. He then spoke to the soldier and then the soldier struck me hard with the back of his gun. I then gave the information they asked for. I could not sleep because the soldiers around me were making a lot of noise. They deliberately jumped and danced around me each time I fell asleep.
5. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken to Al-Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel, where I was left in a small cell in solitary confinement for a week. The cell was underground and measured about 2 x 2 meters. It did not have any windows and the light was left on 24 hours. I did not know day from night and I found it hard to sleep. The walls were dark and rough. Inside the cell they removed the tie and blindfold.
6. The following day, at around 10:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation. I was tied and blindfolded and the interrogator removed them. He wore civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He told me he wanted to get done with me as quickly as

possible because he did not want me at the interrogation centre too long. Then he told me I had to answer his questions, no more and no less. He did not allow me to speak to my family or a lawyer but he gave me a sheet of paper with a lot of information including the right to silence. He then told me it was not in my interest to remain silent and that it would harm me in court.

7. Then he wanted to know why I was at Al Jalama checkpoint about two months earlier during a funeral when the Palestinian Authority locked me up in prison for two months as a precaution. I told him I had family problems and psychological pressures and I left home because my father wanted to force me to go back to school. The interrogator accused me of lying to him.
8. He was calm and told me if I cooperated with him he would treat me well. He then told me he had a copy of my Palestinian police file and that he had video footage to incriminate me. He questioned me for about two-and-a-half hours. At the end he showed me two documents; one in Hebrew and one in Arabic and asked me to sign them and I signed.
9. At the end of the week I was taken to a cell with a collaborator. I knew he was a collaborator because he asked me for my father's telephone number and I gave him mine. Then he came back and told me he spoke to my father and that my father sends me greetings. He told me he was a member of Fateh and that he was there to help me. He told me to open up my heart to him and he would help me get transferred to the minors' section and appoint me a lawyer. He then brought a list with the names of 16 boys and young men from my village. He told me he wanted to help those people but he needed some information about them from me.
10. After spending a week in solitary confinement I was taken into a slightly bigger cell. It was above ground and had a sink and a toilet. It had the same rough dark walls as the first one. I fell asleep because I was exhausted. In solitary confinement I paced inside the small cell and I talked to myself a lot, as if I was getting to know myself. I thought about my family a lot.
11. I had my first military court hearing on the third day following my arrest. It was conducted on zoom and my family did not attend because they were not informed.
12. I had three more interrogations while I was in solitary confinement. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. I was asked the same questions and I stuck to my answers. Each interrogation lasted about two hours and I was not given any documents to sign.
13. Then I was transferred to the minors' section at Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I was strip searched. In all I had about 12 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 12 October 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months and one day in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received an additional one year in prison suspended for five

years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prison time was half what the prosecutor had requested.

14. I spent my prison sentence in Megiddo. I had three family visits and I was allowed to call home from a monitored telephone provided by the prison administration. They allowed me to call twice a month until I turned 18. In prison I helped with the cooking which I loved. I became a good cook and now I give my mother tips. I also played table tennis and studied for my final high school exams. I sat for the exams while in prison and I passed.
15. The time I spent in solitary confinement destroyed me. I no longer trust anyone because I estimate about 80 percent of the children who are arrested are placed in solitary confinement and many of them become collaborators because they believe it is the only way to end their ordeal.

Testimony 1,037

Name: M.R.F.Q.
Age: 17
Date: 16 March 2021
Location: Kifl Haris, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, M.R.F.Q. of Kifl Haris, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was working at the bakery at around 2:30 a.m. when Israeli soldiers raided our home. They broke the front door of our neighbours' house, then broke our front door. I was told many soldiers, accompanied by a service dog, entered our home. The soldiers asked my brother about me. When he told them I was at the bakery they accused him of lying and a soldier beat him up. When my parents intervened, they were both beaten up. Then they searched the house and then came to the bakery. When I saw the soldiers I ran away.
2. As I ran away the soldiers fired live bullets at me. I fell to the ground but I was not hit. The soldiers quickly surrounded me. One of the soldiers slapped me and asked to see my identity card. When I told him I did not have it on me he slapped me again. Then he looked at a photo he had and asked me if the person in the photo was me. Then he tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and they left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then he tried to blindfold me but the blindfold was too small. He then covered my face with my T-shirt and left me on the ground for about 40 minutes.
3. Then I was taken to a military jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier inside the jeep swore at me. They took me to Huwwara military base and left me inside the jeep for about an hour. Then they took me to another military base and left me in a courtyard until around midnight the following night. I was tied and blindfolded the whole time. They brought me some food and water and allowed me to use the toilet. Later I was taken to Al Jalameh interrogation centre, inside Israel.
4. I arrived at Al Jalama at around 1:30 a.m. I was left outside at the gate until around 3:30 a.m. and then I was given a quick medical examination before being taken to a small cell measuring around 2 x 2 meters that did not have any windows. I was left there in solitary confinement for 17 days. I did not know what time it was and could not tell day from night. The walls were dark and rough. I cried because I was depressed and did not know when I was going to be taken out. I made strange noises and tried to sleep most of the time to stop thinking about my situation. I told myself I was willing to confess to anything they accuse me of in order to get out of solitary confinement. The food was disgusting and sometimes not cooked properly. On the fifth day I was taken for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer. He gave me a sheet of paper saying I had the right to silence but if I practiced it, it would be interpreted as an admission

of guilt and I would be convicted. Then he asked me if I knew why I was in his office. When I told him I did not he told me I was accused of throwing stones at settler cars and causing physical harm to the settlers in the car. When I denied the accusation, he laughed and told me I had to confess. When I said I was not going to confess he sent me back to the cell.

6. About half an hour later I was taken back into the interrogation room. The interrogator repeated the accusation and was calm and polite. When I denied the accusation two more interrogators came into the room and started to shout at me telling to confess. One of them pushed me aggressively but the first interrogator intervened and pretended he was there to protect me. This went on for about an hour and I was not asked to sign any documents.
7. The next interrogation was two days later. It was the same interrogator. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He repeated the same accusation and accused me of buying petrol with a friend of mine and of manufacturing a Molotov cocktail. I denied the accusation. Then he asked me for information about the other boy. I told him I did not know him. Then he threatened to send me back to the cell if I did not speak. He told me he was going to leave at 4:00 p.m. sharp and leave me in the cell by myself.
8. Then he wanted to know who set the settler's car on fire. I told him I did not know. Then he told me one of my friends told him we set the car on fire together. I said the other boy was a liar and I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and then took me back into the cell where I spent 17 days in solitary confinement. During this time, I was interrogated eight times. I was never allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence other than in the document on the first occasion.
9. During the last interrogation I confessed to throwing a Molotov cocktail with one of my friends. I confessed because I could not stay one more minute in solitary confinement. The interrogator asked me to sign on my friend's photo. He also asked me to sign documents; some in Arabic, others in Hebrew. I signed all the documents. After I signed the interrogator brought me a hamburger.
10. My first military court hearing was five days after my arrest. It was conducted via zoom and my mother attended. I had about 12 hearings. At the last one, which was about a week before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of one year suspended for three. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing 18 months in prison.
11. After spending 17 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Megiddo prison, in Israel, where I was strip searched. I spent the rest of my prison sentence there. It was at Megiddo that I spoke to a lawyer for the first time. They called a lawyer for me because I cried a lot. The lawyer tried to calm me down.

12. In prison I helped in the kitchen and I cooked food. I had two family visits and I was allowed to call home from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a week. I was released from Salem on 26 August 2021 and I went home with my brother, my cousin and my friend.

Testimony 1,038

Name: M.A.M.W.
Age: 16
Date: 17 March 2021
Location: Kafr Ni'meh, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.A.M.W. of Kafr Ni'meh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was not home when Israeli soldiers blew off our front door at 3:00 a.m. They asked my parents for me and then took my two younger brothers (aged 8 years and 12 years) to my aunt's house nearby. Then they searched our house. Then they went to my uncle's house asking for me and checked my name against my cousin's name. Then they went back to our house and gave my parents a verbal summons ordering that I go to the police station for questioning.
2. Two days later an Israeli intelligence officer rang my father and told him if I did not turn myself in they were going to kill a family member and destroy our house. He also told him they would come and arrest me at night. My father was terrified and decided to accompany me to the police station.
3. We went to Ni'ilin police station on 17 March 2021. We arrived at the checkpoint at around 9:00 a.m. and then a military jeep took me and my father to the police station.
4. At the police station I was handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs which were tight and painful. I was also shackled. Then my father and I were taken to the interrogation room. The interrogator asked my father if he wanted to appoint a lawyer. He told him he did. Then he phoned my aunt who is a lawyer but she did not answer. Then he phoned another lawyer. The lawyer told me not to be scared and that I had the right to remain silent. He also told me to take care of myself. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about three minutes.
5. Then the interrogator asked my father to leave and told him a military vehicle was going to take him back. He did not allow me to say goodbye to him. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to remain silent and said not to worry because he was not going to hurt me.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at a roundabout on a road used by settlers. When I denied the accusation, he yelled at me and told me I was a liar. Then he tightened the handcuffs and refused to give me some water and refused to allow me to use the toilet. Then he threatened to lock me up in a small cell in solitary confinement if I did not confess. Then he noticed a scar on my head where I had had a head surgery when I was young and he banged my head against a metal cabinet. I told him I had head surgery and threatened to report him. There was a camera in the room and later I found out everything was filmed and the tape was given to my lawyer.

7. He questioned me for about two-and-a-half hours and told me my friends had confessed against me. He wanted to know why I threw stones at innocent people and claimed I had threatened their lives. In the end he gave me a document written in three languages: Arabic, Hebrew and English and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign because he did not give me enough time to read it.
8. Then the interrogator apologised for hurting me and justified it by saying it was his job. He then told me he was paid NIS 27,000 a month to do this job. Then he asked me which prison I would prefer to go to.
9. After the interrogation he took me outside and started to joke with me. Then he named some of my friends and then warned me about one of them and said he was not a good person. Then he asked me if I wanted to be with my friends at Ofer. Then, instead of taking me to Ofer I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. At the police station I was strip searched before being taken to a small cell where I spent 29 days in solitary confinement.
10. The cell measured about 3 x 3 meters and did not have any windows. A light was left on 24 hours. I did not know day from night, but when I occasionally asked the guards for the time they told me. I could not sleep and I thought of my family the whole time, especially my younger brothers whom I missed. I was psychologically distressed. They sometimes brought in a detainee for a couple of hours until they found another place for them, but most of the time I was by myself.
11. My first military court hearing was on 18 March 2021. It was on zoom and my mother attended. I had about 12 military court hearings. My lawyer who saw the interrogation tape wanted to cross examine the interrogator who was seen banging my head against the metal cabinet. He was also seen threatening me. The interrogator never showed up in court.
12. At the last hearing, which was on 19 November 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 18 months in prison suspended for five years. My lawyer advised me to accept the plea bargain and told me the alternative was two years in prison. This sentence was based on a report by a social worker who told the court I needed to be home because of my head injury and in order to go back to school.
13. After spending 29 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Ofer prison. I was strip searched and then I was taken into the minors' section. In prison I was in charge of the ward and I kept it clean and tidy and distributed food to the other boys. This kept me busy and involved. I cleaned the courtyard and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I missed my final high school exams. I don't want to repeat my class, instead I want to work at a garage painting cars.

14. I was released at Ofer on 6 December 2021, and I went home with my father, my brothers and my friends who were all waiting for me outside Ofer. I arrived home at around midnight.
15. In prison I had four family visits and I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.

Testimony 1,039

Name: A.G.M.J.
Age: 16
Date: 18 March 2021
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.G.M.J. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 1:30 a.m. to the sound of a commotion around our house. I looked out the window and saw lots of Israeli soldiers surrounding our home. I wanted to run away but then a group of soldiers came into the house from the roof; they had used ladders to get to the roof without us realizing.
2. The commander told my father he wanted to check our identity cards. Then he pointed at me and told me to get dressed because I was under arrest. Then he tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. Then a soldier gave my father a document filled out in Hebrew and I was then blindfolded. They did not tell us why I was being arrested.
3. The soldiers searched our house and threw all our clothes on the floor. They told my father they were looking for weapons but they did not find anything. They remained in our home for about 30 minutes and then took me outside and put me in the back of a military jeep. I sat on a seat. Inside the jeep a soldier swore at me. When I asked who was he was talking to he punched me in the eye.
4. Then I was taken to a military base where I was left in a big room by myself for about seven hours. At around 9:00 a.m. a soldier brought me a piece of bread and some water, then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I spent 17 days in a big cell with adult detainees. The room had a small window which let some day light in. During this time, I was interrogated twice.
5. The first interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and photographs of weapons. He accused me of throwing stones and of weapons possession. I denied the accusation.
6. At first he was calm but then became aggressive and raised his voice at me wanting me to confess. He questioned me for about two hours and I continued to deny the accusations. At the end he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess if I had not done nothing wrong. He also told me not to befriend the interrogator if he smiles and is friendly with me because, he said, after all the interrogator is an intelligence officer. The interrogator was listening to the conversation that lasted about two minutes.

7. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I told him I was not going to sign except in the presence of a lawyer and I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
8. The following day I had another interrogation. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. He accused me of the same accusations and showed me the same photograph and video footage. At first, I denied the accusations, but then the interrogator was very aggressive with me and told me my friends had confessed against me. He pointed to the photo and video footage and insisted the person seen in them was me. I was tired because of lack of sleep. In the end I confessed to throwing stones believing if I confessed they would acquit me of the more serious accusation. I confessed to throwing stones at the settlement from a distance of 500 meters. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents and I was sent back to the cell.
9. On the third day I had my first military court hearing which was conducted via Zoom. My family was not informed and so they did not attend. My detention was extended. I had an argument with one of the guards because I wanted cigarettes. I was punished for that and I was put in solitary confinement for three out of the 17 days. The cell was lit by a powerful light which was left on 24 hours a day. At first, I could not sleep but then I fell asleep of exhaustion.
10. After 17 days I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes and then I spent six days in the quarantine section. After six days I was taken to the minor's section. Ten days later I was transferred to Ofer prison.
11. I attended about 15 military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 14 July 2021, about two weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to seven months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of 12 months suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer accepted it and told me it was good.
12. I was released from Ofer on 29 July 2021. I was given an early release and my parents were not informed. I took a taxi home; I arrived home at around 1:30 a.m. In prison I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics and I played table tennis. I did not have any family visits because my parents' permit was issued after I had been released. I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison administration. I called home twice a month.

Testimony 1,040

Name: M.M.A.S.
Age: 17
Date: 24 March 2021
Location: The Wall, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.M.A.S. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was crossing over into Israel from the West Bank through the Wall to go to work. It was around 4:00 a.m. Suddenly a military jeep approached and around eight soldiers go out. Shortly afterwards more military jeeps arrived. The soldiers wanted to know what I was doing in the area and who else was with me.
2. One of the soldiers searched me and then handcuffed me behind my back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were very tight and painful. He then blindfolded me and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". He threatened to put me in administrative detention if I did not tell him who else was with me. This lasted for about 30 minutes and then I was taken to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor.
3. Inside the jeep the soldiers beat me with the back of their guns and batons and slapped me on my back and head causing me to bleed. When I told them I had a slipped disc in my back they concentrated the beatings on my back and I was in severe pain. Then I received a big blow on the back of my head and I passed out.
4. The soldiers panicked and tried to revive me. They wiped the blood off my head, gave me some water and tried to wake me up. A few minutes later I woke up and one of the soldiers told me if I am asked whether I was beaten up I should say no. Then I was taken to Dotan settlement. We arrived there at around 6:00 a.m.
5. At Dotan I was taken to a shipping container where I sat on a chair. The soldiers tied my hands and legs to the chair and I was still blindfolded. I was left in the shipping container until around noon. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and the blindfold and turned on a voice recorder and a camera. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation and told him I did not throw stones he told me he was not asking me whether I did it or not, he was just telling me.
7. Then he told me soldiers had already testified against me but I continued to deny the accusation. Then he accused me of throwing paint at a military jeep and that I had something to do with a back pack found with pipe bombs in it. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and was calm most of the time. At the end he phoned

a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me my case was simple and that I was going to be sent home soon. He spoke to me on a speaker phone and the interrogator was listening.

8. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I understand some Hebrew so I read the document and then I signed it. Then I was taken to Salem checkpoint where I was taken to a shipping container for a short time and then I was taken back to Dotan and then to Huwwara military base.
9. We arrived at Huwwara at around 2:00 a.m. I was strip searched and then I was taken to a cell. I spent 17 days in the cell in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and had a small window near the ceiling. There was a small bed and right by the bed there was a urinary. I sometimes could tell day from night but most of the time I could not. I went crazy in the cell by myself and thought I was going to be mad for the rest of my life. Time went by very slowly and I felt that each day was 240 hours long. I tried to sleep to pass the time but I could not sleep. My mind was busy thinking about my family.
10. During this time I had military court hearings. The first one was on my second day at Huwwara. It was conducted via video link and my father took part. My detention was extended and the hearing was adjourned.
11. In all I had four military court hearings and at the last one, which was 15 days after my arrest, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given an eight-month suspended sentence valid for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was told I would spend eight months in prison. I was sentenced based on soldiers' testimonies.
12. After spending 17 days in Huwwara I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent eight days in quarantine before being put in the juvenile section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations but I was allowed phone calls once every two weeks. When I turned 18 I was transferred to the adult section and I was not allowed to make phone calls.
13. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 10 June 2020, but my family were told to wait for me at Al Jalama checkpoint. I took a taxi to Al Jalama and we all went home. I arrived home at in the evening and found lots of family and friends at the house waiting for me. Prison was a difficult experience, especially when I was beaten and passed out. My time in solitary confinement was also very difficult.
14. After I was released I sat for my high school exams and I passed all my tests. I could not believe I did it because I missed about three months of school and did not have much time to study before the exams.

Testimony 1,041

Name: A.R.S.Z.
Age: 17
Date: 31 March 2021
Location: Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails

I, A.R.S.Z. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:30 a.m. They broke open the front gate and then came upstairs to our apartment. I was asleep when I heard loud banging at the front door. My father opened the door and about 13 soldiers came in. They asked to see our identity cards and then the commander told my father I was under arrest. He did not give my parents any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
2. A soldier tied my hands whilst still inside the house. He did so in front of my mother who started to cry and plead with the soldier to leave me alone. He tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. Then they took me outside where they blindfolded me and led me towards the settlement of Beit El. I was tied and blindfolded the whole way. Along the way soldiers punched me in the chest and kicked me on my legs. They also swore at me.
3. At the settlement I was put in a dark room where I was left until around 8:00 a.m. I asked for some water but the soldiers refused. I was also desperate to use the toilet but they did not allow me to go.
4. At around 8:00 a.m. I was put in a military jeep where I sat on a seat and driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement. At Binyamin I was left on the ground in an outdoor area for about two hours. Then I was strip searched and taken to a cell. At around 11:00 a.m. a soldier removed the blindfold, shackled my legs and then took me for interrogation.
5. The interrogator did not remove the ties or the shackles. He was in civilian clothes. He asked me for my name and where I was from and then phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that I was a suspect. He also told me there was no evidence against me. He spoke to me for about 10 seconds while the interrogator listened on the speaker phone.
6. Then, without informing me of my right to remain silent, the interrogator told me there were confessions against me by another boy who told him I had thrown a Molotov cocktail at Beit El settlement. I denied the allegation and told the interrogator I had nothing to do with the incident. He told me the incident took place on 28 February 2021 and named the boy who gave the confession. I continued to deny the accusation.

7. Then the interrogator became angry. He spoke to me in a loud voice and told me I had to confess. He was very rough and treated me with contempt and humiliation. He made me feel like I was a filthy dog.
8. He questioned me for about two hours and typed on his computer the whole time. He repeated the allegations over and over again and urged me to confess. I continued to deny the accusation. He showed me photographs of boys from the camp and wanted me to give him their names. I told him I did not know the boys.
9. At the end he showed me documents written in Hebrew and asked me to sign them. He told me they were identical to what I had told him but did not translate them for me. I signed without understanding what I had signed on. Then I was taken to Etzion settlement where I was left in solitary confinement for 15 days.
10. While in solitary confinement I was in deep distress and kept thinking about ways to kill myself to end my loneliness and intense suffering. I tied the blanket to the metal handle of the door and then wrapped the blanket around my neck. I acted completely out of control and was not thinking of the consequences. When my plan did not work I removed the blanket and went to sleep.
11. I was given a cracker a day for food and I lost about 10 kilograms. I was allowed to take a break for 10 minutes a day when I was allowed to leave the cell but I was not allowed to speak to anyone.
12. During my time in solitary confinement I had three military court hearings on video link. The first one was three days following my arrest. My parents were not informed about the hearing and they did not join the video link.
13. After spending 15 days in solitary confinement I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched when I arrived and I was isolated for 13 days with another boy. Then I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo. A week later I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched again.
14. I attended seven military court hearings. At the last one, which was on 21 June 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and a fine of NIS 2,000. I was also given an additional one year in prison suspended for five years. I was sentenced based on my friend's testimony. I accepted the plea bargain because I was tired of court hearings and wanted the whole process to come to an end.
15. I spent three months in Ofer and then I was transferred back to Megiddo. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 9 December 2021. I went home with my father, my grandfather and my two uncles. I arrived home at around 11:30 p.m.

16. In prison I helped keep the ward clean in order to pass the time. I had three family visits. I dropped out of school when I was in ninth grade; now I want to look for a job to support my family.

Testimony 1,042

Name: M.H.M.Z.
Age: 16
Date: 7 April 2021
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing pipe bombs

I, M.H.M.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I had a painful back injury which was keeping me awake. At around 1:30 a.m. I heard banging and heavy footsteps. I looked out the window and saw about 30 Israeli soldiers running towards our house. They banged the door downstairs and told my father he had five seconds to open or else they were going to break it open. My father rushed downstairs and opened the door.
2. About 15 soldiers entered our home and asked my father for our names. When he mentioned my name, the commander told him I was under arrest. Four soldiers followed me upstairs to my bedroom and searched it. They found a yellow T-shirt and a pair of boots and took them. Then they took me downstairs. They did not give us any documents.
3. I barely had time to say good bye to my family before the soldiers took me outside where they tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were very tight and painful. Then they blindfolded me and made me sit outside the front door for about one-and-a-half hours while the soldiers remained inside the house doing nothing.
4. After about one-and-a-half hours a police car pulled up and a policeman asked me to hand over my mobile phone. When I told him I did not have it on me he went inside and took the phone from my nine-year-old sister who had hidden it under her pajamas. The policeman took the telephone and left.
5. After the policeman left the soldiers walked me towards the military watchtower at the entrance to my village and left me there for about an hour. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier. A soldier beat me on the back with the butt of his gun. When I sat on a seat a soldier banged my head against the window.
6. The troop carrier drove to the nearby settlement of Karmi Zur where they dropped soldiers off and then continued on to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived at Etzion at around 4:00 a.m. I was left outside a clinic for about 30 minutes and then I was given a medical examination. The doctor asked me whether I had been beaten up by soldiers and I told him I had. Then he gave me a medical report to sign and I saw he had circled the wrong answer to the question about physical abuse. I told him I was not going to sign it until he corrected the answer. He then circled the other answer and I crossed the first one

to make sure it was clear I was subjected to physical abuse. At around 6:30 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.

7. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold and handed me a telephone to speak to a lawyer. He turned the speaker on and was listening. The lawyer told me I had the right to remain silent and then the line was cut off. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of making pipe bombs and throwing them at soldiers. Then he claimed he had video footage of the incident and then played it for me. The footage showed a boy doing nothing but wearing an identical T-shirt to mine. I denied the accusation and told him the boy was not me.
8. I was interrogated non-stop from around 6:30 a.m. until around 4:30 p.m. and I continued to deny the accusation. The interrogator was aggressive and raised his voice at me and verbally abused me. He questioned me about things that had nothing to do with the accusation. He wanted to get information from me about people from my village. I told him I did not know anyone and did not interfere in other peoples' business. He also told me my friends had confessed against me but I continued to deny the accusation. Then he threatened to arrest my parents and brother. I later found out he had summoned my older brother and questioned him about me for about eight hours before he released him. He told my brother he was willing to issue my mother a permit to go for medical treatment in Israel if he cooperated with him.
9. Towards the end I was exhausted as I had not slept at all and was not given anything to eat. The interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was strip searched before being taken to a cell. I was left in the cell in solitary confinement for 18 days. During this time, I was interrogated 11 times by four interrogators.
10. Before each interrogation session I asked to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to stick to my position. The interrogators never informed me of my right to silence. Each round lasted for about 2-3 hours. During this time, I lost about 10 kg of my weight. I was not shown any documents to sign except on the last interrogation when I refused to sign a document written in Hebrew.
11. My first military court hearing was a day after I was arrested. It was conducted via video link. My parents did not attend. In all I had about 20 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day when I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain. The court was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison for lack of evidence. By then I had spent three months in prison. My parents were fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of eight months suspended for three years. Part of this suspended sentence was from a previous arrest. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home.
12. After 18 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and I spent 10 days there before being transferred to the juvenile section. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 16 June 2021,

and I took a taxi to Huwwara because I was released before my parents arrived. I met my parents at Huwwara and we all arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. In prison I cooked and I played table tennis. I did not have any family visits.

Testimony 1,043

Name: H.A.M.C.
Age: 16
Date: 25 April 2021
Location: Bethlehem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / pipe bombs

I, H.A.M.C. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at Rachel's Tomb when about 20 soldiers surrounded me. It was around 11:30 p.m. They slapped and kicked me and one of the soldiers punched me hard in my left eye. I was in severe pain and blood came out of my eye. The soldiers also swore at me, calling my mother a "whore".
2. One of the soldiers then handcuffed my hands to the front with metal cuffs and tightened them hard. When I asked him to loosen them he swore at me and told me to shut up. He also shackled my feet and made me sit on the ground, facing the wall for about 40 minutes. I asked for some water to wash the blood off my face and a soldier said no. Then a female soldier poured water on my face.
3. After about 40 minutes I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. The jeep drove to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem. I sat on a metal chair until the following morning. I was guarded by about 10 soldiers who swore at me all the time. At around 10:00 a.m. I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs or the shackles. He phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and not to speak no matter what they do to me. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening to the conversation.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator immediately started to shout at me and accused me of throwing stones and pipe bombs at soldiers. He told me he had video footage of me throwing stones. I denied the accusation and challenged him to show me the footage but he never did. He thumped the table aggressively and broke it. He threatened to arrest my mother if I did not confess.
6. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. I refused to answer his questions and told him I did not know anything and accused him of trying to make me confess to something I did not do. At the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew and Arabic. I read the document and then I signed. Then he allowed me to wash the blood off my face and I could not see clearly with my left eye and I was terrified.

7. After the first interrogation I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I arrived there at around 9:00 p.m. They left me outside on a chair in the cold weather. They did not bring me food or drink for three days. I was feeling tired and drowsy and I could not think straight. I fell asleep on the chair for a short while but I was uncomfortable, tired and in pain. Then I was taken for interrogation.
8. The interrogator was wearing a balaclava and questioned me with the balaclava on the whole time and I did not see his face. He tried to phone a lawyer but the lawyer refused to speak to me. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of the same accusations. I was handcuffed and shackled during the interrogation. He told me there were confessions against me and video footage. I denied the accusation and told him it was not me.
9. Then two large men entered the room and started to yell at me urging me to confess. One of them poked me with a baton in my stomach and chest telling me to confess. I told him I could not think straight because I was beaten badly. This lasted for about an hour and I continued to deny the accusations. The interrogator swore to god he was going to kill me if I did not confess and said no one would ever find out, not even god, because he was not there. Then he slapped me and pushed me against the wall.
10. Then I was taken into another room and another person told me he wanted to help me. He told me to tell him everything and he would help me. He brought me coffee and cigarettes and was very friendly. I did not confess and continued to deny the accusations. I was not asked to sign any documents.
11. Later I was strip searched and taken to a small cell measuring not more than 1 x 1 meters. The cell did not have any windows and did not have any light. I spent 20 days in the dark cell by myself. During this time, I had three more interrogations. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence.
12. Each interrogation session lasted for about an hour and I was not asked to sign any documents. They questioned me about the same accusations and I denied everything. The interrogators were calm but as soon as I denied the accusations they became angry and shouted at me urging me to confess.
13. I had a tough time in the cell. It was dark all the time and I started to talk to myself. At one point I held my slippers up and talked to them and then I pretended they were a remote control and I started to imagine I was flipping TV channels. I found it very hard to sleep but I was so tired that I sometimes fell asleep on the floor without a mattress or a blanket or a pillow.
14. Twenty days later I was taken to a cell with other detainees where I spent 10 days in quarantine. They gave me a Corona test and I tested negative. During this time, I had an argument with one of the guards because he refused to give me a cigarette. I threw an empty chocolate milk pack at him. About 20 guards came in and started to beat me up all

over my body. They swore at me and punched me hard on my arm. My arm turned blue and I showed it to my father during one of the court hearings on zoom. Then they took me to another room where they tied my arms and legs in an awkward painful position while I laid down on a metal bed. I was left in that position for about three hours. I felt numb towards the end.

15. Then I was taken to section 13 at Ofer prison where I was strip searched again. My first court hearing was when I was still in solitary confinement at Al Mascobiyeh about a week after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom and my father attended. My detention was extended.
16. I had about 15 court hearings and at the last one, which was three weeks before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison with a further eight months suspended for three years. I did not have to pay any fines. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home three weeks later.
17. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer where I exercised and lifted weights to keep fit. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona Virus regulations. I was allowed to phone home from a phone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
18. I was released from Ofer on 19 July 2021. My parents were not informed of my release and they were not there to meet me. I went with another family to Ramallah and then they gave me some money and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 9:30 p.m.

Testimony1,044

Name: M.M.A.Z.
Age: 16
Date: 30 April 2021
Location: East Jerusalem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.M.A.Z. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I went to Jerusalem to pray in the mosque and there were clashes with Israeli soldiers on that day. After the clashes I sat on the steps of Damascus gate before I headed home. It was around 11:00 p.m. Then I saw a group of about seven men in civilian clothes running towards me. I did not realize they were Israeli special forces in civilian clothes until one of them grabbed me and pointed his gun at me.
2. The man who grabbed me swore at me calling my mother and sisters "whores". Then the other men joined in beating me, one of them hit me hard with his gun on my knee cap and caused me a lot of pain, another hit me with his gun on the back of my neck. I bled and I was in severe pain and I passed out and fell to the ground. When I woke up I found myself shackled and painfully handcuffed to the front with metal handcuffs. I was in the interrogation room at Salah Al Din police station.
3. The interrogator spoke to me through an interpreter. He said something about the right to remain silent but I did not understand what he meant. Then he phoned a public defender and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to calm down and not be afraid. He also told me not to confess and not to sign any documents. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted for about five minutes.
4. Then the interrogator welcomed me, asked me how I was and then wanted to know whether I knew why I was in his office. I told him I had no idea. Then he accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation. Then he showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of taking part. When I denied it, he thumped the table aggressively and swore at me.
5. Then he told me there were three items in my charge sheet: throwing stones at soldiers; assaulting a soldier and; entering Jerusalem without a permit. I denied all three. He thumped the table again and mumbled something to himself. He questioned me for about four hours, from around 11:30 p.m. until around 3:30 a.m. Then he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to a small cell. I spent seven days in that cell in solitary confinement. The cell measured around 3 x 3 meters and had a toilet and a small window which opened onto another room. I did not know day from night and was

very distressed the whole time. I tried to tell myself to be patient because this situation could not last forever but I did not succeed.

7. The following day I had a military court hearing via zoom. My father attended and my detention was extended for further interrogation. On the fifth day I had another interrogation. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer before he started to question me. The lawyer said the same things and warned me not to make any mistakes and to stick to my position. The conversation lasted for about 10 minutes and the interrogator was not in the room.
8. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of the same accusations. I denied them. Then he told me he had new video footage of me throwing stones at soldiers. Then he showed me the same footage I was shown in the first interrogation. I denied the accusation. Then he yelled at me for denying the accusation. Then he threatened to arrest my father and mother and to revoke my father's work permit so that he loses his job in Israel. He questioned me for about one-and-a-half hours and then he got bored and asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign. Then I was taken back to the cell.
9. The following day I was taken for a third interrogation. I spoke to a lawyer before the interrogation but the interrogator did not inform me of my right to remain silent. Then I pretended to be totally confused and asked the interrogator who he was and what I was doing in his office. When he asked me questions I responded by asking him who he was and pretended not to know what was going on. After about 10 minutes of trying to make sense, the interrogator was fed up with me and called someone to take me out. He did not ask me to sign any documents and I was taken back to the cell.
10. After spending seven days in the cell by myself I was taken to another cell with other detainees where I spent another 17 days. The situation was much better there and I felt a sense of relief. Then I was taken to Ofer where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
11. I had six military court hearings and at the last one, which was one day before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I also received a suspended sentence of six months suspended for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I was desperate to go home.
12. I did not have any family visits because of the Corina virus regulations but I spoke to my parents twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities.
13. I was released at Ofer on 29 June 2021 and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the evening. I don't have much to do these days because I don't go to school. I sometimes sit on the side of the road and sell guavas to make some pocket money. I am considering going to a vocational school to train go become a plumber.

Testimony 1,045

Name: A.N.S.J.
Age: 16
Date: 10 May 2021
Location: Jenin, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing pipe bombs

I, A.N.S.J. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested by the Palestinian police and I spent two weeks in a Palestinian prison. About 40 days after I was released I was arrested by Israeli soldiers. On the day of my arrest I did not come home until around 6:30 a.m. because I was expecting soldiers to come and arrest me. I went to bed and had just fallen asleep when soldiers raided our home. They pushed the door open because it was not locked and about 20 soldiers entered our house. They beat my older brother thinking he was me but I immediately intervened to protect my brother and identified myself.
2. A soldier asked to see my identity card and my mobile phone. Then he asked me to “bring out what I had”. I think he meant weapons. I told him I had nothing. Then they searched the house but did not find anything. Then they took me outside where a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them and I was in pain and the ties left marks on my wrists for a long time.
3. Then they walked me for about 50 meters to where the military jeeps were waiting. A soldier pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Then they drove to Al Jalama checkpoint and waited for a doctor to give me a medical examination. Then I was taken to Salem where I waited for about two hours before being taken for interrogation. By then it was around 1:00 p.m.
4. The interrogator allowed me to phone my parents and then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to stick to my words and to think before speaking. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about a minute.
5. Then, the interrogator informed me of my right to silence. He said it was up to me to either speak or remain silent. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He removed the ties and the blindfold and shackled my feet. He told me I was at Salem interrogation centre and said if I wanted him to give me something I should give him something in return. He then explained further and said if I cooperated with him he would cooperate with me in return.
6. Then he looked at my WhatsApp account and found something he did not like. I did not say anything. Then he accused me of throwing pipe bombs. I remained silent. He was calm most of the time and questioned me on and off for about eight hours. He showed me photographs and video footage and wanted me to confess against young men and boys

from my town. At the end I confessed. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew and I did.

7. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a small cell where I spent five days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 3 meters and had a sink. There were no windows and the light was left on 24 hours. I was in distress and found the best way to pass the time was to sleep. At times I felt I was choking and kept calling the guard to let me out and to bring me food. During the five days I had my first military court hearing over zoom and my mother attended. My detention was extended.
8. I was also taken for two more interrogations during this time. I did not speak to a lawyer but I was given a document informing me of my rights. I was questioned about the same allegations and I was asked to sign documents written in Hebrew.
9. Then I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. During this time, I was questioned by a policeman. He informed me of my right to silence and made me repeat what I had said in the first interrogation without allowing me to speak to a lawyer. He did not ask me to sign any documents. After 14 days I was taken to the juvenile section at Megiddo.
10. I had seven military court hearings which were conducted on zoom. At the last one, which was on 17 August 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a 15-month suspended sentence suspended for two-and-a-half years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was going to be released soon.
11. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo where I was in charge of keeping the ward clean. I did not have any family visits which I found very hard. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 13 September 2021. My parents were told to wait for me at Al Jalama. I called them and told them I was at Salem. They picked me up and we all went home. We arrived home at around 5:30 p.m.

Testimony 1,046

Name: M.A.H.M.
Age: 17
Date: 12 May 2021
Location: Qarawa Bani Zaid, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Incitement

I, M.A.H.M. of Qarawa Bani Zaid, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers came to our old house and left a written summons when they did not find anyone home saying I had to hand myself over at Qalqiliya checkpoint by 10:00 a.m. Our neighbours saw the summons and informed us.
2. At around 8:00 a.m. the commander phoned my father and told him to bring me to the checkpoint. My father informed me and I told my father I had done nothing wrong and there was nothing to fear by going to see what they wanted. And so the two of us went to the checkpoint as ordered.
3. We arrived at the checkpoint at around 10:00 a.m. The commander was waiting for us. He told my father he wanted to take me to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel, for questioning and told my father to go home. As soon as my father left the commander swore at me.
4. Then I was searched by some soldiers and my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie which was tightened very hard. I was in severe pain and asked him to loosen it but he did not respond. Then they blindfolded me and took me into a vehicle where I sat on a seat. I was then driven to Al Jalama.
5. Just before arriving at Al Jalama, the commander removed the blindfold and looked me in the eyes and told me that from now on I had to coordinate all my activities with him. He told me I had to tell him where I plan to go and what I do in advance. He said this in a loud threatening voice and then called me "a fucking bastard".
6. At Al Jalama I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to a room and a soldier loosened the tie and brought me some food. Then I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator removed the blindfold and tied my hands to a chair. He asked me for my name and some personal information. Then he told me I was a dangerous terrorist. Then, without informing me of my rights or allowing me to speak to a lawyer, he accused me of throwing stones during the funeral of a young man from our village who was shot dead by soldiers. I denied the accusation.
8. Then the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me and he named them. He also threatened to arrest my brothers. He thumped the table aggressively, spat at me

and raised his voice as he spoke to me. I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents.

9. At the end of the interrogation the interrogator handed me a phone and told me it was a lawyer from the court. I then realized it was a zoom call from the court. My parents were not on the zoom call and my detention was extended. Then I was taken back for another round of interrogation by the same interrogator.
10. I was not informed of my rights and did not speak to a lawyer before the second interrogation. The interrogator continued to accuse me of the same accusations and told me I had to confess. He threatened that if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in prison for years. Then he urged me to confess quickly because the accusation was trivial. I understood this to mean that if I did not confess he was going to add more serious accusations. He questioned me for about two hours but I did not confess. I was not asked to sign any documents.
11. After the interrogation I was taken to a cell where they brought me some food. I spent seven days in solitary confinement in that room. The room was about 2 x 2.5 meters. It had a toilet, a mattress, a blanket and a pillow. It did not have any windows and the light was left on 24 hours a day. I kept thinking about my future and how I missed my final high school exams and wondered why I was kept there. I also missed Eid with my family. I was interrogated multiple times during those seven days and I was in deep mental and psychological distress. I could not sleep and I was exhausted.
12. On average I was interrogated three times a day and each interrogation lasted for about two hours. I was never informed of my rights and I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer. I was accused of the same accusation and the interrogator wanted me to confess. He told me if I confessed he would get me out of solitary confinement immediately. He told me if I did not confess he would be forced to change his technique and it would become much harder for me. I did not confess. He also asked me to give names of boys and young men who were “active” in our village. I did not give him any names.
13. After spending seven days in solitary confinement they brought in another detainee who spent three days with me and it was almost impossible to move around in the cell. Then I was taken into another cell which was slightly bigger and I spent three more days by myself. I continued to be interrogated on a daily basis and without being informed of my rights. The interrogator told me all I needed to do was to confess and my ordeal would be over.
14. On the twelfth day I confessed because I could not take it anymore. I confessed to posting photos of martyrs on Facebook. The interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Arabic. I read it and found it was identical to what I had said and I signed it.
15. After I confessed I was taken back to the same cell where I spent a night. Then I was taken to a smaller cell together with another boy. The cell was so small that in order for the two

of us to sleep one of us had to place his feet on the head of the other. The two of us spent 10 days together in that cell. I felt a deep sense of injustice and that my future plans had been destroyed. I spent a total of 22 days at Al Jalama. During this time, I lost 12 kilograms.

16. After Al Jalama I was transferred to the juvenile section at Megiddo prison, also in Israel. During this time I had eight military court hearings. At the last one, which was on the day I turned 18, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further eight months in prison suspended for three years.
17. During the hearing the military judge mentioned two dates and when I wanted to object the interpreter told me to shut up and to sit down. My lawyer encouraged me to accept the plea bargain because it was the best deal I was going to get. I found it very hard to accept the deal and confess to something I did not do but I felt there was no other choice for me.
18. I was transferred to Nafha prison in Israel on 15 July 2021. In prison I prayed and read the Quran and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I was released at Al Thahiriya checkpoint on 28 July 2021, about 40 days earlier than expected. I could not believe it and was all the time worried they might realize they had made a mistake and send me back to prison. Thankfully this did not happen. I went home with my father, my brother and my uncle. We arrived home in the afternoon.

Testimony 1,047

Name: M.O.A.N.
Age: 17
Date: 17 May 2021
Location: Tulkarem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.O.A.N. of Tulkarem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. After work I went to look for my brothers because at the time there were clashes with Israeli soldiers on the by-pass road. It was around 8:30 p.m. Three soldiers suddenly ambushed me and immediately started to beat me. They pushed me to the rough ground and I cut my hands trying to protect myself. One of the soldiers continued to beat me on my back with his gun. They also swore at me.
2. The soldiers searched me and took money out of my pocket, about NIS 600, which I had earned that day from my work at a vegetable shop. Then they tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful. Then a soldier tore my shirt and blindfolded me with it. I was then left on the ground until around 1:00 a.m.
3. At around 1:00 a.m. the soldiers took me to a nearby settlement where they made me kneel down in an open area for a long time. A soldier asked me for my name and removed the ties and handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs. Then a doctor gave me a quick medical examination. He treated the cuts to my hands without removing the handcuffs. Then they took me to a bus where I sat on a seat and the bus drove to the settlement of Kedumim.
4. On arrival at Kedumim I was put in a shipping container. I tried to sleep on the floor while still handcuffed but I could not. Later that day, at around 9:00 a.m., I was taken to Salem military base for interrogation. The trip took a long time. Then they made me wait in a room and someone took my fingerprints and my photograph. At around 5:30 p.m. I was taken to the interrogation room.
5. The interrogator, who was wearing civilian clothes, phoned my father and told him to appoint a lawyer for me. My father gave him the name and number of a lawyer and the interrogator phoned him and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to deny the accusation. He also told me not to answer questions. The conversation lasted for a few seconds and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator removed the handcuffs and, without informing me of my right to silence, he wanted to know why I threw stones at soldiers.
6. The interrogator then asked me what I was doing near the road and I told him I went to look for my younger brothers. Then he asked me what I wanted to buy with the money

they found in my pocket. I told him I was going to buy some clothes. At the beginning he was calm but when I denied the accusation he thumped the table aggressively and told me he was not going to send me home until I confessed. He also said if I did not confess he was going to lock me up in prison for a long time.

7. At one point the interrogator brought me a glass of water when he noticed I was tense. He questioned me for about 30 minutes but I did not confess nor did I give him any names of my friends. At the end of the interrogation he forced me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed it because he shouted at me when I told him I was not going to sign except in the presence of a lawyer.
8. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down and turn around while naked. I found it humiliating. Then I was taken to a cell where I spent 15 nights, 10 of which I was in solitary confinement.
9. The cell measured about 1.5 x 1.5 meters. It had one small window close to the ceiling which hardly let in any sun light. There were three terribly smelly blankets and a thin mattress on the floor. I used two blankets as a pillow. There was a light in the room which sometimes was kept on 24 hours a day. I was very stressed and could not sleep. On the first couple of days I felt palpitations in my chest and thought my heart was going to stop beating.
10. One night I banged at the door in the middle of the night and asked to see a doctor. The following day a doctor examined me and told me I had palpitations at night because I was scared of being alone. I asked that they bring another person to be with me at night but the guard told me it was not possible. I thought of my family the whole time and worried that my grandmother might die while I was in prison. I was particularly distressed because I could hear the other detainees chatting and laughing in the next cell while I was by myself. I was given fruits and some bread which was not enough. Then finally, they brought another boy in who spent five nights with me.
11. During the 15 days at Huwwara I had two military court hearings via zoom which my father attended. Both were adjourned. Then I was transferred to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched and I spent 10 days there. Then I was taken into the juvenile section. I had two more court hearings.
12. At the last court hearing, which was sometime in May 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a further six months in prison suspended for five years. This was based on the testimonies of three soldiers. I was in tears during the last hearing because I was desperate to go home but I had to plead guilty. Then I held my tears back because I did not want my father to see me cry. I asked my father whether I should accept the bargain or not and my father told me to accept it because otherwise I would spend more time in prison.

13. When I turned 18 I was transferred to another section at Megiddo where I spent 14 days and then I was transferred to Remon prison, inside Israel.
14. I was released on 28 July 2021, at Al Thahiriyeh checkpoint and I went home with my brother-in-law. We arrived home at around 9:00 p.m. I found lots of relatives and friends waiting for me at home which was a nice surprise.
15. In prison I worked at the canteen and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.

Testimony 1,048

Name: K.M.A.N.
Age: 17
Date: 18 May 2021
Location: Habla, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, K.M.A.N. of Habla, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I went to get myself a pizza at around 11:30 p.m. when I was ambushed by a large group of Israeli soldiers who circled me from every direction. They immediately pushed me to the ground and searched me and started to beat me. They kicked and slapped and punched me. I was in shock as it all happened so quickly. I felt severe pain in my left knee.
2. A soldier pressed his knee on my neck and I felt I was going to pass out. Soldiers swore at me and called me "a fucking son of a whore". I passed out for a few seconds but the soldiers woke me up. I think I nearly choked on my tongue but a para medic soldier made sure I was ok.
3. Then they tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. They left the tight tie on my wrists for two days. Then they walked me into a nearby military base where I passed out again and the soldiers had to revive me. Later I was taken to the back of a military jeep where they blindfolded me and made me lie down on the metal floor face down. A soldier put his knee on the back of my neck to keep my head down on the floor.
4. I was left like this from around 1:00 a.m. until around 3:00 p.m. later that day. During this time they brought me a glass of water and a jelly sandwich which gave me diarrhea. At around 3:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in Ariel settlement.
5. At the police station a policeman noticed how tight the tie was and he replaced it with a looser one. Then he noticed I had bruises on my face and refused to admit me. I was taken back to the military base. Then, in the evening I was taken back to Ariel where I was kept in a detention room.
6. An interrogator came to the room many times and threatened and shouted at me and called me "a son of a whore". He accused me of lying when I told him I did not do anything wrong. Then, at around 3:30 a.m. I was taken to the interrogation room.
7. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He asked me for my identity card number. When I told him I did not know it he called my father and took it from him. Then he took me to another room where they took my photograph and my fingerprints. Then he took me back to the interrogation room and told me I had the right to remain silent and warned me if I did remain silent it would be

interpreted as guilt. I then realized it was in my interest to speak and defend myself rather than remain silent.

8. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess, and, god willing he was going to get me released the following day. The conversation was less than a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator told me he was going to start questioning me and that I should not speak until he finished what he had to say.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. Then he accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail and of setting tires on fire. I continued to deny the accusations. Then he told me the young man he had questioned before me confessed against me and told the interrogator I was wearing a mask during clashes with soldiers. I did not believe him and asked the interrogator to confront me with the young man. A short while later he brought in the young man who denied having given a testimony against me.
10. Then the interrogator threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He told me to make it easy on myself and confess, sooner rather than later. I told him I was not going to confess to something I did not do. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign unless he translated it for me.
11. Then I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts. Then I was taken to a cell where I stayed until the following day. During my time there I had a military court hearing via zoom which my father attended. The hearing was adjourned after the military judge extended my detention.
12. Then I was taken to Megiddo prison, in Israel, where I was locked up in solitary confinement for five days. The cell was about 3 x 3 meters. It had a frosted window which was closed the whole time and a small window in the door which brought in some fresh air. There was a light in the cell which I controlled.
13. I lost my mind in the cell and was desperate to get out. I was psychologically stressed especially since I could hear the other detainees chatting to each other in the next cell. I was depressed and I lost hope. I spent time staring at the walls and did not sleep well although I spent a lot of time lying down trying to sleep. I pulled off the metal piece of my zippers and used it to write and draw on the wall. I wrote poems by Mahmoud Darwish "I miss my mother, I miss my mother's bread" and I drew a broken heart. My time in solitary confinement destroyed me psychologically.
14. The cell was monitored by a moving camera 24 hours a day and I had zero privacy, even when I went to the toilet. I kept begging the adult detainee in charge of the minors to get me out. He finally managed to convince the prison authorities to move me out after a very long five days. I was taken into the juvenile section. There I realised the majority of the

children had confessed after spending time in solitary confinement. I felt about 85 percent of the children had been held in solitary confinement.

15. I had maybe seven or more court hearings. At the last one, which was about a month before I was released, my father presented a letter from my school saying I was a final-year high school student and my grades were good. He also told the judge he had paid about NIS 52,000 in lawyers' fees trying to get me out of prison. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of six months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain although it was unfair because more hearings would have meant more time in prison.
16. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo where I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My knee hurt all the time and I suspected it was fractured. The nurse in prison just dismissed my complaints and did not check it or give me an X-Ray. I did not have any family visits because of the Corona virus regulations.
17. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 4 September 2021, and I went home with my parents and my brother. We arrived home in the evening. Now I want to focus on my school exams and try to make up for the time I lost in prison.

Testimony 1,049

Name: A.M.S.H.
Age: 16
Date: 25 May 2021
Location: The Wall, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Entering Israel without a permit

I, A.M.S.H. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was crossing back from Israel through a hole in the Wall when two Israeli soldiers spotted me. It was around 3:30 p.m. One of the soldiers immediately blindfolded me and then tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. They took me where other soldiers were and started to speak to me in Hebrew. Then they took my mobile phone and put me in the back of a vehicle where I sat on a seat.
2. I was taken to Al Jalama checkpoint where I was left outside for about 30 minutes. I was desperate for a cigarette and kept asking until a female soldier got fed up with me and tightened the tie painfully. My hands swelled and became blue. Then I was given a medical check.
3. After the medical check I was taken to Salem interrogation centre where I was taken to a small cell measuring about 1 x 2 meters. I was left there with another detainee and I slept until around 11:30 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the tie and the blindfold. He was in civilian clothes. He told me to behave myself and only answer his questions, nothing more and nothing less. He did not inform me of my right to silence and did not allow me to call a lawyer until half way through the interrogation.
5. After introducing himself I asked the interrogator why I was in his office. He told me I would find out soon. Then he wanted to know why I ran away from the soldiers. I told him I did not run away and that they captured me when I came through the fence. Then he told me a female soldier saw me throwing stones at a vehicle which broke its window. I told him this was not true.
6. Then, about half way through the interrogation, he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be scared and that the interrogator would ask me ordinary questions. He told me whatever the interrogator asks me I should answer with no. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone.
7. Then he continued to question me and I denied the accusation. At first, he was calm but then he became aggressive and shouted at me. He questioned me for about 40 minutes and asked me about the other young men who were with me. He wanted to know whether they

threw stones or not. I told him I did not see anyone throwing stones. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him to translate it for me he told me to sign without asking any questions.

8. After the interrogation I was taken outside. When I asked a soldier for a cigarette he swore at me. He then gave me a cigarette. I waited for about 40 minutes and then I was taken to Huwwara military base. I waited outside for about 10 minutes and then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a small cell where I was left for 15 days. I spent eight out of the 15 days in solitary confinement and another 7 days with another boy.
9. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and the light was left on 24 hours. I found it hard to sleep and I sometimes covered my eyes with the blanket. The food was disgusting and included chicken with feathers still on. I could not eat it and only ate some stale bread. Sometimes the guards felt sorry for me and brought me some chocolate pudding. I sang to myself to pass the time.
10. During this time, I had my first military court hearing. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and my detention was extended. After 15 days I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before spending nine days in the quarantine section. After nine days I was taken into the minors' section.
11. I had five military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 3 August 2021, I pleaded guilty to entering Israel without a permit. The military judge was satisfied with the time I had already spent in prison. He fined my parents NIS 2,000 and told me I had a suspended sentence of six months valid for one year. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home after court.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 3 August 2021 and I went home with my father. In prison I helped in the kitchen and I played table tennis. It was during the summer holidays so there were no classes. I did not have any family visits; I told my parents not to bother because it is a tiring long trip for them. I was allowed to call home from a monitored phone provided by the prison administration twice a month.

Testimony 1,050

Name: A.A.A.R.
Age: 17
Date: 26 May 2021
Location: Qalandia refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Administrative Detention

I, A.A.A.R. of Qalandia refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I came home late at night after spending time with my friends. It was around 4:30 a.m. When I got home I was surprised to see our front door open. As I entered our house an Israeli soldier grabbed me and pushed me inside.
2. There were lots of soldiers already inside our house. They started to beat me all over my body. I was shocked and terrified. They had blown off our front door and then held my family in one room and did not allow them to leave. One of the soldiers asked me to hand over my telephone but I did not have it with me; I had forgotten it in my friend's car.
3. The soldiers told my family I was under arrest but they did not give us any documents. They told my father they wanted to question me about throwing stones and weapon possession and trading in weapons.
4. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and my hands swelled and turned blue. He also shackled and blindfolded me. Then they took me outside and walked me all the way to the military base at Al Ram. They kicked and slapped me on the way.
5. When we arrived at the military base I was left outside in the sun from around 7:00 a.m. until around 4:00 p.m. while they made more arrests. During this time soldiers swore at me and called me "a son of a whore". They did not give me any food and did not allow me to use the toilet but they gave me some water.
6. At around 4:00 p.m. I was put in a troop carrier which took me to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I was taken to a small cell, about the size of a small bathroom, without windows and with the light on 24 hours. I was left there in solitary confinement for seven days. I was in distress and I could not sleep. I used to cover the light with my shirt in order to sleep but then the guards took away my shirt. The following day I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator wore civilian clothes. He allowed me to speak to a lawyer before the interrogation. The lawyer told me if I wanted to be released I should remain silent during the interrogation. The interrogator was listening to the call which lasted about two minutes.

8. The interrogator had a voice recorder on his desk. He did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and of weapons possession and of trading in weapons and explosives. When I denied the accusations, he yelled at me and told me to confess and threatened to keep me in solitary confinement for a long time. He said if I wanted to get out of solitary confinement I had to confess.
9. I was questioned for about four hours. The interrogator was aggressive and thumped the table. He told me he wanted to discipline me once and for all. Then he mentioned details about my life which made me think one of my friends had given him. He knew exactly what I had bought from Nablus a couple of days earlier.
10. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Arabic. I read the document and then I signed. Then he took me back to the cell and told me if I wanted to get out of there I needed to call him and confess.
11. I was interrogated multiple times. I only spoke to a lawyer before the first interrogation and I was never informed of my right to silence. Each session lasted for about 30 minutes and I was questioned by the same interrogator who accused me of the same accusations. At the end of each interrogation I was asked to sign a document in Arabic. I signed after reading them.
12. My time in solitary confinement was hard. I used to scream a lot to get the attention of the guards. One day a boy in the opposite cell heard me scream and told me to be patient. He said the maximum time they would keep me in solitary confinement was seven days because I was a minor. This calmed me down and I waited.
13. I had my first military court hearing on the seventh day. It was conducted on zoom and my parents were not there. I was given a four-month administrative detention. Then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being put in a cell with informants. I was careful and did not give them any information. They pretended to be religious and asked me to pray with them and claimed they knew my father and brother.
14. I spent my administrative detention at Megiddo prison. I worked in the kitchen to pass the time. I did not have any family visits because my parents were denied a visiting permit for security reasons. I was allowed to call home from a phone provided by the administration twice a month. There were no classes because it was summer holiday.
15. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 26 September 2021 and I went home with my parents. I arrived home at around 8:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,051

Name: S.M.Y.M.
Age: 17
Date: 16 June 2021
Location: Burqa, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Setting a fire

I, S.M.Y.M. of Burqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 3:00 a.m. to the sound of banging and breaking at our front door. My father went to see what was going on when about 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home. More soldiers were outside.
2. A soldier asked me for my name and then told me they wanted to take me for half an hour and would then bring me back home. They did not give my parents any documents. A soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists.
3. The soldiers led me about 100 meters away from our house and then put me in the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. They took me somewhere I did not recognize, possibly to a nearby military base. A doctor gave me a questionnaire to fill out about my health condition. About 30 minutes later I was taken to Bet El settlement. I was taken to a room with two other boys. They left me on the filthy floor for about three hours before taking me to the police station in Binyamin settlement.
4. At Binyamin someone took my photo and called me "a terrorist son of a whore". Then I was put in a bus and sat on a seat. The bus drove very slowly and stopped frequently. About one-and-a-half hours later we arrived at Askalan prison, inside Israel. We arrived there at around 5:00 a.m. On arrival I was strip searched before being taken to a small cell measuring about 1.5 x 1.5 meters. I spent 15 days in the cell in solitary confinement.
5. The cell did not have any windows and I could not tell day from night. It had a bright electric light which was left on 24 hours a day and prevented me from falling asleep. There was a thin mattress on the floor and I did not sleep well. I was psychologically distressed. During the 15 days I was interrogated 11 times. I pitied myself and wondered what was going to happen to me. The first interrogation was on the first day I arrived.
6. The interrogator removed the blindfold. He wore civilian clothes. He asked me for my name and asked me what I was doing in his office. He then told me he knew everything about me. He did not phone a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of setting a settler tent on fire and told me I was a terrorist. I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about three hours and threatened to lock up all my

family members. He told me he was going to put each one of them in a different cell in solitary confinement until I confessed. He did not ask me to sign any documents.

7. After about three hours the interrogator sent me back to the cell for about five minutes and then took me back to the interrogation room. He repeated the same accusations without informing me of my rights. These rounds of interrogations were repeated for four days. Twice I was questioned by an interrogator in police uniform and I was asked to sign a document in Hebrew. There was a camera and a voice recorder in the room.
8. On the fifth day the interrogator phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me he was going to request another date for the court hearing. The conversation lasted for less than a minute and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone. Then the interrogator showed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew about my right to silence and other rights. Then he started to question me about the same accusations. I denied the accusation and was not asked to sign any documents.
9. On the eighth day I confessed to setting a tent on fire. I was scared and felt I could no longer deny the accusation. After I confessed he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and told me it was what I had told him, so I signed.
10. My first military court hearing was on the second day following my arrest. It was conducted via video link and I did not see my parents on the screen; I don't think they were present. In all I had about 25 hearings. At the last one, which was on 24 November 2021, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another six months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing longer time in prison.
11. After spending 15 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down. After the search I was taken to the quarantine section. I spent one day in the quarantine section and when I tested negative for Corona I was taken into the minors' section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
12. In prison I had two family visits. I also read the Quran and I played table tennis. I called home once from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
13. I was given early release on 13 December 2021, and I went home with other detainees from my village. I arrived home in the evening. I left school when I was in 11th grade and I want to look for a job to support my family.

Testimony 1,052

Name: A.J.A.F.
Age: 17
Date: 31 July 2021
Location: Tubas, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.J.A.F. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was at Tayaseer military checkpoint when I was approached by an Israeli military jeep. It was around 4:00 p.m. About six soldiers got out of the jeep and grabbed me. They swore at me and started to kick me. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties: one around my wrists and another higher up near my elbows. The ties were very tight and painful. Then I was blindfolded and made me sit by the jeep for about an hour.
2. After an hour they took me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. I felt claustrophobic inside the small jeep. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in a room, tied and blindfolded until around noon the following day. The soldiers who guarded me did not allow me to sleep and woke me up when I nodded off. I was not given any food or drink. At around 12:00 p.m. on 1 August I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold and the ties and shackled my feet. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to remain silent. He showed me images of boys throwing stones at soldiers and accused me of taking part. When I denied the accusation, he swore at god and told me a soldier had seen me throwing stones at soldiers. He told me if I confessed he would send me home, he promised he would.
4. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and swore the whole time. At one point he blindfolded me again because I refused to confess. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I did. Then I was given a COVID test and they took a DNA sample from my mouth. Afterwards I was strip searched and taken to a cell with other boys.
5. I spent two days at Etzion and then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I spent seven days in solitary confinement. Then they brought in another boy and I spent another five days there. The seven days were very hard. I was treated like a dog. They gave me dry bread and threw the food on the floor. I lost interest in life and was desperate to get out. About a week after my arrest I had a military court hearing via zoom. My mother attended and the military judge extended my detention.
6. Then, after spending 12 days at Ofer I was taken to Ramla prison, inside Israel, where I had another interrogation. This time I was asked strange questions. The interrogator asked

me what I knew about Hamas and whether they were strong in the West Bank. The interrogator also asked me about Jihad Islami and whether they had lots of followers in the West Bank. I told him I knew nothing. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence.

7. In all I had four military court hearings and at the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also told I was banned from entering Israel or Jerusalem and from crossing any checkpoint.
8. I spent two days at Ramla prison and then I was transferred to the quarantine section at Ofer where I spent 14 days. Then I was transferred to section 13 where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I played table tennis and chatted to the other prisoners. I did not have any family visits.
9. I was released from Ofer on 20 September 2021, and I went home with my parents and cousins. We arrived home at midnight.

Testimony 1,053

Name: A.F.M.D.
Age: 16
Date: 7 August 2021
Location: Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Setting a fire

I, A.F.M.D. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was with a friend of mine walking along the road near the settlement at around 10:00 p.m. Suddenly a number of Israeli military jeeps approached and about 20 soldiers stepped out and surrounded us. Two soldiers beat me hard on my back and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". Then another soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of one of the military jeeps and made me sit on the metal floor.
2. The jeep drove to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left in an open area until around 5:00 a.m. I was left alone and no one gave me any food or drink and the soldiers did not allow me to use a toilet. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me tied. He was in Israeli police uniform and had a camera in the room and a voice recorder on his desk. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him before he started to question me. The interrogator turned the speaker phone on and listened to the short conversation with the lawyer which lasted less than a minute. The lawyer told me not to worry and that he was going to represent me in court.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of starting a fire in the bushes near the settlement. I denied the accusation. When I denied the accusation, the interrogator got angry and accused me of lying to him. Then he told me the soldiers saw the fire and rushed to the area where they found me and my friend. I continued to deny the accusation.
5. Then the interrogator threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He also told me my friend, whom they had arrested with me, had confessed against me. I did not believe him and continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and then asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew. He did not translate them for me and I signed without understanding what I had signed on; I felt I had no choice but to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I spent nine days by myself in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and had one small window which let some day light in. At night there was no light

in the cell and I found it very hard to be in that small space, especially at night when I could not see. I found it very hard to fall asleep. Time went by very slowly.

7. During this time, I had one military court hearing which was conducted via Zoom. My mother attended and the court extended my detention.
8. Nine days later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken into the quarantine section where I spent 14 days. I was with another boy and the guards treated me with contempt, throwing my food on the floor and treating me like I was sick with COVID. One day they brought in a service dog into the cell and I was terrified.
9. In all I had 11 military court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of 8 months with a fine of NIS 3,000. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
10. I was released from Ofer on 8 November 2021 and I went home with my parents. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m. I spent my prison sentence at Ofer where I attended classes in Mathematics and Hebrew. I also played table tennis to pass the time and chatted to the other detainees. I did not have any family visits because the permit to visit was issued after my release.

Testimony 1,054

Name: A.M.A.M.
Age: 17
Date: 9 August 2021
Location: Beita, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.M.A.M. of Beita, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 5:00 a.m. to the sound of Israeli soldiers in my bedroom. About 10 soldiers were in my bedroom and many others were spread out around our house. They had climbed up the balcony, opened the window to my brother's bedroom and told him to open up the front door. I was shocked as I tried to comprehend what was going on.
2. One of the soldiers told me to get ready because I was under arrest. They did not give my parents any documents and did not tell us why they wanted to arrest me. Within 10 minutes I was taken to the front porch where a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful.
3. After I was tied the soldiers took me outside and led me for about a kilometer to where a military jeep was waiting. When my parents could no longer see me, the soldiers started to kick and slap me. When we arrived at the jeep a soldier blindfolded me and pushed me into the back and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs.
4. Inside the jeep a soldier hit me on the head and broke my glasses. I was taken to Zatarah checkpoint where I was left by a shipping container for about two hours. The soldiers who were nearby swore at me. I asked for some water and a soldier gave me some. After a couple of hours I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was searched in my boxer shorts. Then I was taken to a clinic inside Israel where I was given a Corona test because I was coughing. When I tested negative I was taken back to Huwwara.
5. At Huwwara I was put in a cell where I was left in solitary confinement for nine days. The cell measured about 3 x 3 meters and had three metal bunkbeds. There was a window which let in some light. The walls were rough and painted black. The toilet was in the room. I was depressed in the cell and I was psychologically distressed. The following day I was taken to Salem for an interrogation.
6. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer but told me I had the right to remain silent. He accused me of throwing stones at soldiers and told me two of my friends had confessed against me. He named my friends and I denied the accusation. He questioned me for about 45 minutes and was calm. He gave me the date of the incident which took place on a hill near my village. He did not show me any photographs or videos. At the end of the interrogation he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew.

I asked for a translation which he provided, and then I signed it after reading. After the interrogation I was taken back to solitary confinement.

7. The following day I had my first military court hearing. I was taken to Salem. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. The military judge refused to release me on bail and extended my detention.
8. After spending nine days in solitary confinement I was taken to the quarantine section at Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes. I spent nine more days in a cell by myself in quarantine.
9. I had three more hearings and at the last one, which was 17 days following my arrest, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given a suspended sentence. I thought the plea bargain was good because the prosecutor was asking for eight months in prison.
10. After spending nine days at the quarantine section I was taken into the minors' section at Megiddo where I spent the rest of my prison sentence. In prison I did not have any family visits because my sentence was too short. I played table tennis to pass the time and watched television. There were no classes because it was the summer holidays.

Testimony 1,055

Name: A.M.T.H.
Age: 14
Date: 5 October 2021
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.M.T.H. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I left school early because of protests. It was around 11:00 a.m. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers because of the anniversary of the death of Arafat. As I left school a group of soldiers grabbed me in front of the school gate.
2. The soldiers slapped me on my face and kicked me on my legs. Then they walked me for about 200 meters while still kicking and slapping me. Then one of the soldiers pushed me to the ground and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and caused me a lot of pain. My hands swelled.
3. I was taken to a nearby military checkpoint where the soldiers continued to slap and kick me. One of them struck me hard with his gun on my back and caused me severe pain. Inside the checkpoint a soldier blindfolded me and swore at me. The soldiers beat me so hard that I passed out and the soldiers called an ambulance. I woke up when soldiers poured Coca Cola on my face. The paramedics examined me but did not look at my back which hurt the most.
4. A lawyer came by and wanted to speak to me but the soldiers did not allow her to. I was left there for about three hours and then I was taken to the back of a jeep where I sat on a seat and then I was taken to the settlement of Kiryat Arba.
5. When we arrived at the settlement I was left in a courtyard and I was surrounded by soldiers. I was left there for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He was slim and had white hair and was wearing glasses. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He phoned a lawyer and handed me the telephone to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything and not to talk about anything. He also told me not to be afraid. The phone call lasted for about one minute and the interrogator was not listening.
7. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at soldiers. When I denied the accusation, he showed me video footage of the incident. At first, he was calm but then lost his temper and became angry and yelled at me wanting me to confess. He told me if I confessed he would send me

home. Then he told me if I did not confess he was going to arrest my brother. I was terrified and did not want my brother to be arrested so I confessed.

8. The interrogator questioned me for about three hours and I confessed towards the end. After confessing the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what was written.
9. After the interrogation I was blindfolded and taken to a jeep which drove around for a long time. Then I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down which I found humiliating.
10. Then I was taken to a small cell measuring about 2 x 1 meters which had CCTV cameras. There was a bed, a sink and a toilet in the cell. There was a small window in the door which let some light in, enough for me to know if it was day or night. There was a light but the switch was not in the cell and I did not control it. I was left in the cell in solitary confinement for nine days. The first two days were hard; I could not sleep and did not know how long I was going to be left there. I was also worried that they might arrest someone from my family and I was afraid the guards might beat me.
11. On the second day I had my first military court hearing which was conducted on zoom. My father attended and my detention was extended. After spending nine days in solitary confinement I was taken to the quarantine section where I spent 20 days. Then I was taken to the minors' section.
12. I had nine military court hearings. About three weeks before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received another six months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because it meant I had a fixed date to go home. I was also lucky because I was released two months early.
13. I spent the rest on my sentence at Ofer. My family visited me once two months after I was arrested. In prison I helped in the kitchen and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I did not find the classes useful at all, they were for much younger kids.
14. I was released at Ofer on 2 January 2022. My family were not waiting for me because they were not informed of my early release. I called home and my father picked me up. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. My mother was in tears when she saw me. We all had dinner together and I was happy to be back among my family.

Testimony 1,056

Name: M.S.M.Z.
Age: 17
Date: 17 October 2021
Location: Ein Qinya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.S.M.Z. of Ein Qinya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was with my friends in an area near a settlement when four Israeli soldiers approached. It was around 7:00 p.m. One of the soldiers hit me in the eye with the back of his gun and caused bleeding in my cornea. I still have a scar in my eye nearly ten months later. Then, they pushed me to the ground face down and twisted my arms behind my back and sat on me. This caused my stomach muscles to tear. They also swore at me.
2. A soldier tied my hands to the back with a twisted metal wire and tightened it hard. I was in severe pain and the wire left marks on my wrists for a long time. The soldiers searched my phone and asked me about my friends; they wanted to know their names. They left me there until around 9:30 p.m.
3. At around 9:30 p.m. the soldiers led me towards a gap in the fence around the settlement and continued to walk me for about 30 minutes. Then I was taken in a military jeep to a military base. I sat on a seat inside the jeep and the soldiers swore at me on the way. Inside the jeep soldier blindfolded me and replaced the twisted metal wire with four plastic ties: two on each wrist and the four ties were connected together like a chain. The ties were so tight that they cut into my wrists and I bled.
4. On arrival at the military base I was taken to a shipping container and they turned the air conditioner on cold, it felt like a freezer. Inside the shipping container I was strip searched. Then they let me put on my under shirt and I was left there without my boxer shorts in the freezing shipping container for about 20 minutes. I felt humiliated. Then a soldier helped me put my clothes on because my hands were tied. Then he handed me a telephone and told me the area commander wanted to speak to me.
5. The commander asked me about my older brother and then he asked me to cooperate with him and help him if I wanted to go home. Then he asked me for the names of my friends who were with me when I was arrested. Then I was taken to a courtyard where they tied my hands to a plastic chair. I was left there in the cold weather until the following morning. The soldiers did not allow me to sleep.
6. In the early hours of the morning I was taken to a clinic at the settlement where I was given a COVID test. The person who tested me saw my injured eye and my bleeding wrists but did not do anything. Then I was taken back to the military base where I was left in the courtyard until the afternoon. During this whole time, I was not given any food or

drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. The first time I was given anything to eat was at around 11:00 p.m. when I was given a sandwich.

7. At around 11:00 p.m. I was taken to the police station in the settlement of Modi'in Illit. I arrived there at around 1:00 a.m. I was left in a courtyard until around 2:00 a.m. when an interrogator took me to the interrogation room.
8. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke to me in good Arabic. He had a camera and a voice recorder in the room and had an assistant who was typing on a computer. He asked me for my name and age and for the names of the other boys who were with me. Then he wanted to know why I throw stones at soldiers and settlers. I denied the accusation. He started to question me before informing me of my rights. Then he called my father and told him to appoint me a lawyer.
9. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me he was going to wait 30 minutes to give my father enough time to appoint a lawyer and said if my father does not find a lawyer 30 minutes he would start to interrogate me anyway.
10. Then he accused me of throwing stones and wanted to know the names of the other boys who were with me. When I denied the accusation, he accused me of lying. Then he turned the camera and the voice recorder off and slapped, punched and swore at me. He also threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not cooperate with him. I was tired and sleep deprived as I hadn't slept for more than 24 hours. I continued to deny the accusation but then I gave him the names of my friends because I was exhausted.
11. I was questioned for about four hours and at the end the interrogator asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew. I asked him for a translation but he refused. He then shouted at me and banged the table and forced me to sign and I did because I was fed up and tired.
12. After the interrogation I was taken outside into a corridor where I was left on a chair from around 4:00 a.m. until around noon. I did not sleep at all. Then I was taken outside where I sat at a picnic table opposite a cafeteria. A soldier handcuffed me and shackled me and connected the handcuffs and the shackles in a way that I could not sit up straight. My tail bone hurt because of the sitting position I was forced to take. In the afternoon I was taken in a military jeep somewhere I did not know. There, I was strip searched again and asked to crouch up and down while naked.
13. After being strip searched I was taken to a room the size of a small bathroom. I was given two blankets and I slept until the following morning; I was tired and sleep deprived. There was a bunkbed and a sink and a urinal in the wall. I think I slept for 36 hours. I was left in solitary confinement in this cell for a week. The cell had a small window which let in some light but a flash light was left on inside the cell 24 hours. I did not see anyone or speak to anyone and I had no idea where I was. I was scared and depressed. I slept and ate

and went back to sleep to pass the time, I did nothing. I was in distress and thought about my family the whole time.

14. A week later I was taken downstairs to another cell where I spent another eight days in solitary confinement. The only difference was that there were other detainees on the same floor. I heard voices and I asked where I was and someone told me I was at Huwwara. The cell was slightly bigger but because there was an extra bed the space seemed smaller.
15. After 15 days at Huwarra I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down again. Then I was taken to a section reserved for special cases where the person is monitored by CCTV cameras 24 hours a day. I think they were worried I might try to hurt myself because I was mentally and psychologically distressed by this stage.
16. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. A soldier handed me a mobile phone and told me it was my court hearing. I saw my father on the screen. The military judge extended my detention. In all I had six hearings. At the last one, which was three days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to a fine of NIS 2,500, a bond of NIS 4,500 payable if I am arrested within 18 months, and a suspended sentence of 18 months, valid for 18 months. I was also banned from entering Israel or any settlements.
17. In prison I did not have any family visits which was hard and I did not have access to a telephone. I slept most of the time. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 7 November 2021. My family were not waiting for me because they were not informed of my release. The father of another detainee offered to take me to his house for the night. I went with him and then called my family and my brother picked me up at around 3:00 a.m. We arrived home at around 4:30 a.m.
18. Until this day I still suffer from the ordeal I experienced in solitary confinement. I think it will take a while before I recover fully.

Testimony 1,057

Name: Q.R.N.A.
Age: 15
Date: 24 October 2021
Location: Husan, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, Q.R.N.A. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 3:00 a.m. We heard loud banging at the door and my father went to open up. About 10 soldiers entered our house. They searched the house without saying a word. They thoroughly searched my bedroom and damaged the furniture. Then a soldier told me to get ready because I was under arrest. They did not give my parents any documents.
2. I said goodbye to my family including my younger brothers who were crying. A soldier wanted to tie my hands inside the house but I refused; I did not want my brothers to see. Then they took me outside where a military jeep was waiting. Once outside a soldier tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties on top of each other. They were tight and painful. My hands swelled and the ties left marks on my wrists.
3. They took me to the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers blindfolded me and then started to beat and swear at me. I was taken to a nearby settlement where they took off my jacket and left me out in the cold weather for about four hours. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around 8:00 a.m. I waited inside the jeep for about an hour and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the ties and the blindfold. He had a voice recorder on his desk. He gave me a document in Hebrew to read. He told me it was about my rights and he then translated the document for me. He told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent. Then he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and that my file was not too serious. He told me he was going to talk to my parents and advised me not to confess. The interrogator was not in the room during the conversation which lasted about two minutes.
5. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at settler busses and read out confessions by other boys against me. Then he told me I was like a son to him and he did not want me to waste my life in prison. Then he named the boys who had confessed against me. I denied the accusations. Then he threatened to lock me up in administrative detention for a long time if I did not confess. He gave me a number of dates and specific times when the alleged incidents were supposed to have happened. He questioned me for about two-and-a-half hours.

6. At first the interrogator was relatively calm but then he changed his attitude. He accused me of lying and threatened to lock me up in prison for four years. I continued to deny the accusation. Then he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. When I asked him for a translation he told me there was no one to translate it for me. I refused to sign.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a small cell where I spent two days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 1.5 x 1 meters and only had a small window in the door which did not let any light in. I did not know day from night and could not sleep well. I thought of my family the whole time. They gave me one meal a day which was a sandwich and it was not enough. On the second day I was taken for another interrogation.
8. This time I was questioned by an intelligence officer at Ofer. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He started by telling he wanted to repeat the interrogation because I denied the accusations during the first interrogation. Then he told me he hoped I would not repeat the same mistake. He accused me of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. He questioned me for about three hours. He asked me about young men and boys from my village and wanted to know whether I had any relationship with them. Then he wanted to know why I go to friction points where young men throw stones at settlers. He did not ask me to sign any documents.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to the quarantine section at Ofer where I spent 12 days and before being taken into the minors' section.
10. My first military court hearing was the day after I was arrested. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had 13 court hearings. On 22 May 2022, about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three-and-a-half years. My parents also had to give a bond of NIS 6,500 payable if I was arrested during the next three-and-a-half years. I accepted the bargain because otherwise I was told I would spend three years in prison.
11. I spent the rest of my time at Ofer. My parents visited me once a month and I called home from a monitored telephone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days. In prison I helped in the kitchen and was in charge of distributing food to the other prisoners. I also attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics but I did not find the classes useful; they were the level of first graders and I was in eleventh grade.
12. I was released at Al Jib checkpoint on 23 June 2022. My parents were told to wait at Ofer. I called my parents from the telephone of a person who was at Al Jib and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,058

Name: M.M.J.H.
Age: 16
Date: 29 October 2021
Location: Dheisheh refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.M.J.H. of Dheisheh refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was walking with some friends along Route 60 when a group of Israeli soldiers ambushed us. It was around 4:00 p.m. They were hiding inside a house and when we walked by they rushed out. Two of the soldiers grabbed me and beat me up. Then they led me away while still beating me. We walked for about an hour. My eye swelled and I bled from my nose and cheek. I was in pain and could no longer walk. The soldiers also swore at me.
2. At one point the soldiers called an ambulance because I was bleeding heavily. The paramedics arrived and treated me on site. Then a soldier blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and caused me a lot of pain and left marks on my wrists for a long time. Then they took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier aimed his gun at me while the other soldiers continued to beat me and swear at me.
3. They took me to a nearby Israeli police station where I waited for a short while before I was taken to a room where they removed the ties and the blindfold. Then they phoned a lawyer for me and I spoke to him. The lawyer spoke for a short time and told me to take care of myself. Then I was taken into the interrogation room.
4. The interrogator wore an Israeli police uniform and spoke to me through an interpreter. The interrogator saw my injured face but did not ask about it. He did not inform me of my right to silence and started to ask me about my friends. He wanted to know their names. Then he showed me video footage of clashes with soldiers and accused me of intending to throw stones at soldiers. I denied the accusation. At first, he was calm but when I denied the accusation he changed his behaviour. He thumped the table and shouted at me telling me I was a liar. Then he wanted to know the names of my friends. He repeated the same questions and accusations many times.
5. At one point I asked to use the toilet and he allowed me but while accompanied by a soldier who did not leave me alone for a second.
6. At the end of the interrogation, the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I refused to sign and asked for a translation but he refused. Then he told a

soldier to take me out and told him to beat me up. The soldiers beat me while I waited outside.

7. After the interrogation I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement. I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken to a cell with other boys. I was left there for five days. During this time, I had my first military court hearing via zoom. My parents were there and my detention was extended.
8. After five days I was taken to a separate cell where I spent 10 days in solitary confinement. The cell was the size of a small bathroom and had one small window which let some light in. They left a light on at night and I could not sleep well. I was bored and tired and short-tempered because of the small space. The food was not good, it was mostly bread and sweetened yogurt, the kind given to infants. Sometimes I could speak to other detainees held in solitary confinement in other cells on the same floor when the guards were not around. They told me they might take me to the informants' cell and warned me not to say anything. I was worried about this possibility the whole time and the thought of being in the same cell with informants stressed me. Thankfully, I was not taken there.
9. After 10 days in solitary confinement I spent three more days in a cell with other detainees.
10. After three days I was taken to Ofer, near Jerusalem, and interrogated again. A person started to threaten me and I did not realise at first that he was the interrogator. He told me he was going to drive me nuts. Then I was taken to another room and the same person walked in. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He sat me down on a chair and we were separated by a glass barrier.
11. He wanted to know the names of my friends. Then he accused me of being a member of Hamas. I denied the accusation. He kept me there until around 9:00 p.m. and then asked me to sign some documents written in Hebrew. I signed some but not all. Then I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the quarantine section where I spent 10 days with other boys. Then I was taken to another section where I was with adults.
12. I had about 12 military court hearings. At the last one, which was about two months before my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a suspended sentence. My lawyer told me to accept the bargain and I did.
13. In prison I exercised and lifted weights and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I had one family visit and I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days.
14. I was released at Ofer on 8 March 2022. My parents were not there and I called a friend who is a taxi driver who took me home. I arrived home at around midnight. My mother did not celebrate my home coming because my grandmother had died just a few weeks earlier. I was very sad that I did not have a chance to see her before she died. I also found out that

my father's work permit had been cancelled. We have no income and my father did not have a job for months. This caused a lot of tension between my parents and they now want to divorce. My father blames my mother for everything.

15. About a week after I was released an intelligence officer phoned my father and told him to bring me for a chat. My father and I went to Ofer and waited for a long time but no one let us in, so we went home. The same thing happened four times; the intelligence officer kept calling my father asking him to bring me for a chat and when we went we were not let in.
15. I hardly leave home these days because of the suspended sentence. I am scared that they might arrest me again and I am worried about the phone calls from the intelligence officer. I want to study for my final high school exams and I don't want to be thinking about anything else.

Testimony 1,059

Name: H.A.M.H.
Age: 17
Date: 18 November 2021
Location: Husan, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, H.A.M.H. of Husan, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. My father phoned me at work at around 3:30 a.m. and told me to come home. I was working as a guard. I knew there was something wrong so I did not comply. He phoned me again and I did not answer. About 10 minutes later the Israeli commander phoned me and told me he had taken my father and brother as hostages until I turn myself in. I told him to come and arrest me from work.
2. Shortly afterwards, a military jeep showed up at my work. A soldier said they were going to take me for questioning for a short while and would release me soon.
3. A soldier then tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was not painful. He threatened if I caused him troubles he would tighten it. He also blindfolded me. The soldiers then walked me to a nearby military base at the settlement of Bitar Illit. They left me outside the settlement and my father came and brought my identity card. Then I was taken to the back of a troop carrier which took me to the police station in Etzion settlement.
4. At Etzion I was left outside in the hot sun for about six hours; until around noon. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet. Then I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a cell where I was left in solitary confinement for six days. After six days they brought my brother in. I found the six days in solitary confinement hard to take as I had no idea how long it was going to last.
5. The following day I had a military court hearing which was conducted via video link. My parents did not attend because they were not notified. My detention was extended. On the fifth day I was handcuffed and shackled and then I was taken to Ofer, near Jerusalem, for interrogation.
6. The interrogator asked me how I was and asked me to sit down on a chair. He asked me if I wanted to call a lawyer and I told him I did not. He did not call one for me. Then without informing me of my right to silence, he told me two of my friends had confessed against me. He accused me of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. I denied the accusation and told him I did not know the boys whom he claimed had confessed against me.
7. Then the interrogator wanted to know why, in my opinion, my friends had confessed against me if I did not do anything. When he asked me this question I mistakenly told the

interrogator I had a fight with the two boys and that was why they confessed against me. The interrogator then realised I actually knew the two boys very well.

8. I was questioned for about an hour and the interrogator was calm. He did not threaten or abuse me. At the end, the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what was written in it. After the interrogation I was taken back to Etzion police station.
9. I had seven military court hearings and at the last one, which was on 23 February 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 4,000. I was also given a suspended sentence of a further 10 months in prison, suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because my lawyer told me it was the best I was going to get.
10. After spending eight days at Etzion of which I spent six days in solitary confinement and two days with my brother, I was taken to Ofer prison. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to the juveniles' section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
11. In prison I had one family visit. I exercised and attended classes in Arabic and Hebrew, but then the teacher was sacked because she was too nice to us and brought us cakes. I was released from Ofer on 13 March 2022 and I went home with my friend. I arrived home at around noon.

Testimony 1,060

Name: M.A.M.Z.
Age: 17
Date: 23 December 2021
Location: Assileh Alharithiyeh, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession / shooting

I, M.A.M.Z. of Assileh Alharithiyeh, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up to the sound of loud banging at our front door. It was around 3:00 a.m. I got up and heard Israeli soldiers outside trying to break open our front door with a hydraulic jack. They broke the door open and about 10 soldiers entered our home.
2. The soldiers immediately took me aside and separated me from the rest of my family. Then they gave my father a document written in Hebrew and asked him to sign it. My father refused to sign.
3. Then the soldiers searched our home for about two hours, turning things upside down. They knocked things off the shelves and broke glass and threw clothes on the floor. They spilled our olive oil on the kitchen floor. They told us they were looking for weapons but they did not find any.
4. Then they took me outside where a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic tied on top of each other. The ties were painful and when I asked them to loosen them they refused. Then they blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep. A soldier swore at me and made me sit on the metal floor. When I asked to sit on a seat he slapped me.
5. I was taken to Salem interrogation centre where I was left in an open area for about five hours. A soldier removed the ties and then re-tied me and shackled my feet and connected the hand-ties to the shackles. This caused me to be bent backwards in an uncomfortable position. I did not sleep at all. I was not given anything to eat or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet.
6. At around 9:30 a.m. I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel. At Al Jalama I was strip searched before being taken to an interrogation room. I was still tied and blindfolded. The interrogator, who had a camera in the room, removed the blindfold but did not untie me. Instead, he asked me to sit on a chair and tied me to the chair. He did not call a lawyer for me and told me I would see a lawyer in court. He said I had to remain silent in court. He also told me I was not allowed to speak except in response to a question.
7. Then he accused me of taking part in a Jihad Islami demonstration and shooting at soldiers and weapon possession. I denied the accusations. Then he told me lots of boys and young

men had confessed against me. He was aggressive and thumped the table and raised his voice at me. He threatened to demolish our house and make my family homeless. He said my mother would have a heart attack.

8. At one point three other interrogators joined him and they were all shouting at me telling me I was a liar. In all I was questioned for about seven hours. Sometimes the interrogators left me in the room by myself. At the end the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to an underground cell measuring about 1 x 1 meters. There were no windows and the walls were rough and painted black. There was a torn mattress on the floor and a long hole in the ground which was the toilet. There was also a small metal sink. I was left in this cell for 31 days in solitary confinement. I was interrogated on a daily basis, sometimes every other day. In total I think I was interrogated 20 times.
10. On two occasions they allowed me to call my parents to tell them I was ok. Only on the fourth day was I allowed to speak to a lawyer. The lawyer told me to answer the questions they ask me and told me he would see me in court. The interrogations focused on the same accusations. They wanted to know who was shooting a soldiers. They accused me of trading in weapons and wanted me to confess. After each interrogation I was asked to sign documents in Hebrew. Sometimes I signed and sometimes I did not. I was never informed of my right to silence and when I did remain silent the interrogator yelled at me.
11. The time I spent in solitary confinement was hard. I did not sleep well and I thought about my parents. I felt I had become autistic because of lack of interaction with other people. I recited the Quran. A dim light was left on 24 hours and I did not know day from night. I had no idea what day of the week it was. When I could not take it any longer I refused to eat and went on hunger strike demanding to be taken out of solitary confinement. For three days I did not eat anything and I lost about 12 kilos. The interrogators kept telling me to confess if I wanted to be taken out of solitary confinement. I did not confess.
12. After spending 31 days in solitary confinement I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the quarantine section. I spent a few days there and then I was put in the minors' section.
13. My first military court hearing was a week after I had been arrested. It was on zoom and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. My detention was extended. I had 11 hearings. My last hearing was about a month before I was released. I was sentenced in plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another year in prison suspended for three years. My lawyer told me the deal was good and I accepted it.

14. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo. I was happy to be with other detainees where I could at least see the sun and know what day of the week it was. I did not have any family visits and my parents were not able to deposit money for me with the canteen.
15. I was released at Salem on 8 April 2022. My parents did not know I was going to be released on that day. I called them and they met me half way. I arrived home in the afternoon. I had a nice meal with family and friends and was happy to see everyone. I left school when I was in eighth grade. I now paint walls and work as a plasterer.

2022

Testimony 1,061

Name: A.A.I.A.
Age: 17
Date: 19 January 2022
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.A.I.A. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was expecting Israeli soldiers to raid our home since my friend was arrested and confessed against me. I stayed up late for three weeks waiting. Sure enough, at around 3:30 a.m. on 19 January 2022, soldiers banged at our front door. I quickly hid the house key and my telephone. My father got up and could not find the key to open the front door. I finally felt sorry for my father who was worried that they might break the front door and I gave him the key. Then I hid under the staircase.
2. My father opened the door and eight soldiers entered our home. The commander asked him who was in the house and whether someone else other than his children was there. The commander also threatened to demolish our house. Then he asked my father for me and then found me under the stair case and asked to check my identity card. The commander then told my father I was under arrest. He made me put my boots on and took me outside where he handcuffed me behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard; they were painful. I begged him to loosen them but he refused.
3. Then, without giving my parents any documents, they walked me a short distance to where a military jeep was waiting. They pushed me into the back of the jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Soldiers inside the jeep beat me all over my body. They slapped and beat me with the back of their guns. I was in pain and could not take it. They made fun of my mother and repeated what she had told them in the house that I had done nothing wrong.
4. The jeep drove around for about an hour and then took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. We arrived there at around 4:30 a.m. I was given a quick medical examination and then I was taken to a courtyard where I was left outdoors for about an hour in the cold weather. The soldiers laughed and made noises the whole time and I could not sleep. I was not given any food or drink and I was not allowed to use the toilet.
5. After about an hour I was strip searched and told to crouch up and down while naked and then I was taken to a cell where I spent 12 days. For 11 days I was held in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 3 x 3 meters and had a big window which let light in. There was no bed or mattress; instead they gave me some cardboard and a blanket and I slept on the floor. The light was left on 24 hours and I covered it with the blanket in order

to be able to sleep. Still, I could not sleep well. I felt exhausted and lethargic and had no energy to do anything. I was in a difficult mental and psychological condition.

6. I was interrogated on my first day at Etzion. I was interrogated on and off from around 11:00 a.m. until around 8:00 p.m. and I was exhausted. The interrogator sometimes kept me handcuffed and sometimes he removed them. He was a big man in civilian clothes and had a camera and a voice recorder in the room. He phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him before he started to question me. The lawyer told me to remain silent and then the line was cut off. The interrogator heard the short conversation.
7. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator thumped the table and accused me of throwing stones, pipe bombs and a Molotov cocktail. At first, I denied the accusations. When I denied the accusations, the interrogator lost his temper and thumped the table. At times he offered me cigarettes and coffee. He told me my friend had confessed against me. At the end I was so tired that I confessed to throwing stones but denied the other accusations. Then the interrogator took me to another room and I was questioned again in front of another interrogator who was typing. The two spoke in Hebrew. During the second session I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. I was there for about 15 minutes and then I was asked to sign documents in Hebrew which I signed.
8. After spending 11 days in solitary confinement I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
9. My first military court hearing was the following day and it was on zoom on a soldier's mobile phone. I saw my parents on the screen. My detention was extended. I had about 10 court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, the military judge decided to release me on bail. My lawyer showed the judge the recorded tape of my interrogation which showed me distressed, freezing cold and in tears. My lawyer argued that the confession was extracted from me under duress.
10. The military judge made my parents pay bail of NIS 5,000, and banned me from contacting my friends and going near settlements. He also told me I had to show up in court but did not give me a date for any future hearings.
11. I was released on 17 February 2022. They dropped me off at Al Jib checkpoint although I saw my parents were waiting outside Ofer and I told the soldiers to drop me off there but they refused. I managed to call my father and let him know where I was. We arrived home at around 11:00 p.m.
12. I was very bored in prison and did not have much to do. I chatted to the other detainees and I smoked in secret. I left school when I was in eighth grade and I now work in construction.

Testimony 1,062

Name: F.F.M.I.
Age: 16
Date: 20 January 2022
Location: Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon offence

I, F.F.M.I. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers raided our home at around 2:30 in the afternoon. I was at the barber's shop having a haircut at the time. They searched our house for weapons but did not find anything. They smashed our furniture, dumped our clothes on the floor, broke doors and turned our home into a mess. They did not leave anything unturned. Then they told my family they wanted to arrest me. The commander phoned me and told me he was going to arrest my father if I did not turn myself in. I left the barber's shop and went home immediately.
2. As soon as I arrived home a soldier cuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard. I was in severe pain and could not tolerate it. He also blindfolded me before taking me to the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers kicked me in my back. The jeep took me to the police station in Etzion settlement. I arrived there at around 4:00 p.m. and was immediately taken for interrogation.
3. A soldier removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs on. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans. Before questioning me he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent and not to confess. The interrogator was listening to the conversation and told me not to take the lawyer's advice because if I did I was going to end up in a small cell in solitary confinement and won't ever see the sun again.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me to confess to what I had done. When I denied I had done anything wrong he told me if I did not confess he was going to charge me with more than one serious offence. He was sometimes calm and sometimes aggressive. He accused me of manufacturing weapons and told me I had to confess. Then he showed me video footage of an incident where a Molotov cocktail was thrown at a vehicle. He urged me to confess but I did not. He also wanted me to confess against other boys.
5. The interrogator questioned me for about three hours. At the end of the interrogation he wanted me to sign on his computer screen on a text written in Hebrew. I refused to sign.
6. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell where I spent 12 days in solitary confinement. The cell was medium sized and had a window which let in daylight. I was depressed being alone and spent most of my time sleeping.

7. On the fourth day I had a military court hearing on zoom. My family did not attend and my detention was extended for more questioning. On the fifth day I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator called the same lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me the interrogator wanted to double check a few things and was going to ask me a few questions. The interrogator was listening to the conversation which lasted about a minute. Then without informing me of my right to silence the interrogator wanted me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator. He had a camera and a voice recorder and was calm the whole time. He questioned me for about an hour and did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I was taken back to the cell.
8. After spending 12 days in solitary confinement I was taken to Ofer prison. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo.
9. I had about 10 military court hearings. At the last one I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was getting tired of going back and forth from Megiddo to court which is a long and tiring journey. I just wanted closure.
10. In prison I helped in the kitchen and cooked for the other prisoners which I liked. I had a few family visits and I called home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I had an early release from prison and my parents were not informed. I was released on 25 July 2022 and I went home with the family of another prisoner.

Testimony 1,063

Name: Y.W.A.H.
Age: 17
Date: 21 January 2022
Location: Azzun, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, Y.W.A.H. of Azzun, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers at the entrance to my village at around 4:00 p.m. I was followed by a military jeep to the centre of my village. I ran as fast as I could to a friend's house. The soldiers saw me and followed me into the house where they arrested me.
2. A soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and I was in pain. My hands swelled and I asked the soldier to loosen the ties but he did not do anything. Only about three hours later did he replace them with looser ones.
3. After I was tied I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers verbally abused me. I sat between the soldiers' boots. The soldiers did not beat me and the commander was in the jeep and he kept an eye on me.
4. I was taken to a nearby settlement where I was left in a shipping container and a soldier blindfolded me. I was left in the container for about two hours and nothing happened to me. I was not given any food or drink but I was allowed to use the toilet.
5. After about two hours the commander came and accused me of throwing stones at settler cars and soldiers on the main road. He did not inform me of my rights and I denied the accusation. Then I was taken to a military base where I was given a quick medical examination.
6. After the medical exam I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was strip searched and asked to crouch up and down. I found this embarrassing and humiliating. I spent 10 days in a cell at Huwwara, six of which were in solitary confinement.
7. The cell measured about 1 x 1.5 meters and had dark rough walls which I could not lean against. It had a window but it was shut and covered the whole time. I could not tell whether it was day or night except when they woke me up and gave me my breakfast. The weather was cold and I was not given any blankets. I was cold the whole time and found it hard to cope especially in the beginning. Then I told myself I had no choice but to accept the situation I was in.

8. Two days after my arrest I was taken for interrogation at Salem interrogation centre. I was not blindfolded but I was handcuffed and shackled. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not remove the handcuffs or the shackles. He offered me tea and cigarettes and pretended to be my friend. Then when he realised I was not going to cooperate with him he became aggressive and raised his voice at me.
9. The interrogator did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones at settler cars and military vehicles on the main road. I denied the accusation. He then accused me of weapons possession which I also denied. He told me that soldiers had testified against me and yelled in my face. He told me he had revoked my brother's work permit and I later found out he indeed had.
10. He questioned me for about 90 minutes. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew but I refused to sign something I did not understand. Then he told me there was nothing for me to worry about because the session was recorded, still I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to Huwwara.
11. My first military court hearing was two days after the interrogation. It was by video link and my parents were not informed and did not attend. In total I had three military court hearings.
12. At the last hearing, which was a month after my arrest, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received a suspended sentence but I don't know the details. I accepted this plea bargain because otherwise I was facing eight months in prison based on the accusations in the charge sheet. I accepted it without hesitation.
13. After spending 10 days at Huwwara I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was strip searched on arrival and spent two days at the quarantine section before being transferred to the juvenile section where I spent the rest of my prison sentence.
14. In prison I had one family visits and was allowed to make phone calls from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks. I spent a lot of time sleeping and feeling bored. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.
15. I was released on 27 March 2022, and I went home with my brother. I arrived home in the early evening.

Testimony 1,064

Name: U.I.A.A.
Age: 17
Date: 14 February 2022
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Membership of banned organisation

I, U.I.A.A. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was fast asleep when an Israeli soldier woke me up at around 3:00 a.m. About 15 soldiers entered our home after my father let them in. They came straight to my bedroom and woke me up. All 15 soldiers were wearing masks. There were more soldiers outside and they had dogs with them, but they did not bring the dogs into our home.
2. The commander collected our mobile phones and asked to see our identity cards. When he checked mine, he returned the other phones and identity cards to my family and kept mine. At that point I realised they had come for me. Then he told me to say good bye to my family and took me outside. Meanwhile the soldiers searched our house and turned it into a complete mess. Then they left without giving my parents any documents or reasons for my arrest.
3. By the front gate a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and very painful. Then he blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor between the soldiers' legs.
4. The jeep drove to the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba. I arrived there at around 5:30 a.m. I was left in a shipping container until around 11:00 a.m. During this time the soldiers who were around me called me "a son of a whore" and made fun of me. They did not give me any food or even water and did not allow me to use a toilet. A soldier took my name and age for the file.
5. At around 11:00 a.m. I was put in a troop carrier and taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, together with four other boys. The boys were dropped off at the prison gate and I was taken to a small cell where I spent 14 days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters, with no windows and a dim light which was left on 24 hours. During the first seven days I was interrogated around the clock, almost nonstop. I was sleep deprived and exhausted, physically and mentally. Those seven days were the worst in my entire life. I was in deep distress, and I banged my head against the small opening in the door to attract attention. I paced in the small cell to pass the time. I told the guard I was going to kill myself if they did not let me out of solitary confinement.
6. The first interrogation session was on the day I arrived at Ofer, about an hour after I was taken to the cell. I was questioned for about eight hours nonstop. The interrogator was in

civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He handed me a document with all sorts of rights and obligations and asked me to sign it. The document said I had the right to have a towel and the right to have a shower every day and things like that. They did not implement any of my rights mentioned in the document. I did not have access to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to remain silent.

7. The interrogator accused me of membership in a banned organisation and of being in contact with a person abroad. He also accused me of distributing leaflets during protests and of incitement on Facebook. When I denied the accusations, he told me he was going to keep me in solitary confinement for twenty or thirty days, the maximum he is allowed under the law, if I did not confess. He did not ask me to sign any documents. Then I was taken back to the cell.
8. I was questioned over the following six days for long periods of time, sometimes for 24 hours nonstop. I was exhausted and just wanted the nightmare to be over. During this time, I did not have access to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. I continued to deny the accusations and I was not asked to sign any documents.
9. On the seventh day I was taken into the informants' cell and I did not realise it at the time. I was with an older person who made me feel I could trust him. He took care of me and gave me the impression that he was on my side. He told me he was going to unite me with my relatives in prison. I trusted him and told him things I should not have told him. Then I was taken for another interrogation where I confessed because I felt I had no choice.
10. Then I was taken for a police interrogation. The police interrogator called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to confess but I told him I had already confessed. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence and told me to repeat what I had told the interrogator during the last session when I confessed. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed.
11. Then the interrogation sessions stopped. During the following seven days, I was not interrogated and I did not speak or see anyone except the guard who gave me my food. I felt I was suffocating. I did not sleep well, I slept 4-5 hours at a time. I did not know day from night and this affected me mentally. I was going mad.
12. My first military court hearing was on the fourth day of my detention. My parents did not attend because they were not informed and my detention was extended. I had another hearing during my time in solitary confinement and my parents did not attend that one either. I had 14 hearings in all.
13. At the last hearing my lawyer told me he had agreed on a plea bargain with the prosecutor in which I was sentenced to one year in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain based on my lawyer's advice.

14. After spending 14 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched and then I was taken into the minors' section. I spent two months there and then when I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section where I spent the rest of my sentence.
15. I was denied early release for good conduct because the judge who ruled on my application for early release said all the children who are released early go back and commit offenses once they are released. I was released at Ofer on 14 March 2023, and I went home with my father and brother. I arrived home at around 9:00 p.m.
16. While in prison my parents visited me three times and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities once every 14 days at the minors' section. I left school after prison because the teachers were on strike and I found it hard to study on my own. I now work at a quarry.

Testimony 1,065

Name: M.M.S.Y.
Age: 15
Date: 18 February 2022
Location: Al Araqa, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.M.S.Y. of Al Araqa, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers near the separation barrier at around 4:00 p.m. Some military jeeps approached the area and all the boys and young men scattered in every direction. A soldier threw a rock at me and hit me on the shoulder. Then he beat me on my head. He was swearing and yelling at me in Hebrew.
2. The soldier tied my hands to the front with three plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. My wrists swelled. Then he blindfolded me and pushed me into the back of a jeep and threw me on the metal floor between the other soldiers' legs. Inside the jeep the soldiers kicked me on the back and shoulder. The jeep drove closer to the separation barrier.
3. At the barrier I was left on the ground for about five minutes until another jeep drove by which I was transferred to. Again, I sat on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where I was left on the side walk for about three hours. Soldiers at the base swore at me calling me "a son of a whore".
4. Later I was taken inside where I sat on a chair and the soldiers made me turn my face to the wall. I was left there for about five hours. At around midnight they brought me some food and water. Then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a small cell where I was left for two days.
5. The cell measured about 2 x 3 meters and had metal benches. It did not have any windows and no light; I was left in the dark the whole time. I spent two nights in the cell in solitary confinement. I was distressed and tired and yet I could not sleep.
6. On the third day, at around 5:00 a.m., I was taken for interrogation while still handcuffed. The interrogator told me the allegations against me were not serious and if I confessed he would send me home. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. The interrogator did not call a lawyer for me. He told me I had the choice of speaking or remaining silent but warned me if I remained silent things would turn against me in court.
7. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones during clashes with soldiers near the separation barrier. I denied the accusation. At first the interrogator was calm but as soon as I denied the accusation he flipped. He started to yell at me and told me he had

photographic evidence against me. He threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. I continued to deny the accusation.

8. He questioned me for about an hour. He thumped the table and pushed the chair I was sitting on and slapped me on the face. At the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. He told me it was my statement. I signed without reading the document. Then I was taken outside the interrogation room where I waited for about two hours. After two hours I was taken to the minors' section in Megiddo prison.
9. The following day I had another interrogation. This time the interrogator, who was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room, phoned a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer advised me to deny all the accusations and told me not to worry. I spoke to him for about two minutes and the interrogator was not in the room during the conversation.
10. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones during clashes. I denied the accusation. He was typing on a computer and was calm. He questioned me for about 30 minutes and at the end he asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I signed without understanding what was written in it.
11. My first military court hearing was after the first interrogation. It was conducted on zoom and my father attended. The military judge extended my detention. I had three more hearings. At the last one, which was on the day of my release, the judge decided to release me in a plea bargain. My parents had to pay a NIS 1,000 fine. I was also given an additional three months in prison suspended for three years.
12. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 3 March 2022. I went home with my parents, my uncles and cousins. I arrived home in the evening. In prison I spent my time chatting to the other detainees and I attended one class in Mathematics which was not useful as it was for first graders. I did not have any family visits but I spoke to my parents on the telephone once from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.

Testimony 1,066

Name: S.A.M.A.
Age: 15
Date: 21 February 2022
Location: Beit Fajjar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, S.A.M.A. of Beit Fajjar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested during clashes with Israeli soldiers near the settlement of Migdal Oz. It was around 7:00 p.m. A group of about 10 soldiers grabbed me. One of them immediately tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them hard. My wrists hurt and the ties left marks for days. He also blindfolded me. Then the soldiers walked me on a dirt road over the hill to where a military jeep was waiting.
2. When we arrived at the military jeep a soldier threw me on the metal floor of the jeep and swore at me. Another soldier kicked me on my legs. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement where I was left outdoors on the ground for two hours. Then I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes and there was a camera in the room. He said my name and then phoned my parents and told them I had a military court hearing in two days. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I told the lawyer what I had done. The lawyer told me my case was not a big deal. Then the interrogator hung up and I did not continue the conversation. The interrogator was listening because he had me on speaker phone.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail at the settlement. He showed me video footage of the incident but I was not seen in the footage. When I told him I did not take part, he accused me of more serious offences. He accused me of stealing bullets and ammunition from the nearby military camp. He also accused me of hurting Israeli service dogs.
5. The interrogator questioned me until around 3:00 a.m. He was intimidating and made sure to show me the gun he was carrying. He threatened not to ever send me home if I did not confess to all the accusations. He then wanted me to give him the names of the boys shown in the video footage throwing a Molotov cocktail. Later, the interrogator told me my friends had confessed against me.
6. In the end I confessed to throwing stones because I did not want the interrogator to implicate me in more serious offences. The interrogator then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding what it said.

7. After the interrogation was over I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to the minors' section.
8. Two days later I was taken for another interrogation, again at Etzion police station. This time I did not speak to a lawyer and the interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence.
9. The interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail at the settlement and presented me with more evidence which he had collected from other boys. I spent two nights at Etzion and was interrogated multiple times. I did not speak to any lawyers and was not informed of my right to silence. I was not given any documents to sign.
10. Several days later I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem, where I spent 10 days in a small cell in solitary confinement. The cell was tiny, measuring about 1 x1 meters and it did not have any windows. A bright light was left on 24 hours and I found it hard to fall asleep.
11. I felt I was suffocating in the small space with no day light. A terrible smell came from the toilet which was in the cell. I had a thin mattress on the floor right by the toilet. There was a CCTV camera in the cell which monitored every movement I made. I had no privacy. I did not know day from night and thought of my family the whole time. A pump was left on 24 hours and it made a loud noise which prevented me from falling asleep. Food was very scarce, basically some biscuits and chocolate milk.
12. During these 10 days I was interrogated multiple times. I did not speak to any lawyers and was not informed of my right to silence. I think the main purpose of the interrogations was to exhaust me into submission so I would confess to things I did not do. I persevered and did not confess to things I did not do. After spending 10 days in solitary confinement I was taken back to Ofer.
13. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. It was conducted on zoom. My parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had more than 20 hearings. At the last one, which was about four months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 11 months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another eight months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted this bargain because it was much better than the sentence the prosecutor was asking for.
14. I spent one month and 18 days at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. On arrival at Megiddo I was strip searched. I served the rest of my sentence at Megiddo. I was given an early release on 25 September 2022, at Al Jalama checkpoint. My parents were not informed of my early release and so I took a taxi home alone. I arrived home at midnight. My parents were totally surprised to see me.
15. In prison I attended classes in Arabic and Hebrew and I became good at reading and writing. I also exercised. I only had two family visits because my mother found the trip

very hard and she could not come very often. I left school when I was in sixth grade because I could not keep up. I've been looking for a job ever since but things are not working out for me.

Testimony 1,067

Name: S.Y.M.A.
Age: 17
Date: 20 March 2022
Location: Till, occupied West Bank
Accusation: n/a

I, S.Y.M.A. of Till, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I heard loud banging at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. My father opened the door and a large number of Israeli soldiers entered our home. They asked for our names and when I said my name the commander said I was under arrest. He did not say why and did not give my parents any documents.
2. The soldiers held my parents and my four siblings in a separate room and took me to another room. My younger sister, who is 10-years-old, was terrified. The soldiers remained in our home for about one-and-a-half hours.
3. After about one-and-a-half hours the soldiers took me outside where my hands were tied behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened them hard and I was in pain. They also blindfolded me. I was then led away on foot for about 30 minutes to a nearby Israeli military base. At the base I was left outdoors on a chair for about an hour before being given a quick medical examination.
4. After the medical check I was taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat and I was taken to Huwwara military base, near Nablus. On arrival I was strip searched before being taken to a cell by myself until around 4:00 p.m. the following day. During this time, they brought me some sweetened fruit yogurt.
5. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel, where I waited for about two hours before being interrogated.
6. The interrogator removed my blindfold but kept me tied. He was in civilian clothes and there was a camera on the wall. He gave me a document about my rights written in Arabic and Hebrew. It said I had the right to consult with a lawyer and the right to remain silent, among other things. The interrogator did not phone a lawyer for me and immediately started to ask me questions.
7. The interrogator wanted to know what I did and told me he had video evidence against me. He mentioned lots of charges against me. He questioned me for about five hours and I denied all the accusations. He threatened to arrest my family members if I did not confess. He then told me he was never going to let me out of solitary confinement if I did not confess. I continued to deny the accusations.

8. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell where I spent 22 days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2x2 meters and had a mattress on the floor with two blankets. I used one of the blankets as a pillow. There were no windows in the cell and a bright light was left on 24 hours a day. There were two air conditioning units which made a lot of rattling noise and I could not sleep. It sounded like there was a bulldozer in the cell. I did not know day from night and found it hard to keep my spirits up. I started to talk to the walls in a loud voice to entertain myself because I was going crazy. The food was disgusting and hardly enough.
9. Over the period of time I was in solitary confinement I was interrogated multiple times. Each session was about five hours long. The interrogator was the only person I interacted with for the entire 22 days. I did not speak to any lawyers and was not informed of my right to silence other than the first time. The interrogator wanted me to confess to the charges against me and wanted me to give him information about other boys in my village.
10. In the end, after trying hard to hold on, I could not take it anymore and I confessed to some of the charges, not all. After I confessed I was asked to sign a document written in Arabic. I signed after I read it and found that it was identical to what I had said.
11. During the 22 days in solitary confinement I had two military court hearings on Zoom. My parents were not there and I did not understand anything. It was on the first zoom session that I saw a lawyer for the first time. He just told me my detention was extended.
12. After 22 days I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes before being taken to the minors' section.
13. I had about 25 military court hearings. At the last one, which was four days before my release, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 10 months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a sentence of another 15 months in prison suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
14. I spent the rest of my prison sentence in Megiddo prison where I distributed food to the other prisoners, worked as a cleaner and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I am pleased that my Hebrew is now very good. I also studied for my final high school exam which I passed. I had a couple of family visits and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month for 15 minutes each time.
15. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 29 December 2022 and I went home by myself because my parents were not informed of my release. I took a taxi to Nablus and then I called my parents and they came and picked me up. I arrived home at around noon. I now work at a supermarket in the village.

Testimony 1,068

Name: A.M.S.G.
Age: 15
Date: 29 March 2022
Location: Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.M.S.G. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. On 25 March 2022, Israeli soldiers came to our old house looking for me and did not find anyone there. Five days later a military commander from Binyamin police station phoned my father and told him to bring me over to the police station for questioning. He told my father he needed me for half an hour or so and then would send me home.
2. After breakfast on 29 March 2022, I went with my father to the police station in Binyamin settlement. We arrived there at around 10:00 a.m. I was immediately taken into a room with lots of soldiers and my father was told to go home. A soldier shackled me then handcuffed me to the front with metal handcuffs which were not tight. Then the soldier told me I was under arrest and that I was accused of throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at settlers.
3. I was then taken to a small room which did not have any windows and the light was on 24 hours a day. The cell measured about 1 x 1 meters and the air conditioner was turned on to a very cold setting. I was left there by myself for two days. The first day I slept on my jacket on the floor and could not fully stretch my legs. I was not given any food or drink. The handcuffs were removed but not the shackles.
4. At around 5:00 p.m. on the first day I was taken for interrogation. I was handcuffed and shackled and the interrogator did not untie me. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He started to question me and I told him I was not going to answer any questions until I am allowed to speak to a lawyer. Then the interrogator called my father and allowed me to speak to him. I told my father I needed a lawyer. Shortly afterwards a lawyer called and the interrogator allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to speak during the interrogation and told me I had the right to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about two minutes.
5. The interrogator questioned me through an interpreter. He told me I had to answer all his questions with “yes” or “no”. He did not tell me I had the right to silence. Then he accused me of knife possession and plotting to attack settlers near Beit El. I denied the accusation. Then he wanted to know the names of my friends. I told him I did not know any names. Then he wanted to know where I worked and whether I passed near the settlement of Beit El.

6. Later, the interrogator accused me of throwing a Molotov cocktail. He yelled at me and told me I had to confess. He thumped the table aggressively and turned the camera on and off. Then he left the room and told me he wanted to see me stressed.
7. About 15 minutes later he came back and showed me video footage which showed me walking. Then he grabbed my hand, pulled me close to him and yelled in my face asking me if the person in the video footage was me. I told him it was not me.
8. He repeated the same accusations and kept thumping the table and yelling at me to confess for about four hours. I continued to deny the accusations. In the end he asked me to sign about 10 pages written in Hebrew. I asked for a translation and when he refused to provide a translation I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
9. The cell was too small for me to be able to sleep. They brought me some rice which was not fresh. In the cell next door an old man was detained. He did not have a toilet and his excrement seeped under my door. The stench was horrible. I heard his screams begging the guards to take him out.
10. Two days later three large soldiers came into my cell and started to yell at me. One of them pulled me out of the room and left me in the corridor for some time. Then he took me into a courtyard where I was left in the cold weather for about two hours while the three soldiers surrounded me.
11. After about two hours I was taken to the back of a police car where I sat on a seat. I was then driven to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem. We arrived there at around 5:00 a.m. At Ofer I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
12. Two days later I had a military court hearing. My father attended and my detention was extended. I had about 10 hearings. At the last one, which was on the day when I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 31 days in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a further four months in prison, suspended for two years. I accepted the plea bargain because the prosecutor wanted to imprison me for one-and-a-half years.
13. I was given an early release date and I was released at Ofer on 18 April 2022. I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. In prison I watched a lot of television and I was bored. My mother visited me once.

Testimony 1,069

Name: U.Y.A.M.
Age: 17
Date: 13 April 2022
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Involvement in shooting

I, U.Y.A.M. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I heard commotion outside our house at around 5:00 a.m. I woke my father up and told him. My father looked out the window but did not see anything. Shortly afterwards we heard loud banging at our front door and the sound of someone trying to break in. I was scared and went back to my bedroom. When they could not break in the front door they went to the back door and broke it open.
2. About 20 Israeli soldiers entered our home and one of them immediately grabbed my father and took him outside. My mother asked the soldiers why they were in our house and they told her they wanted to arrest me. We were not given any documents.
3. My mother came to my bedroom followed by some soldiers. She told me the soldiers wanted to arrest me. The soldiers immediately dragged me outside the house where they tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful. Then the soldiers searched our home and turned everything upside down. Then they asked me to hand over my telephone and I did. Later the commander asked me if I had any medical conditions and I told him I had been shot in the leg. Then he told me to go inside and say goodbye to my family and I did.
4. The commander told me not to be scared because no one was going to hurt me. Then he blindfolded me and took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Nothing happened inside the jeep. Then I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement.
5. We arrived at Etzion at around 9:00 a.m. I was left on a chair in an open area for about an hour and then I was driven to a small cell at Ofer interrogation centre, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched. I was held in solitary confinement at Ofer for 36 days.
6. The cell was the size of a small bathroom and did not have any windows. A light was left on 24 hours and the air conditioner was very cold. I did not know day from night and this made me depressed. I was worried because I did not know when I was going to be taken out of solitary confinement and I had no idea what plan they had for me. A toilet and a sink were in the room which made the space even smaller. There was also a bed with a blue mattress. I was in bad psychological state. My first interrogation was on the day I arrived at Ofer.

7. The guards removed the ties and the blindfold before taking me into the interrogation room. The interrogator allowed me to speak to a lawyer on the phone. The lawyer told me I was suspected of shooting at soldiers and told me not to be afraid. He also advised me to remain silent. The conversation lasted for about three minutes while the interrogator was listening.
8. During the interrogation the interrogator was typing on his computer. He informed me of my right to silence and gave me a document in Arabic with all my rights and obligations. Among other things, the document said I had the right for a family member to attend the interrogation. When I asked the interrogator about this right he told me this was the case a long time ago and that the rules had changed.
9. Then he asked me how I was and whether I knew why I was in his office. He warned me that if I lied to him he was going to lock me up for the longest possible time in administrative detention. Then he told me I could be facing four years in prison because I was suspected of shooting at soldiers during clashes.
10. The interrogator also told me that he was an intelligence officer and that they knew everything about me. He repeated the accusation and I denied it. This went on for about five hours and each time I denied the accusation I was sent back to the solitary confinement cell. I continued to deny the accusation and I was not asked to sign any documents.
11. I was interrogated multiple times during the 36 days, on average once a day except on Fridays and Saturdays. The same accusations were repeated again and again. Only before the first interrogation was I allowed to speak to a lawyer and informed of my right to silence. The interrogator threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess and told me I was never going to see my parents again. He also tied my hands behind my back when I denied the accusation. Although I was under tremendous pressure and I suffered from depression because of the solitary confinement, I continued to deny the accusation and insisted I was innocent.
12. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. I was taken to Ofer military court but my parents were not there because they were not informed. I had about 10 hearings and at the last one, which was on the day before my release, I was released without charge because there was no charge sheet against me. The military judge fined my parents NIS 1,000 and told me I was going to be monitored for 152 days and that I had a suspended sentence of three years valid for five years. I accepted these conditions because I wanted to go home.
13. After spending 36 days in solitary confinement I was taken to another cell with two other boys. I was released on 20 May 2022, at Al Jib checkpoint and I went home with my family and friends. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m. and we all celebrated with a nice meal which my mother had prepared.

Testimony 1,070

Name: I.A.M.O.
Age: 16
Date: 17 April 2022
Location: Bethlehem, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Administrative Detention

I, I.A.M.O. of Bethlehem, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was arrested by the Palestinian Authority and accused of planning a terrorist act. They phoned my father at around 10:00 p.m. and told him to bring me to their office immediately. I went with my father as requested. We were both held there until around 5:00 a.m., asked some questions and then we were sent home.
2. Three days later, at around 4:00 p.m., the Israeli intelligence officer responsible for our area phoned my mother and told her he wanted to speak to me. He did not introduce himself and my mother handed me the telephone not knowing who it was. He asked me if I knew who was talking. When I told him I did not he told me it was the intelligence officer of the area, "Abu Jamil".
3. Then he summoned me to the checkpoint known as "checkpoint 300", near Rachel's Tomb. He wanted me to be there at 9:00 a.m. When I told him I did not have the time he was upset and told me he needed me for a quick chat of about 30 minutes and then he would send me home. I told him I did not have time and if he needed me he should come and arrest me. Then I hung up on him.
4. A minute later the intelligence officer called my father and told him what had happened. He also told him he did not want to arrest me from home. When my father told him I insisted on not showing up at his office, he told my father he needed to have a chat with him instead. As my father was getting ready, my mother encouraged me to go with my father and I agreed. I prepared myself knowing I was not going to be released.
5. At around 9:00 a.m. my father and I went to the checkpoint. We told the soldiers there we had an appointment with the intelligence officer. They took our identity cards and went to check. When they came back they told us there was no appointment as far as they could tell and told us to go home.
6. On our way back, the intelligence officer called my father. My father told him we were told to leave. He told us to go back, this time he was going to wait for us outside.
7. As soon as we arrived back at the checkpoint, my father and I were taken inside. We were both strip-searched. Then they took my identity card and my cigarettes and told me to wait. They took my father inside for about two minutes and then called me in. The intelligence officer started to question me while my father was there.

8. The intelligence officer asked about my life plans. I told him I wanted to buy a car, build a house and get married. Then he told me he had evidence I had different plans. When I asked him to explain he told me he had information I was planning to buy weapons in order to kill someone. I told him this was not true. Then he changed his tone. He threatened to destroy my family's future and to demolish our house.
9. Later the intelligence officer wanted to know the last time I was in Jerusalem. I told him in February 2022. He asked whether I had a permit to enter Jerusalem. I told him I entered without a permit and was caught and detained for three days and fined NIS 3,000. Then he showed my father the location of our house on his computer screen. I was questioned without consulting with a lawyer and without being informed of my right to silence.
10. Then, at around 4:00 p.m., my father was taken to a room next door. I overheard him tell my father he could go home and that he was going to arrest me. Then the interrogator came back and asked me for my full name and told me I was under arrest. When I asked him for the reason he told me I would find out during interrogation. Then a guard tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were very tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for three days. After I was tied I was also blindfolded.
11. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. A soldier, sarcastically, told the other soldiers to take care of me. Then, as soon as he left the soldiers inside the military jeep started to beat and kick me. One of the soldiers punched me hard on my eye and it swelled.
12. I was taken to Etzion police station where soldiers pushed me to the ground as soon as I was taken out of the military jeep. I was bleeding from my nose and my left eye started to be blurry. Then I was taken to a big room where I was left myself in solitary confinement for nine days.
13. On my third day at Etzion, at around 10:00 a.m., I was strip searched before being handcuffed and shackled and taken for interrogation. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans. He did not remove the handcuffs and shackles. He did not call a lawyer for me or inform me of my right to silence.
14. The interrogator asked me about my Facebook postings and asked me for my page name. He looked at the page and did not find anything wrong. Then he told me I had posted the picture of a person who was killed by Israeli soldiers and 24 hours later I had removed the post. He told me he considered this to be an act of incitement. He also accused me of being a gang leader, plotting to implement terrorist acts. I denied the accusations.
15. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes. He repeated the same accusation many times and wanted me to confess, but I did not confess. He asked me to sign a document in Arabic and then I was taken back to the cell.

16. During the nine days in solitary confinement I complained to the guards about the bad food. I also wanted to be taken out of solitary confinement to be with the other detainees but they refused. I felt humiliated and my spirits were crushed. I found it hard to be by myself while I heard the other detainees in the nearby cells chatting and laughing. I found it hard to sleep and did not know day from night. I was not allowed to shower during the nine days.
17. During this time, I had a military court hearing via zoom on one of the guard's telephones. I did not see any lawyers in the court room because they were boycotting the court in protest of administrative detention.
18. On the ninth day I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. I waited in the waiting room and then I was told there was a secret file presented by the prosecutor against me. I was not taken into court and did not see my mother who had come to attend my hearing. Then I was taken to section 13 in Ofer prison where I was strip searched.
19. At my third military court hearing I was served with an administrative detention order for three months based on the secret file against me. I was devastated. On 16 July 2022, I was supposed to be released after spending three months in administrative detention, but as I was leaving I was handed another administrative detention order for another three months. I was devastated as I was looking forward to going home. The other detainees calmed me down and comforted me.
20. During this time, I did not have any court hearings. My parents visited me twice and I was allowed to call home for a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month. I spent two months at Ofer and then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel.
21. I was released on 16 October 2022, at Salem checkpoint. My parents were not informed and they were not there to take me home. I took a taxi home and my father paid the driver. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m. My relatives came to our house to welcome me home and all my relatives started to cook a big meal for everyone. They put the meal together in no time.
22. In prison I played table tennis, showered a lot and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I also tried to exercise to keep fit. I dropped out of school a while ago and I work in construction to earn some money.

Testimony 1,071

Name: J.M.D.Z.
Age: 17
Date: 25 April 2022
Location: Beit Ummar, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Involvement in shooting

I, J.M.D.Z. of Beit Ummar, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I woke up at around 6:00 a.m. to the sound of loud banging at the front door. An Israeli soldier broke open our front door and many soldiers entered our home. I got up and went to the living room which looked like a battlefield.
2. The commander asked me for my name and then grabbed me abruptly and took me to my bedroom. He pushed me to the floor and swore at me. He accused me of causing troubles together with the boys I hang out with. Then he ordered his soldiers to search our house. They were looking for my mobile phone but did not find it. We were not given any documents.
3. Then a soldier tied my hands to the front with two plastic ties on top of each other and tightened them hard. I was in pain. I wanted to say goodbye to my family but they did not allow me. We got into an argument and then a soldier tied the hands of my father and brother and told them they were under arrest. Then I was taken outside where I was blindfolded. I was then taken to the back of a military jeep which was waiting outside our front door. They made me sit on the metal floor and they put my brother and father in another jeep.
4. The jeep drove me to the military watchtower at the entrance to my village where I was left on the metal floor of the jeep, tied and blindfolded, for about two hours. My brother and father were held at the watchtower for about two hours and then they were released. Then the jeep drove me to the police station in Etzion settlement. On the way soldiers swore at me and one soldier struck me on my head with the back of his gun and on my leg and waist. I was in pain.
5. When we arrived at Etzion I was in such pain that they took me to a hospital inside Israel. I spent about five hours at the hospital. They examined me and told me everything was ok. Then I was taken to a cell at Ofer where I was strip searched. I spent 25 days in solitary confinement at Ofer.
6. The cell measured about 1 x 1 meters. I could barely sleep because my feet touched the walls on one end and my head touched the toilet at the other end. The light was left on 24 hours and the air conditioner was very cold. There were no windows and I could not tell day from night. I was stressed and thought of my family the whole time. I prayed and was

desperate to get out. During the 25 days in solitary confinement I was interrogated every day except Fridays and Saturdays, starting on the day I arrived.

7. At the first interrogation, the interrogator tied my hands to a chair. He wore civilian clothes. He asked me if I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told him I did. He phoned a lawyer but the lawyer did not answer. I asked him to call another lawyer but he refused and told me he would call one later. Then he showed me a document in Arabic and Hebrew with details about my rights including my right to remain silent.
8. After showing me the document the interrogator yelled at me and accused me of shooting at soldiers. I denied the accusation. He accused me of lying and then three other interrogators joined him and they were all yelling at me, telling me to confess and accusing me of lying. One of them threatened to lock me up in prison for 10 years while another threatened to arrest my mother and father. I was questioned for about three hours; from around 11:00 a.m. until around 2:00 p.m.
9. After interrogation I was taken back to the cell for a break and then I was questioned again. This was repeated on a daily basis: two rounds of harsh interrogations. When I was taken back to the cell the soldiers did not allow me to sleep. They banged at the door to wake me up. On average, I slept two hours a day. I was interrogated while sleep deprived. I was physically and mentally drained, I could not think straight and at times I felt dizzy. Sometimes I was also interrogated by policemen. These were less harsh and after each session I was asked to sign a document in Arabic which I signed.
10. The whole time I denied the accusation and I told the interrogators I was not involved in the shooting. I knew if I confessed I would at least be taken out of solitary confinement, but I could not possibly confess to something I did not do. I did not speak to any layer and was informed of my right to silence only once, before the first interrogation.
11. Two days after I was arrested I had my first military court hearing. I was taken to Ofer court but my parents did not attend because they were not informed. The military judge extended my detention to allow for more interrogations. I had about 10 court hearings and at the last one, which was on the day of my release, the judge released me without charge because the prosecutor failed to present a charge sheet. The judge wanted my parents to pay NIS 5,000 but my parents refused. He then reduced it to NIS 1,000 and my parents agreed to pay. I was also told I would be monitored for 6 months and be given a bond of three years in prison valid for five years in case I am arrested again. I felt this was unfair as there was no evidence against me, but I accepted the conditions because I wanted to go home.
12. After spending 25 days in solitary confinement I was taken to the minors' section at Ofer where I was strip searched and I spent my remaining time there. I was released on 20 June 2022, at Al Jib checkpoint and I went home with my parents. I arrived home at around 2:00 a.m.

Testimony 1,072

Name: A.M.H.S.
Age: 16
Date: 29 April 2022
Location: Douha, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Entering Jerusalem without a permit

I, A.M.H.S. of Douha, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I wanted to go to Jerusalem to pray at the mosque during the month of Ramadan so I crossed over the separation barrier near the town of Beit Jalal together with some friends and ran as fast as I could. It was around 10:00 a.m. I didn't get far before I was ambushed by a group of Israeli soldiers. I told the soldiers I had no idea where I was and just wanted to go to the mosque.
2. The soldiers took me to the back of a military jeep and made me sit on a seat. The jeep drove to a nearby military base where the soldiers left me on a metal chair in a corridor. A masked man accused me of being a member of Hamas and slapped and kicked me as he went by. The other soldiers saw him but did not do anything except one soldier who told him to stop. When that soldier left the masked person started to beat me again. When I fell asleep the soldiers kicked me to keep me awake. At around 4:00 p.m. I was taken for interrogation.
3. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He had a camera and a voice recorder on his table. He asked me whether I remembered him and I told him I did from a previous arrest. Then he phoned a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and not to sign any documents. The interrogator was listening on speaker phone and the conversation lasted for about two minutes.
4. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator accused me of entering Jerusalem without a permit. Then he accused me of weapons possession and of membership of a banned organisation. I confessed to attempting to enter Jerusalem without a permit but denied the other accusations. I was questioned for about 10 minutes and then the interrogator told me to sign papers written in Hebrew and I signed without understanding anything.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to a detention centre inside Israel. I think it was called Ofek. When we arrived I was searched in my boxer shorts before being taken to a small cell where I was kept in solitary confinement for eight days.
6. The cell measured about 2 x 1 meters and had a bunk bed and a toilet all in this small space. There was no space to walk around, I just sat on the bed the whole time. There was a small window and I could tell day from night but I felt I was suffocating and lonely. I started to talk to myself and say "how are you doing?" and then I would answer. I needed

to hear a voice. I felt I was psychologically handicapped after a few days and I lost my appetite. I lost hope and started to think of ways to commit suicide. It was tough.

7. After eight days I was taken to a cell with another boy and I could not stop talking to him. In the end he begged me to stop. I spent another 18 days with the boy and then I was taken to another section with other boys.
8. My first military court hearing was at Ofer on the third day following my arrest. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. I had four more court hearings and at the last one, which was 18 days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I don't know if I was given a suspended sentence. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
9. In prison I attended classes and played chess and backgammon. I also listened to Egyptian songs. The food was not good. I was released on 29 May 2022 at a checkpoint near Tulkarem and I took a taxi home. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,073

Name: H.H.M.A.
Age: 16
Date: 8 May 2022
Location: Balata refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Pipe bombs

I, H.H.M.A. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was asleep in bed when Israeli special forces raided our home at around 4:45 a.m. About 20 soldiers entered our home through the windows and brought in five service dogs with them. My mother was nursing my younger brother when they appeared in the middle of her bedroom. They did not allow her to put on her robe and they yelled at her when she stood up to grab it.
2. All I remember is going to the kitchen and a soldier grabbed me and lifted me up. Service dogs were sniffing me and hovering around. I was in shock and it took me a few seconds to figure out what was happening.
3. Our whole neighbourhood woke up to our screams and shouts. The person who grabbed me asked to check my identity card and when he read my name he went crazy and started to shout saying I was under arrest. The dogs became even more tense and circled me from all directions. A soldier handcuffed me. The handcuffs were very tight and caused me a lot of pain. I begged for him to loosen them but he did not. Then he shackled my feet and blindfolded me. A soldier gave my mother a document written in Hebrew which she could not read.
4. Then I was taken outside and pushed into the back of a jeep. The soldiers in the jeep immediately started to beat me up all over my body; on my back, my head, my legs and arms. They made me sit on the metal floor and called me "a son of a whore" when I tried to sit on the seat. Then another one cocked his gun and I was terrified.
5. I was taken to Huwwara military base where I was given a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel. I had no idea what time it was when we got there. I was strip searched before being taken into a small cell where I spent 14 days in solitary confinement.
6. The cell was the size of a small bathroom and did not have any windows. A light was left on all the time and I found it hard to fall asleep. There was an open sewage hole in the floor which I used as a toilet but the stench was unbearable. There were lots of mosquitos around and other little insects and I could not sleep. I could not tell day from night and banged the door to try to get the attention of the guards.

7. I suffered tremendously in the cell. I was mentally and psychologically on the verge of collapse. I wanted to kill myself. I shouted at the guards just to speak to someone. The guards threatened to handcuff me if I continued to shout and bang the door. I hit the wall with my arm to try and break it in order to go to the hospital. I felt one more day in the cell and I would have died. During this time, I was interrogated four times.
8. The first interrogation was on the second day following my arrest. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. The area commander spoke to me via video link. He sarcastically called me "the neighbourhood shahid" and told me he had yet to see who was going to get me released and that he was going to "leave me in prison like a forgotten dog".
9. I told the interrogator I wanted to speak to my mother and to a lawyer. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. I was suspicious the person he called was not a lawyer because he spoke nonsense. He told me to say whatever I felt like saying. When I heard this, I hung up and asked to speak to a different lawyer. The second lawyer told me not to speak and if I had to, to only confess to a minor offense. The interrogator was listening to the short conversation on speaker phone.
10. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing pipe bombs at soldiers and of firing gun shots and throwing stones. I denied the accusation. He showed me video footage of the incident as proof but I continued to deny the accusation. He was aggressive and shouted at me the whole time. He wanted me to confess. He questioned me for about four hours and did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation he sent me back to the cell.
11. I had three more interrogation sessions. I was never informed of my right to silence and only before the first interrogation was I allowed to speak to a lawyer. I was accused of the same accusations and I continued to deny them. During the last interrogation I was questioned by two interrogators who were very aggressive. They yelled at me and then accused me of possessing a Carlo weapon. I then confessed to throwing stones and two pipe bombs because I did not want to be accused of weapons possession because then I would spend a long time in prison. After I had confessed I was taken to another room where an Israeli police officer asked me to repeat what I had confessed to. I denied everything I had confessed to and told him I had done nothing wrong. He then asked me to sign a document written in Hebrew which he translated for me and I signed it.
12. My first military court hearing was two days after my arrest. It was not open to the public and my family did not attend. My detention was extended. I had lots of hearings, maybe about 20, I don't remember exactly how many. At the last hearing, which was about four months before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 5,000. I was also given a suspended sentence for five years. I accepted this plea bargain because I was facing four years in prison had I not accepted it.

13. After spending 14 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched on arrival. I served the rest of my prison sentence there. I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. My family visited me five times and I was allowed to call home from a telephone provided by the prison authorities twice a month.
14. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 20 November 2022. I took a taxi to Jenin where I met my family who took me home. We arrived home at around 8:00 p.m. I left school after prison because I could not keep up.

Testimony 1,074

Name: D.A.W.A.
Age: 16
Date: 9 May 2022
Location: Jenin, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, D.A.W.A. of Jenin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. My mother woke me up at around 3:30 a.m. I was sleepy and told her to leave me alone because I did not want to go to school. She shook me and told me to get up because Israeli soldiers were outside our house. I got up and turned the light on and went back to bed. Then I woke up again when I heard the voices of people talking in the living room. The soldiers were about to break down our front door but my father got there just in time. About 20 masked soldiers entered our home. My nine-year-old sister was terrified and started to cry.
2. Four soldiers came into my bedroom and one of them asked me for my name. Then he told me to get up and took me to the porch where he blindfolded me and tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was tight and painful. It left marks on my wrists for a week.
3. Then the soldiers took me downstairs and made me sit on the couch. I was handed a telephone and told me to speak to the commander who was in a jeep outside. Then the commander came in and pulled my brother and father aside and started to ask them questions. The soldiers remained inside our house for about an hour. Most of the time they were waiting for the commander while he talked to my brother and father.
4. After about an hour a soldier told me to put my shoes on and say goodbye to my family. They did not give us any documents or reasons for my arrest. On the way out a soldier asked me for my telephone. When I told him I did not have one he slapped me and verbally abuse me. Then I told him my phone was under my pillow and he sent another soldier to get it.
5. Once outside I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on the metal floor. The soldiers inside the jeep swore at me and one of them put his boots on my back. The jeep drove to a military base where I was taken to a shipping container. I was left there until around 11:00 a.m. During this time the commander came and asked me whether I knew why I was there. When I told him I did not know he told me I would soon find out. I was not given any food or water and I was not allowed to use the toilet.
6. At around 11:00 a.m. I was taken to Salem interrogation center where I was left outdoors in the sun for about two hours. Then I was strip searched. I was left naked for about ten

minutes and the person who searched me asked me to crouch up and down and I felt humiliated. Then I was taken in a troop carrier which drove me to Al Jalama interrogation center, in Israel.

7. At Al Jalama I was taken to a small cell where I was left for a total of 23 days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters and did not have any windows. A bright light was left on all the time and I found it hard to sleep. I could not tell whether it was day or night and time went by very slowly. I constantly thought about my family and wondered whether they knew where I was. I sometimes prayed and found praying comforting. An open sewer was in the cell as a toilet and the smell was horrible. There were cockroaches in the room. I banged at the door to get the attention of the guards to let me out but no one responded.
8. My first interrogation was on the day when I arrived. I was taken for interrogation in the afternoon. A guard removed the hand cuffs and the blindfold and took me into the interrogation room. The interrogator was in civilian clothes. He told me the interrogation was not recorded because he wanted me to feel comfortable and to tell him everything. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence.
9. He asked me for my name and I told him I did not know. Then he asked me if I knew why I was being interrogated. I told him I did not know. Then he told me he had no time for people like me and that he'd rather go home to be with his wife and children. He said he had no problem leaving me in solitary confinement until I was ready to cooperate.
10. Then he started to hint to me what he was going to question me about. He mentioned a coffee shop in the village and a gun. Then he named a boy and told me the boy had sent him a message on messenger that I was in that coffee shop with young men who were involved in an attack in Tel Aviv. He wanted me to confess against other people and to tell him whether I knew others had an intension of harming Israelis. I told him I had no idea. Sometimes he was calm and other times he was aggressive. Then he accused me of giving the suspects some guns. He questioned me for about three hours and did not ask me to sign any documents.
11. I was interrogated on a daily basis for the first five days in solitary confinement. Then they brought in another detainee who spent two days with me. Then I was taken into another cell with collaborators. I could tell there was something wrong with them and I did not engage with them at all. Then I was taken into another cell where I spent nine days with another boy. I did not get along with him at all. He was rude and noisy and ate my food. Then I was taken back to solitary.
12. Eighteen days later I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section. Then the prison guard came and told me I was going to be released, I was happy and prepared myself to go home. The following day, instead of releasing me, I was taken in a troop carrier back to the solitary confinement cell.

I was devastated. For the following eighteen days I was taken back and forth to Megiddo for interrogation. After each interrogation I was taken back into solitary confinement.

13. In all I had about 20 interrogations, including a final one which was conducted by an Israeli policeman. I did not speak to a lawyer except before the last interrogation. I was never informed of my right to silence except by the policeman. The policeman warned me if I decided to remain silent it meant I had something to hide. He threatened that if I remained silent he was going to send me back to be interrogated by an intelligence officer. The interrogations were harsh and the trip back and forth exhausted me.
14. One interrogator threatened to let me rot in solitary confinement if he found out I was lying to him. He threatened to revoke my father's and brother's permits if I did not cooperate with him. When I was released I found the permits were revoked.
15. I was never asked to sign any documents except after the police interrogation. He asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. When I refused to sign he told me I won't be released unless I signed, so I signed.
16. During my time at Al Jalama I was stressed and decided I had to get out of solitary confinement by any means. I told the guards I was going to kill myself if they did not take me out. Then they took me into another cell which was monitored by CCTV cameras 24 hours. In that cell I went on hunger strike for nine days. I lost a lot of weight. Then I tried to kill myself by drinking the shampoo they had given me. I drank the whole sack. Then I tried to cut my leg with the metal cup they had in the cell to flush the open sewer with. After many attempts I managed to cut my leg just under the knee. The guards came into the cell to stop me hurting myself.
17. The following day I was told I had another interrogation. I was questioned and then I was taken in a troop carrier which drove around until midnight. I had not eaten and was exhausted. Then they dropped me off at Megiddo prison where the other prisoners gave me something to eat.
18. During this whole time I had many military court hearings, can't remember how many. My last one was about three weeks before I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to three months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I also received another one year in prison suspended for five years. I had to plead guilty to having pictures of weapons on my cell phone. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home.
19. I did not have any family visits because I spent a lot of time in solitary confinement at Al Jalama and because the permit normally takes more than two months to be issued. In prison I spent a lot of time by myself; I did not want to mix with the other prisoners. I did not attend any classes because the level was for beginners and for boys who were illiterate.

20. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 25 July 2022. I went home with a convoy of relatives and friends who had come to meet me. I arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. I occasionally dream I am arrested again. Whenever I hear soldiers are in the village I run home, I don't want to ever see them again. Solitary confinement was unbearable; It will always remain on my mind, I haven't forgotten the ordeal.

Testimony 1,075

Name: M.M.M.S.
Age: 17
Date: 12 May 2022
Location: Birqin, occupied West Bank
Accusation: n/a

I, M.M.M.S. of Birqin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was in bed when Israeli soldiers opened my bedroom door and woke me up. I woke up panicking and it took me a few seconds to comprehend what was going on. It was around 2:30 a.m. One of the soldiers asked me to hand over my telephone.
2. The soldiers seemed to be in a hurry and only remained in our house for about 15 minutes. They told me they wanted to arrest me. They did not give my parents any documents and did not tell us the reason for my arrest.
3. At the front door a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties connected to each other like a chain. The ties were tight and painful and caused my hands to swell. Then he wrapped a cloth around my eyes and led me for about 15 minutes towards the military jeeps.
4. A soldier pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. The jeep drove to a nearby military base. I was left in a shipping container, sitting on a chair until around 9:00 a.m. I was able to sleep part of the time. At around 9:00 a.m. I was taken somewhere else where I was strip searched. A doctor gave me a quick medical examination. Then I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre inside Israel. I arrived there around noon.
5. I was taken to a small room, the size of a small bathroom, and they left me there for about an hour. Then I was transferred to a small cell where I spent 22 days in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 2 x 2 meters, with no windows and a light that was left on 24 hours a day. I could not tell day from night and I was in deep mental and psychological stress. There was a mattress on the floor, a sink and a toilet all in that small space.
6. At times I felt I was going crazy and wished there was something for me to kill myself with; I did not want to live anymore. I pleaded with the guards to let me out but they refused. During the first two weeks I was interrogated on a daily basis, five times a week. The interrogations lasted for hours.
7. My first interrogation session was on the day I arrived. I was taken to the interrogation room while I was still tied and blindfolded and the interrogator questioned me for about 30 minutes before he removed the blindfold and the ties. He questioned me from around noon

until the evening without informing me of my right to silence and without allowing me to speak to a lawyer.

8. The interrogator wanted me to tell him what I had done and told me he was not going to release me unless I confessed. He told me he had confessions from other people about me saying I helped somebody do something. I denied the accusations. He started off being calm but became aggressive when he realised I was not going to confess. He threatened to keep me in prison for a year if I did not confess.
9. Towards the end he told me I had the right to consult with a lawyer but did not call a lawyer for me. He did not say anything about the right to silence and he did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. The interrogation sessions were repeated on a daily basis, five days a week for the first two weeks. I never spoke to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. During the last interrogation, I was drained and fed up, so I confessed to some charges but not all. The interrogator gave me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I signed after I read it and found it identical to what I had said.
11. After spending 22 days in solitary confinement they moved me to another cell where I spent seven more days with another prisoner who I knew. This was after I had confessed and things became much better.
12. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest and it was at a court in Al-Jalama. My parents did not attend. I had four hearing during my time at Al-Jalama and my parents did not attend any of them.
13. After Al Jalama I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel. I was searched with my clothes on before being taken to the minors' section where I spent the rest of my sentence.
14. I had eight military court hearings. At the last one, which was two days before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another six months in prison suspended for three years. I accepted the bargain because I wanted to go home.
15. In prison I exercised and chatted to the other prisoners and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics. I did not have any family visits because the visiting permit was not issued in time. I managed to call home from a phone provided by the prison authorities once every two weeks.
16. I was released at Al Jalama checkpoint on 27 June 2022. My parents were not waiting for me because I was given early release. I found someone I knew at the checkpoint and he took me home. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m.

Testimony 1,076

Name: N.L.N.H.
Age: 17
Date: 17 May 2022
Location: Huwwara checkpoint, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing pipe bomb

I, N.L.N.H. of Balata refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. The Israeli military commander for our area called my father on WhatsApp at around 9:00 a.m. and told him he was looking for me. My father thought it was a silly joke by one of my friends and hung up on him. At around 11:00 p.m. he called again and my father did not answer but my mother did. He told her he had been looking for me for the past three months and if I did not turn myself in he was going to shoot me in front of my mother. He told her he was going to shoot me in both legs and then arrest me while wounded if I failed to show up at his office by 10:00 a.m. the following day. He told her to consider me wanted by any means. My mother was terrified.
2. The next morning I went with my mother, my brother, my and uncle and the driver to the Israeli District Co-ordination Office (DCO) where the commander stationed. Before we got there, at around 8:30 a.m., the commander called my mother again and yelled at her because I was not yet at his office. She told him we were on the way.
3. We arrived at Huwwara checkpoint at around 10:30 a.m. The commander called again and swore at my mother and asked where I was. I was so upset when I heard him swear at my mother that I got out of the car and fled. I no longer wanted to go and meet him. My brother chased me and brought me back.
4. The soldier at the checkpoint asked to see our identity cards. He gave back everyone's identity cards except mine. He asked me for my name and then told me to step out of the car. He tied my hands behind my back with one plastic tie which was very tight and painful. The tie cut into my wrist and I was bleeding. Then the soldier phoned the commander and told me to speak to him. I told the commander I promised I was going to turn myself in. The commander believed me and told the soldier to untie me and to let me go.
5. We arrived at the DCO at 11:05 a.m. I was taken inside where I was strip searched and then I was examined by a doctor because I have a heart condition. They attached a monitor to my chest and did an ECG examination. Then they told me to wait for the interrogator because he was on his way. The interrogator did not come until 1:30 a.m. and that was when I was taken for interrogation.
6. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me I had to tell him everything because he had

video footage evidence against me. I asked him to show me the evidence but he never did. He accused me of throwing pipe bombs at Huwwara checkpoint and assaulting a settler at Joseph's Tomb in Nablus. I denied the accusations and told him to show me the evidence he had against me.

7. The interrogator was aggressive and swore the whole time. He threatened to put me in administrative detention for six months if I did not confess. He threatened to renew the administrative detention order multiple times. I continued to deny the accusation.
8. The interrogator questioned me on and off over seven hours. He tied and blindfolded me for about four of the seven hours. I was tied to the back with four plastic ties on top of each other. I was in pain and my hands swelled. During this time the commander questioned my uncle. Then they told my family to leave.
9. I was not given any food or water. When I asked for some water a soldier kicked me and told me to shut up. He also called me "a son of a whore". I did not confess and the interrogator did not ask me to sign any documents.
10. After the interrogation I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel. I arrived there at around noon. I was left in solitary confinement in a small cell for 22 days. I was interrogated on a daily basis, sometimes for two hours, sometimes for three hours. They accused me of the same accusations and wanted me to confess. I never had access to a lawyer and I was never informed of my right to silence.
11. After each interrogation I was taken back to the cell. I used to bang the door and tell the guards I was ready to confess but then when they took me to see the interrogator I told him I was not going to confess. This upset the interrogator a lot. At times I was interrogated while tied, blindfolded and shackled to the chair. Sometimes I was questioned by one interrogator, other times by two or three. One of them was really aggressive. He slapped me many times on my face, hands and legs. He wanted me to confess.
12. In the end I confessed because I wanted to get out of solitary confinement. I confessed to throwing a pipe bomb from a distance of 500 meters. I was tired and scared. I was lonely in the small cell and started to talk to the walls. I did not know day from night and found it hard to sleep because they left a light on 24 hours. A sewage hole was in the room which smelled and lots of mosquitos filled the room especially at night. They also had a camera in the cell and I was monitored 24 hours. I had no privacy. The food was unappetizing and the quantities were not enough. I was always hungry and I lost weight. After I confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Arabic and I signed it.
13. After I confessed I was taken to Megiddo prison, also in Israel. My first court hearing was on 30 May 2022. It was then that I spoke to a lawyer for the first time. My family was not informed and my detention was extended. I had about 20 hearings. At the last one, which was on 20 November 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to 12 months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I also received a suspended sentence for two years. My lawyer asked me

in court if I accepted the plea bargain before he told me the details of the sentence. I said yes, but when I heard the details I was not happy. Then my lawyer told me I would be sentenced to 18 months in prison if I rejected the plea bargain.

14. When I turned 18 I was transferred to the adults' section at Megiddo. Then I was transferred to the Naqab prison, in Israel, where I spent the last three months. I received an early release. I was released at Al Thahiriyeh checkpoint on 19 April 2023. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. with my brother and his friend and my father and uncle.
15. In prison I helped in the kitchen and I attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics. I left school when I was in fifth grade. I now work at a bakery; I start work at 3:00 a.m. and I go home at 1:00 p.m. I had eight family visits and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities.

Testimony 1,077

Name: M.J.M.Y.
Age: 17
Date: 18 May 2022
Location: Till, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.J.M.Y. of Till, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was already awake when Israeli soldiers banged at our front door at around 2:30 a.m. I woke my parents up and my father opened the door. About 10 soldiers entered our home.
2. The commander ordered me and my 22-year-old brother to sit in the living room and ordered the rest of the family, my parents, my three sisters and my 10-year-old brother, to go to another room. He asked to check our identity cards and our mobile phones. He took my identity card and my phone and then took me outside after giving my father a document with details about my arrest. They made my father sign the document.
3. Once outside the soldiers tied my hands to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. The soldiers led me up a nearby hill for about a kilometer. About half-way along the hill one of the soldiers blindfolded me. I was taken to a nearby military base where I was left in an outdoor area. A military commander came by and talked to me without informing me of my rights. He accused me of throwing stones and told me such acts were wrong. He also accused me of contacting someone in Gaza.
4. Later I was taken to Huwwara military base, near Nablus. On the way a soldier kicked me in my back and head. Along the way we stopped someplace where I was given a quick medical examination. When we arrived at Huwwara I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with one other boy.
5. I was left in the cell for about two hours before being taken to another room which had CCTV cameras. I was left in this cell by myself until around 5:00 p.m. the following day. I was given some food and drink and a guard removed the tie and the blindfold.
6. The next day I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre, inside Israel. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I waited for about 30 minutes before being interrogated.
7. The interrogator was a woman. She was in civilian clothes. She handed me a document written in both Arabic and Hebrew about my rights. It said I had the right to speak to a lawyer and that I could not answer her questions but that might raise a suspicion against me. It also said I had the right to remain silent. She asked me whether I wanted to speak to a lawyer and I told her there was no need.

8. First, she asked me how I was. She wanted information about two people from my village whom she named. She was calm and urged me to tell her what I had done because she did not want to keep me there for too long. She questioned me for about an hour and towards the end she started to shout at me. She accused me of throwing stones. I denied the accusation and banged the table in protest. At that point two guards came and took me to a cell. I was not asked to sign any documents.
9. The following morning, I was taken for another interrogation by a different interrogator. This one gave me the rights documents and handed me the phone to speak to a person who asked me questions about my health.
10. Then the interrogator accused me of the same accusations. He started calm but then got aggressive as time went by and I refused to confess. He threatened to lock me up in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He told me this would be bad for me and my parents who would worry about my future. He told me if I confessed any issues would be resolved quickly. He questioned me for about six hours and I continued to deny the accusations. I was not given anything to sign.
11. After the second interrogation I was taken back to the cell where I was left in solitary confinement for 13 days. The cell was small, measuring about 2 x 2 meters and did not have any windows. The light was left on 24 hours and at around 9:00 p.m. they dimmed it. At the beginning I found it hard to fall asleep but then I got used to the situation.
12. On my sixth day in solitary confinement I was taken to the informants' cell. I was tricked by them and gave some information I should not have. I spent two days there and then I was transferred back to the cell.
13. The following day I was taken for another interrogation. The interrogator confronted me with the information I had given the informants and I felt I had to confess to throwing stones. I did not speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my rights. After I had confessed the interrogator asked me to sign a document written in Arabic with details about my confession. I signed the document.
14. After my third interrogation I was taken to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel, where I was strip searched before being taken to the minors' section.
15. My first military court hearing was four days following my arrest. I was at Petah Tikva. I was taken to Salem military court. My presents were not informed so they did not attend and my detention was extended.
16. In all I attended about 10 military court hearings. At the last one, which was in July 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another six months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because there was no other choice for me; I was told the alternative would be much worse.

17. I spent the rest of my sentence at Megiddo prison. My parents visited me twice and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I cooked food for the other prisoners which I liked. I exercised and attended classes in Arabic, Hebrew and Mathematics.

18. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 22 September 2022. I was given early release and my parents did not know I was going to be released on that day so they were not there to take me home. I took a taxi then called home and my father met me half way. I arrived home at around 10:00 p.m. I now help my father at work, he distributes organic dairy products to local shops.

Testimony 1,078

Name: T.H.M.I.
Age: 17
Date: 8 June 2022
Location: Qalqiliya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, T.H.M.I. of Qalqiliya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I had a valid permit from the Israeli military authorities to enter our land behind the Wall but I used it to go into Israel for work. On the day of my arrest I was working at a car wash in Israel. At around 9:00 a.m. a group of about 20 soldiers approached me. I resisted and tried to escape but a soldier pushed me to the ground and started to kick and swear at me.
2. The soldiers shackled and handcuffed my hands behind my back with metal handcuffs and tightened them hard. I was in pain. He also blindfolded me and left me on the ground. Then the area commander came and introduced himself. He asked me whether I recognized him and then told me he had turned a page with me. I understood this to be a threat. He asked me how old I was and when I told him I was 15 he told me I was seventeen and five months and told me I was a liar. Then I asked him why he wanted to arrest me and he told me I knew exactly why. Then he told me other young men from my village had confessed against me.
3. I was then taken to the back of a jeep where I was made to sit on a metal box in the middle of the floor. I was taken to Petah Tikva interrogation centre inside Israel. At Petah Tikva I was strip searched and then I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator removed the handcuffs and the blindfold but kept my legs shackled. He was wearing a shirt and Jeans and had a voice recorder on his desk which he turned on. Then I told the interrogator I was not going to say anything or cooperate with him unless I spoke to a lawyer and my parents.
5. The interrogator then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me I already knew everything there was to know from my previous arrest. He then told me to stick to my position and deny everything. The conversation lasted for about two minutes and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone and I did not feel comfortable talking to the lawyer while he listened. Then I spoke to my father and told him where I was and reassured him about me.
6. Then the interrogator told me I had the right to either speak and answer his questions or remain silent. I decided not to remain silent because I thought this would be interpreted as an admission of guilt. I felt it was better to deny the accusations and defend myself that way.

7. The interrogator then named some people and asked me whether I knew them. I told him I did not. He then told me they had confessed against me and said I had thrown stones, Molotov cocktails and pipe bombs at soldiers and settlers at the checkpoints. I denied the accusations.
8. Then the interrogator became aggressive and angry. He accused me of insulting him by lying to him. He threatened to cancel all my family's work permits. He questioned me for about two-and-a-half hours. I continued to deny the accusation. At the end he asked me to sign a document in Hebrew but I refused to sign because I did not speak Hebrew.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to a small cell where I spent 24 days in solitary confinement. The cell was small and did not have any windows. It had a flickering dim light which was left on all the time. It had an air filter and the walls were rough. They gave me a very thin mattress and a blanket which I used as a pillow. I asked the guards for the time in order to get a sense whether it was day or night and they mostly answered me.
10. I found my time in solitary confinement very hard. During this time, I was interrogated five times. Time went by very slowly and I was constantly thinking of how to get myself out of solitary confinement. I prayed and read the Quran to pass the time.
11. I was questioned by a different interrogator each time. I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer except at the first interrogation but I was always informed of my right to silence. I was accused of the same accusation and I continued to deny them. I was asked to sign a document written in Hebrew after each interrogation but I refused to sign, except after the last interrogation when I was given a document in Arabic which I read letter by letter and then I signed.
12. After spending 24 days in solitary confinement I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched with my clothes on before being taken into the minors' section. My first military court hearing was two days following my arrest. It was at Salem. No one from my family was informed so they did not attend. My detention was extended.
13. I had six military court hearings. At the last one, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to nine months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given a 44-month suspended sentence for five years. This is because they transferred my previous suspended sentences. I accepted the plea bargain because it was better than the 16 months in prison which the prosecutor wanted.
14. I spent my entire prison time at Megiddo. I passed the time exercising and studying Hebrew. My parents visited me five times and I was allowed to call home twice a month from a telephone provided by the authorities.
15. I was released from Salem on 14 February 2023, and I went home with my brother and friends. I left school when I was in eighth grade. I now sell corn on the streets.

Testimony 1,079

Name: Z.H.M.H.
Age: 16
Date: 3 August 2022
Location: Qabatiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Trading weapons

I, Z.H.M.H. of Qabatiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was woken up by an Israeli soldier at around 2:00 a.m. I was shocked when I opened my eyes and saw a soldier staring at me. About 20 masked soldiers broke open our front door and stormed into our home; more soldiers surrounded our house outside.
2. The soldier dragged me out of bed and took me to the bathroom. He started to question me in the bathroom without informing me of any rights. He accused me of weapons possession and of throwing a pipe bomb. He beat me in the stomach with a baton and caused me a lot of pain. He also swore at me. He questioned me for about 20 minutes and I denied all the accusations.
3. The soldiers searched our house turning everything upside down, they did not leave a thing in its place. They also beat up my father and brother. Then, in front of my parents, a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and left marks on my wrists.
4. Then they took me outside and led me away on foot to where a military jeep was waiting. They pushed me into the back of a jeep and made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep a soldier blindfolded me. Then he slapped and kicked me as well as swearing at me. We drove to the nearby settlement of Dotan. An ambulance arrived and a paramedic examined my finger which I had injured in an accident at work before I was arrested.
5. I was left in an outdoor area at the settlement until around 7:00 a.m. Nothing happened during this time. I was left there tied and blindfolded. Then I was taken to Salem military base where I was left in a room until around 1:00 p.m. Then I was strip searched before being taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, in Israel. I was left in solitary confinement for a total of 35 days.
6. The first cell I was kept in measure about 2 x 2 meters and did not have any windows. A light was left on 24 hours and I did not see natural light during my time there. I found it hard to fall asleep. I covered my head with the blanket in order to fall asleep. The walls were covered with rough concrete and I could not lean my head against the walls to rest. I spent 15 days in this cell and I was interrogated daily.
7. The first interrogation was on the day when I arrived. I was not allowed to speak to a lawyer and I was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator was in civilian

clothes. He was tense and aggressive. He told me my friend had confessed against me. I denied having done anything wrong. Then the interrogator spat at me and shouted at me telling I was a liar. During the interrogation I was shackled and handcuffed to the back with metal handcuffs.

8. The first interrogation lasted for about three hours. The interrogator threatened to arrest my brother. I later found out they had summoned my brother and questioned him. The interrogator also threatened to "crucify" me. At one point he brought in the boy who he said had confessed against me and made him repeat his confession in front of me. I was tired and scared and at the end I confessed to certain things and denied others. I confessed to contacting a person in Gaza and trading in weapons.
9. I never spoke to a lawyer and I was never informed of my right to silence, except at the last interrogation when I was questioned by an Israeli policeman who just asked me to repeat what I had said earlier. I spoke to my lawyer for the first time in the military court. The policeman showed me two documents: one in Hebrew and one in Arabic and asked me to sign them and I did.
10. Fifteen days later I was transferred to another cell which was monitored by a CCTV camera 24 hours. The walls were painted white and there were no windows. I was not able to tell whether it was day or night. I slept a lot to pass the time. When I asked the guards what time it was one would say 12:00 and the other would say 10:00. I did not believe them.
11. Twenty days later I was taken into another cell with the boy who confessed against me. Him and I used to be close friends but not anymore. Now we don't speak to each other. He went one way and I went another.
12. My first military court hearing was three days following my arrest. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended. I had four hearings and then they stopped taking me to court because the lawyer did not show up. I was sentenced about one month before I was released. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 3,000. I was also given another 12 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because otherwise I was facing one-and-a-half years in prison.
13. After about 45 days at Al Jalama I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I was searched in my clothes. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Megiddo. My parents visited me five times and I called home twice a month from a phone provided by the prison authorities. In prison I worked as a cook.
14. I was given early release and went home from Salem on 21 December 2022. I went home with my brother. I arrived home at around 7:00 p.m. I had dinner and then went to bed, I was exhausted.

Testimony 1,080

Name: A.F.A.I.
Age: 17
Date: 6 August 2022
Location: Al Jalazun refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.F.A.I. of Al Jalazun refugee camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was grabbed by about 20 Israeli soldiers during clashes with the army near the DCO checkpoint. It was around 4:00 p.m. They beat me all over my body. I was left with a bump on my forehead and bruises on my arms and legs. They beat me with the back of their guns and pushed me to the ground.
2. Once on the ground a soldier handcuffed me to the back with metal handcuffs. They were so tight that my wrists were bleeding and I was in pain. I was also blindfolded before being taken to the back of a military jeep where they made me sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep soldiers swore at me calling me "a son of a whore" and they continued to kick and beat me.
3. I was taken to the nearby settlement of Beit El where I was left outside a shipping container for about 15 minutes. Then I was taken to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a shipping container until around 9:00 p.m. when I was taken for interrogation.
4. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs or the blindfold and I did not see his face. He told me he was a border policeman. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He asked me where I was from and took my identity card. He then accused me of throwing stones at soldiers during the clashes. I denied the accusation and refused to answer his questions. He repeated the same accusation and I remained silent. He threatened to lock me up in prison for three years if I did not confess. The interrogation lasted for about two hours and I was not asked to sign any documents.
5. After the interrogation I was taken to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13.
6. Two days later I was taken to Salem interrogation center, near Jenin, where I spent two days in a cell by myself. The cell measured about 1 x 2 meters and did not have any windows. On the second day I was taken for interrogation.
7. The interrogator was wearing civilian clothes. He told me his name was "Fadi". He did not remove the handcuffs. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He had a camera in the room.

8. He accused me of attempting to kill a soldier. I denied the accusation. He was sometimes calm and at other times he was aggressive. He offered me a cigarette and brought me some food. When I denied the accusation, he threatened to keep me in prison for a long time. He questioned me for about three hours and asked me to sign documents written in Hebrew.
9. After the interrogation I was taken to Salem military court. My parents were not informed and they did not attend the hearing. The military judge extended my detention. After court I was taken to Megiddo prison, inside Israel, where I was searched in my clothes and then I was taken into the minors' section.
10. I had four military court hearings. Two days before I was released I was sentenced in a plea bargain to one month in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I also received a suspended sentence of seven months suspended for three years. I accepted the plea bargain because I wanted to go home and because the prosecuted had asked for eight months in prison. The on month in prison was later reduced to 17 days.
11. I spent my time at Megiddo prison where I exercised to keep fit. Two days before my release I was taken back to Ofer.
12. I was released at Ofer on 23 August 2022, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 4:00 p.m. I don't go to school but I work as a delivery man at a bank in Ramallah.

Testimony 1,081

Name: M.A.A.F.
Age: 15
Date: 12 October 2022
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, M.A.A.F. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. After shopping for clothes and doing other errands I went to a neighbourhood called Bab Azzawiyeh in Hebron. It was around 8:30 p.m. I arrived there soon after some young men had thrown stones at a group of Israeli soldiers. Just when I got there the soldiers came through the metal turnstile at the checkpoint and started to shoot in my direction. I was terrified. They were shooting from behind me and when I started to run, another group of soldiers started to shoot from the front. I was confused and did not know which way to run.
2. Then a soldier grabbed me and pressed my chest against the metal railing in front of a shop. I was in pain and I still feel pain until this day. Then he took me to the nearby military base where he tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. He tightened the ties and I was in pain. I was then blindfolded and left there from around 9:00 p.m. until around 7:00 a.m. the following day.
3. During this time my hands swelled and turned blue. I pleaded with the soldiers to loosen the ties but no one listened to me. They made me take off my shirt and then turned the air conditioned on cold. The soldiers kicked me each time I fell asleep to wake me up. They also made fun of me and did not allow me to use the toilet and verbally abused me.
4. At around 7:00 a.m. I was taken to the police station in Etzion settlement for interrogation. Just before taking me to the interrogation room a soldier removed the ties and the blindfold.
5. The interrogator wore civilian clothes and was making coffee when I entered the room. He greeted me told me his name was "Captain Niazi". Then he phoned a lawyer for me. The lawyer refused to tell me his name and just told me he was my lawyer. We spoke for about a minute and the interrogator was listening. Then the interrogator asked me to sign a document that I spoke to a lawyer. I refused to sign because I did not know the name of the lawyer and I was suspicious that he was even a lawyer.
6. The interrogator did not inform me of my right to silence. He wanted me to tell him what I had done. Then he accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. When I denied the accusation, he thumped the table aggressively. He questioned me for about 30 minutes. He told me other boys had confessed against me and he named the boys. I told him I did not

know the boys. Then he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew. I refused to sign because I did not understand it.

7. After being interrogated I was taken to a military jeep which drove around and then dropped me off at a place I did not recognize. I was taken to a cell where I spent two weeks in solitary confinement. The cell was small and the walls were rough and dark. There were no windows and I could not tell whether it was day or night. There was a bathroom but it did not have a door. I was very tired and could not sleep well. Food was unappetizing and I could not eat it.
8. Two week later I was transferred to Ofer prison, near Jerusalem, where I was strip searched before being taken to section 13. My first military court hearing was a week after my arrest because the court was closed for the Jewish holidays. My parents were not there because no one informed them. My detention was extended.
9. I had about 20 military court hearings. The last hearing was on 12 December 2022. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to six months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another six months in prison suspended for three years.
10. In prison I studied Arabic, Hebrew and mathematics and I cleaned the cell. My parents visited me once and I called them twice a month form a prison telephone.
11. I was granted early release and left Ofer prison on 7 February 2023. I went home with my grandfather and my uncle. We arrived home at around 5:00 p.m. I don't go to school anymore and I work at a restaurant.

Testimony 1,082

Name: J.H.J.K.
Age: 17
Date: 16 October 2022
Location: Tubas, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, J.H.J.K. of Tubas, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. Israeli soldiers broke open our front door at around 3:30 a.m. and stormed into our home. About 15 soldiers spread out in the small space and three of them came into my bedroom and woke me up. One of the soldiers told me I was under arrest. He did not say why and did not give my family any documents.
2. The soldiers did not search our house and within 15 minutes, in front of my family, my hands were tied behind my back with one plastic tie. The tie was tight and painful and left marks on my wrists for days. Then I was blindfolded before being taken outside where a troop carrier was waiting. I sat on a seat and the troop carrier drove to a nearby military base.
3. At the military base I was left in a shipping container until around 5:00 a.m. and then I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, near Haifa, in Israel, where I was strip searched. I was then taken to a small cell where I was left in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 1 x 1.5 meters and was not long enough for me to spread my legs out. Initially, I found it hard to sleep and I was in distress. The cell did not have any windows and the light was turned on 24 hours a day. I could not tell day from night.
4. On the third day after my arrest I was taken for interrogation. The interrogator did not remove the handcuffs. He was in civilian clothes and had a camera in the room. He did not allow me to speak to a lawyer and did not inform me of my right to silence. He accused me of throwing stones and of other more serious accusations.
5. When I denied the accusations, the interrogator lost his temper. He shouted at me and threatened to keep me in solitary confinement for a long time if I did not confess. I denied the accusations. He told me my friends had confessed against me. Still, I continued to deny the accusation. He questioned me for about four hours until I was exhausted. He did not ask me to sign any documents and sent me back to solitary confinement.
6. On the fifth day I was interrogated again. I did not speak to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. The interrogator questioned me for about three hours and lied to me. He told me he was done and I was not going to be interrogated any more. He then sent me to a room next door where I was questioned by a policeman. The policeman called a lawyer for me and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to worry and

advised me to remain silent. The policeman was not in the room during the telephone conversation.

7. After I spoke to the lawyer, the policeman told me I had the right to remain silent. Then he asked me to repeat what I had told the first interrogator and typed everything on a computer. Then he printed out a document in Arabic and asked me to sign it. I signed after I realised it was identical to what I had said.
8. After I signed the statement I was sent to a cell with other detainees. At the time I thought I was done with interrogations and did not realise that the other detainees were informants. They were very friendly to me and I trusted them. By the end of the day I told them things I should not have.
9. Later I was taken back to solitary confinement and was interrogated again multiple times, more than 20 times over a whole month. I did not have access to a lawyer and was not informed of my right to silence. I denied the accusations and denied having told the informants anything.
10. The interrogations got harder and harder and my spirits were crushed from being held in solitary confinement. Still, I was able to continue to deny the accusations. I spent 35 days in solitary confinement. Towards the end I felt I no longer wanted to live. I tried to suffocate myself with the blankets but it did not work out.
11. The prison authorities found out I was trying to commit suicide and immediately moved me to another cell with CCTV cameras. This cell was worse than the other one. I was handcuffed on both sides of a metal bed in such a way that I could not stand up or move. They wanted to punish me for attempting to commit suicide. I was left there for a day and then I was moved to another small cell where I was monitored 24 hours a day.
12. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. I was taken to Salem military court, near Jenin. My family were not informed and they did not attend. My detention was extended for more interrogation. I had about 15 court hearings.
13. At the last military court hearing, which was on 20 November 2022, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to two-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another four months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the plea bargain because I trusted my lawyer who was my cousin.
14. After spending 35 days in solitary confinement I was transferred to Megiddo prison, inside Israel. I was searched over my clothes before being taken to a cell with older prisoners because by then I had turned 18 years.
15. I did not have any family visits because the permit was not issued in time. I was granted one telephone call, three days before I was released. The only time I saw my family was during court hearings.

16. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 16 December 2022, and I went home with my father. I arrived home at around 10:00 a.m.

Testimony 1,083

Name: A.E.B.J.
Age: 15
Date: 20 October 2022
Location: Hebron, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, A.E.B.J. of Hebron, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. There were clashes with Israeli soldiers near our house in the old city of Hebron at around noon. Some soldiers came into our house and immediately kicked and slapped me all over my body. My brother tried to defend me but the soldiers started to beat him up and pushed him aside. The soldiers also swore at me.
2. Then one of the soldiers tied my hands behind my back with three plastic ties: one on each wrist and another connecting the two. The ties were tight and painful. Then they took me outside and led me on foot to the nearby military base. On the way I was kicked and slapped. I was put in a corner where I was handcuffed with metal handcuffs instead of the plastic ties. The handcuffs were even more painful than the ties. They left marks on my wrists. I was left there for about three hours.
3. After about three hours I was taken to another military base, also in the old city. There, I was blindfolded and I was left until around midnight. At around midnight I was put in a military jeep where I sat on a seat, and taken to Jabara military base. They left me outdoors in the rain for a short time and then I was taken in for interrogation
4. I was taken into an interrogation room at around 2:30 a.m. They removed the blindfold but kept the handcuffs on. The interrogator was in civilian clothes and spoke to me through an interpreter who was standing next to him. He had a small device on his desk; I think it was a voice recorder because he placed it closer to me.
5. The interrogator told me if I wanted I could remain silent. Then he started to ask me questions but later called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me to remain silent. The interrogator could hear the conversation which lasted about two minutes.
6. The interrogator accused me of throwing stones at soldiers. He told me soldiers had testified against me. I denied the accusation. The interrogator was calm and questioned me for about 30 minutes. At the end he wanted me to sign a document written in Hebrew which I did not understand. At first, I refused to sign but then he told me it was what I had told him and I signed.
7. After the interrogation I was taken to the checkpoint near Al Ibrahimy mosque where I was left until around 6:00 a.m. Then I was taken to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem. I could

not sleep at all. My parents were not informed about the court hearing and so did not attend. After court I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell with other detainees where I spent 15 days.

8. I also spent five days in a cell in solitary confinement. The cell measured about 5 x 3 meters and did not have any windows. I could not tell day from night. During that time I was interrogated again.
9. I was interrogated by an Israeli policeman who placed a small telephone in front of me to record what I was saying. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence. He told me a female soldier had testified that she saw me throwing stones at soldiers from our balcony and that the stone I threw hit her in the leg. I denied the accusation. I was questioned for about 15 minutes and the interrogator was calm and asked me to sign a document in Hebrew, but I refused to sign.
10. During the 20 days at Al Mascobiyeh, I had two military court hearings which my father attended. On both occasions my detention was extended. After 20 days I was taken to Damoun prison, inside Israel, where I was strip searched.
11. Then, sometime in November, I had another interrogator, again by a policeman. This one did not have a camera or a voice recorder. I was brought from Damoun to Al Mascobiyeh for the interrogation which is a long way. He did not call a lawyer for me and did not inform me of my right to silence.
12. He yelled at me the whole time and told me I had to confess. He told me it seemed to him I needed to be pressured into confessing. He threatened to lock me up in administrative detention if I did not confess. He questioned me for a whole hour and was shouting the whole time. He slapped me once and swore at me calling me "a son of a whore". At the end he showed me a document in Hebrew and asked me to sign it. I refused to sign and asked for a translation. He brought in someone who translated it for me and then I signed.
13. In all I had 13 military court hearings. The last one was about two months before I was released. During that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to eight months in prison, instead of 18 months the prosecutor had asked for, and fined NIS 500. I was also given another year in prison suspended for three years. My lawyer told me it was a good deal and encouraged me to accept it.
14. After my last hearing I was transferred to Ofer prison where I was strip searched. I was released from there. I was released on 29 May 2023 and I went home with my parents and brother. I arrived home at around 6:00 p.m.
15. In prison my parents visited me three times. I passed the time watching murder mysteries on television. I called home once every six weeks from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.

Testimony 1,084

Name: B.A.O.A.
Age: 17
Date: 7 November 2022
Location: Assila Alharithiya, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Weapon possession

I, B.A.O.A. of Assila Alharithiya, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was awake when I heard some strange sounds from inside our house. It was around 3:30 a.m. I went to see what was going on and saw about 20 Israeli special forces already inside our home. Most of them were masked and looked scary. I asked what was going on and the commander asked me for my name and identity card. They also checked my mother's and older brother's identity cards.
2. The soldiers quickly searched our house and then the commander told me I was under arrest. He did not give me or my family any documents and did not say why I was under arrest. They remained inside our house for no more than 20 minutes and then took me outside. Once outside my hands were tied to the front with one plastic tie which was not painful. I was also blindfolded before being pushed into the back of a military jeep which was waiting outside our house. I was made to sit on the metal floor, tied and blindfolded.
3. I was taken someplace but I was not told where it was. I was left in an outdoor area for a long time. At around noon I was given a dry piece of bread and some chocolate milk. I was allowed to use the toilet. At around noon I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel. I arrived there sometime at night but could not tell exactly when. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I was left in solitary confinement for 28 days.
4. The cell was very small and did not have any windows. The light was left on all the time which made it hard for me to fall asleep. There was a thin mattress on the floor and the walls were rough and painted grey. I was in distress because I did not see or speak to anyone, except the interrogator. I begged the guards to tell me the time but they refused.
5. My first interrogation was on the second day following my arrest. The interrogator was wearing a T-shirt and jeans. He handed me a document written in Arabic and Hebrew with my rights written on it. They included my right to consult with a lawyer and my right to call my family and my right to remain silent. I asked him what was meant by the right to remain silent and he explained to me that I had the choice of either speaking and answering his questions or remaining silent if he accuses me of something I did not do. I decided not to remain silent because I wanted to tell him I did not do anything wrong.
6. Then he called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him on the phone. The lawyer told me not to confess to anything I did not do even if the interrogator applied pressure on me to

confess. I spoke to him for about a minute and the interrogator was listening on speaker phone.

7. After speaking to the lawyer the interrogator accused me of six or seven accusations I had nothing to do with, including weapons possession. He was mostly calm but he threatened to keep me in prison for a long time if I did not confess. He also told me that my friend had confessed against me. He questioned me for about three hours and did not ask me to sign any documents. After the interrogation I was taken back to the cell.
8. During my time in solitary confinement I was interrogated many times; sometime every day, sometimes every other day. I think I was interrogated at least 14 times. I was allowed to speak to a lawyer only on two occasions and I was shown the rights document only once. I don't remember whether I was asked to sign any documents.
9. On day 29 they brought another detainee into my cell. Then I was transferred to Megiddo prison, also inside Israel. I was searched with my clothes on and then I was taken to the adults' section because I had already turned 18 by this stage.
10. My first military court hearing was two days following my arrest. My parents were not informed and they did not attend. I had about 20 court hearings. My last hearing was 13 days before I was released. At that hearing I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 500. I was also given another 10 months in prison suspended for five years. I accepted the deal because I knew I was going home in 13 days.
11. I spent my sentence at Megiddo. My parents were given one permit to visit me but I never saw them because I was punished at that time and the authorities denied me a family visit as part of the punishment. I only saw my family in court.
12. I was released on 20 February 2023, at Salem checkpoint. I rang my brother from a taxi driver's phone and my brother met me at a petrol station. I arrived home at around noon.

Testimony 1,085

Name: D.H.H.Z.
Age: 17
Date: 15 November 2022
Location: Birqin, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing Molotov cocktails / pipe bombs

I, D.H.H.Z. of Birqin, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. A group of special forces from the Israeli army came into our village disguised in a Palestinian vegetable truck. I was on the front porch chatting to my friend when about 20 soldiers showed up in front of our house. They had service dogs and they were all masked and looked terrifying. It was around 4:30 p.m. I think an informant tipped them that I was home. I estimate that three out of 10 people in our village are informants.
2. One of soldiers grabbed me and painfully twisted my arm behind my back and banged my head against the wall. Then he yelled at me and told me to hand in the weapons in my possession. I told him I had no weapons.
3. The soldier then pushed me against the window, stuck his gun to my head and asked me for my birth date. Meanwhile a dog was sniffing me. He then struck me on the head with the helmet he was wearing and then he handcuffed me behind my back with metal handcuffs. The handcuffs were tight and cut my wrists and I was bleeding.
4. The soldiers then entered our house and threatened to shoot anyone who moved. One of them beat my mother and pushed her out of the way. They also pushed my sister-in-law. Our neighbour's girls (aged 9 and 13) were taking private lessons with my sister and they were terrified to see the masked soldiers in our house.
5. Suddenly somebody started shooting at the soldiers from the street. The soldiers then forced the girls to sit on the stairs as human shields. The girls were shaking. Then they took me to the kitchen, and one of the soldiers stuck my head inside a cupboard and slammed the door shut. He wanted me to tell him where I hid the weapons they were looking for.
6. The soldiers searched our house and caused damage to the furniture. They threatened to destroy our belongings if I did not say where the weapon was. Then one of the soldiers covered my eyes with a mask, did not allow me to say good bye to my family and dragged me outside. They did not give my parents any documents.
7. Once outside I was taken to the back of a military jeep and forced me to lay on the metal floor face down. The dog was on top of me. I was taken to the nearby settlement of Dotan where I was left in a laundry room for a couple of hours. A soldier slapped me and showed me a photograph of someone holding a gun. He told me the person in the photo was me. I

denied it was me. Then a doctor examined me. Then one of the soldiers told me he was going to take me "to hell" and then to Al Jalama interrogation centre.

8. Then I was taken to Al Jalama interrogation centre, inside Israel. I was put in a small cell underground where I spent 70 days. I was in solitary confinement for 45 of the 70 days. The cell measured about 2 x 4 meters, had a mattress on the floor and an open sewer and a sink. There were no windows but there was a noisy ventilator in the wall. I did not know day from night. A yellow dim light was in the room which they sometimes turned off and I could not see. The walls were painted grey.
9. I was miserable in solitary confinement and wanted to kill myself. I lost 20 kilos. I tried to hang myself using the towel they gave me. I tried to tie the towel to the ventilator in the wall and wrapped it around my neck but it did not work. They found out I had attempted to kill myself and as punishment they took me to another room which had CCTV cameras on 24 hours.
10. My first interrogation was on the second day. The interrogator removed the blindfold but kept me handcuffed and shackled. He did not call a lawyer for me but he gave me a document written in Arabic which said I had the right to remain silent. Then he warned me if I decided to remain silent and did not confess I would be sentenced to six years in prison.
11. The interrogator made 12 accusations against me which included stone throwing, weapons possession, firing a gun, throwing a Molotov cocktail, throwing pipe bombs and planning a terrorist act. He showed me a video of a person throwing a pipe bomb and said it was me. I denied it. Then he named someone and told me he had testified against me. I later found out this was not true.
12. The interrogator was aggressive and shouted at me the whole time. He questioned me for two days non-stop. I was sitting on a chair the whole time handcuffed and shackled. He did not allow me to sleep for two days although I begged him to give me some time to sleep. He threatened to leave me in solitary confinement until my brain was severely damaged. In fact, I did lose my mind in solitary confinement. I constantly thought about getting out of that cell.
13. For a whole week I was denied a shower. Some days they did not bring me food, other days the food was disgusting and had hair in it. One day they did not bring me lunch or dinner. I called to remind them. Ten masked guards came into the cell and beat me up with batons. One of them made me takeoff my trousers and then opened the small window in the door and told me if he heard my voice again he was going to beat me up. I had difficulty taking a deep breath and felt I was going to die. They gave me a pill which made me sleepy.
14. The first interrogation lasted about 48 hours. I did not confess and I was not asked to sign any documents. The interrogator left the room at times. It was a cold room because the air

conditioner was very cold. When I was taken to a military court later, the judge saw I was shivering uncontrollably from the cold and lack of sleep. The judge ordered them to bring me a jacket.

15. I was interrogated nine times over this period of time, the shortest session was nine hours. I never spoke to a lawyer, except at the last interrogation which was conducted by a policeman. I was never informed of my right to silence, except during the first interrogation.
16. The interrogations were harsh. Ten people would enter the room and start yelling at me and urging me to confess. Then, one of them would pretend to be the nice one and would speak to me softly implying he cared about me. I was also taken to a cell with informants. I detected them and I was careful. When I refused to cooperate with them they accused me of being a collaborator. They said they had asked about me and were told I was a collaborator and that I caused the death of people from my village. They told me I deserved to be in a cell in solitary confinement.
17. One of the interrogators told me my father had died and my mother was sick with cancer. He also told me my sister was in a cell in solitary confinement. Then he told me he was going to take me for a ride in a jeep and go and assassinate my brother and demolish our house. Then he told me if I worked with him he would help me work in Israel and build a house and travel to Turkey for a holiday.
18. My first military court hearing was three days after my arrest. It was then that I saw a lawyer for the first time. It was held at Al Jalama and my parents did not attend because they were not informed. I had about 25 hearings, the last one was on 14 February 2023. I was sentenced in a plea bargain to four months in prison and fined NIS 1,000. I was also given another six months in prison suspended for a year. My lawyer told me the deal was good and encouraged me to accept it.
19. After 70 days at Al Jalama I was taken to Megiddo prison, also in Israel, where I was strip searched. My parents visited me twice but I was not allowed to call home. In prison I spent a lot of time sleeping and I worked in the kitchen.
20. I was released at Salem checkpoint on 23 February 2023 and I went home with my brother and mother. I arrived home in the evening.
21. I still suffer the consequences of this experience. I sometimes bleed from my nose and have uncontrolled shivers. When I hear soldiers are in the village I run home; I don't want to ever see a soldier again.
22. I left school in tenth grade and I sometimes work at the local church. I would like to visit Jerusalem one day but I am denied a permit. I also would like to travel abroad.

Testimony 1,086

Name: H.A.L.L.
Age: 17
Date: 20 December 2022
Location: DCO Checkpoint, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones / Molotov cocktails

I, H.A.L.L. of Ramallah, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was with some friends at the District Co-ordination Office checkpoint in Al Bireh when there were clashes with Israeli soldiers. It was around 5:00 p.m. Suddenly two military jeeps approached me; one drove fast behind me and I was in the middle. Then a group of soldiers started shooting from the side. I tried to run away but I tripped and fell, badly injuring my left hand. I had a deep cut and I was bleeding. My friends managed to escape.
2. Four soldiers grabbed me and started to slap and beat me: on my head, my back, my stomach, wherever they could hit. They were also swearing at me calling me "a son of a whore". They made me take off my T-shirt and used it to blindfold me. Then a soldier tied my hands behind my back with two plastic ties on top of each other. The ties were tight and painful and caused me pain, especially in my injured hand.
3. The soldiers then led me on foot for about 5 minutes until we reached a military jeep where I was made to sit on the metal floor. Inside the jeep the soldiers continued to kick, slap and swear at me. I was driven to the police station in Binyamin settlement where I was left in a room, still bleeding heavily, for about three hours.
4. About three hours later a soldier wiped off the blood, removed the blindfold and took me to an interrogation room. It was around 10:00 p.m. The interrogator saw my bleeding hand but did not remove my hand ties. He asked me how I injured it and I told him what had happened. He then called a lawyer and allowed me to speak to him. The lawyer told me not to be afraid and to answer the questions; not more and not less. He also told me I could remain silent. The interrogator and the interpreter were standing right beside me and they heard what the lawyer told me. We spoke for a matter of seconds.
5. Then, without informing me of my right to silence, the interrogator told me 10 soldiers had testified against me. He told me I was accused of throwing stones and a Molotov cocktail and a pipe bomb at the soldiers. I denied the accusations and asked him to bring the soldiers to testify in front of me. He never did.
6. The interrogator wanted to know the names of the boys who were with me. He wanted to know where they lived. He told me to save him and myself the trouble and confess, otherwise he was going to keep me for a long time. He questioned me for about two hours and spoke to me through the interpreter which took a long time. I continued to deny the

accusation and told him I wanted to remain silent. He got upset and shouted at me and said I had to answer his questions if I wanted to go home.

7. Towards the end the interrogator asked me to sign something electronically. He did not show me a document or a text and I signed without knowing what it was, or what language it was in. Then I was taken to a military base where I was left in a cold room. The weather was cold and they turned two air conditioners on cold. I was cold and tired and still bleeding.
8. I wanted to sleep but the soldier in the room did not allow me to sleep. I asked him to let me sleep and he said yes, but then the minute I nodded off he kicked me and woke me up. I was not given any food for two days and I was not allowed to use the toilet. I was given one glass of water.
9. At around 7:00 p.m. I was taken to a hospital in West Jerusalem. At the hospital I remained hand tied. The doctor was upset with the soldiers and ordered them to untie me. I spent about four hours at the hospital, most of the time just waiting. One family felt sorry for me and saw how tired I was. I told them I was hungry so they got me something to eat and a drink but the soldiers who were guarding me did not allow it.
10. Then the doctors examined my hand and stitched it with seven stitches. By then I had lost a lot of blood and was feeling weak. Then I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I was strip searched and I felt the person who searched me deliberately humiliated me by focusing on my sensitive parts.
11. After being strip searched I was put in a small cell where I was left in solitary confinement for seven days. The cell did not have any windows. There was a light which I did not control. I used to ask the guards to turn it off at night. I also asked for the time to keep track of the day. Next to my cell were other cells where prisoners were chatting and laughing together while I had no one to talk to. I found it hard mentally. There was a camera in the room and an open sewer in the ground. I had no privacy. I was in distress and was desperate to get out.
12. During these seven days the same interrogator would come into my cell urging me to confess if I wanted to go home. I was not informed of my rights while at Al Mascobiyeh. Also during this time I had three military court hearings. I was taken back and forth to Ofer military court, near Jerusalem.
13. After seven days I was taken to the other cell where I spent 15 days with other detainees. Then I was taken to Ofer prison where I was strip searched again before being taken to section 13.
14. I had about 20 military court hearings in all. At the last one, which was about a month before I was released, I was sentenced in a plea bargain to five-and-a-half months in prison and fined NIS 2,000. I was also given another four months in prison suspended for four

years. I accepted the plea bargain because I was facing eight months in prison based on the prosecutor's request.

15. I spent the rest of my prison sentence at Ofer. I spent the time exercising and praying. I did not have any family visits; the visiting permit for my parents to visit me was issued three weeks after I was released. I called home twice during this time from a telephone provided by the prison authorities.
16. I lost a lot of school days in prison and I found it hard to keep up so I dropped out. My mother was upset with my decision to drop out of school. I now work at a restaurant in Ramallah to earn some money.
17. I was released at Ofer on 5 May 2023, and I went home with my father. I arrived home in the afternoon.

2023

Testimony 1,087

Name: S.R.S.Q.
Age: 16
Date: 8 August 2023
Location: Aida refugee camp, occupied West Bank
Accusation: Throwing stones

I, S.R.S.Q. of Aida camp, after being warned under oath that what I say shall be the truth, or I shall be subjected to criminal penalty, declare as follows:

1. I was sleeping in the living room next to the air conditioner because it was so hot. At around 2:30 a.m. my mother woke me up and told me that Israeli soldiers were at our front door. My father quickly took me back to the bedroom. My mother opened the door and about 10 soldiers entered our home. One soldier came straight to my bedroom and told me I was under arrest. They did not give us any documents.
2. Within about 10 minutes I was taken outside where I was blindfolded and my hands were tied behind my back with metal handcuffs. They were tight and painful. Then the soldiers led me on foot to Rachels' Tomb, not far from our house. When we got there I was put in the back of a military jeep where I sat on a seat. I was then taken to Atarot police station, in East Jerusalem.
3. At Atarot I was left in an outdoor cage until around 9:00 p.m. when a soldier removed my handcuffs and blindfold before taking for interrogation.
4. The interrogator had a camera and a voice recorder. She told me she was going to record the interrogation. I asked to speak to a lawyer and she called a lawyer and I spoke to him. The lawyer told me not to confess and whatever the interrogator tells me I should say it wasn't me. The interrogator was not listening. Then she told I had the right to remain silent.
5. The interrogator then said that it seemed to her that I wanted to go to prison for six months. She showed me a photograph and told me I was suspected of throwing stones at Rachel's Tomb. I denied the accusation and told her to show me the evidence.
6. She was calm but I lost my temper and shouted at her when she repeated the accusation. She got upset and told me she no longer wanted to interrogate me. She questioned me for about 30 minutes and then she asked me to sign a document in Hebrew. I refused to sign. After the interrogation I was taken back into the cage. During this whole time, I was not given any food but I was allowed to use a toilet in the cage.

7. At around midnight I was taken to Al Mascobiyeh police station, in West Jerusalem. I was strip searched before being taken to a cell where I was left in solitary confinement for three days. After three days I was taken back to Atarot for another interrogation.
8. Back at Atarot I was interrogated by the same interrogator. She named a lawyer and called him but I refused to speak to him and asked to speak to a different lawyer. I spoke to the second lawyer who told me not to confess.
9. Then the interrogator told me again that I had the right to remain silence. Then she told me she had questioned my father about a photograph which she claimed I was in, and that my father had confirmed it was me. I did not believe her. She was aggressive and raised her voice at me. The interrogation lasted for about 15 minutes and I continued to deny the accusation. I was not asked to sign any documents. After taking my finger prints I was driven back to Al Mascobiyeh.
10. The following day I had a military court hearing. My parents attended and my detention was extended. A few days later I had another hearing. Then, after the hearing I had another interrogation. This time I was allowed to speak to a lawyer but I was not informed of my right to silence.
11. On 14 August 2023, I was told I had another military court hearing. I was taken to court but I was left in the waiting room. Then, a guard told me I was going to be released for lack of evidence. I did not believe him.
12. Later that day I was taken in a military jeep to Al Jib checkpoint where I was released without charge. My cousin was there and he took me home. I arrived home at around 8:30 p.m. When I got home I found out they had revoked my father's work permit. I was upset because my father is in dept and now he is without a job.