

URGENT ACTION

LAWMAKERS ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION RENEWED AGAIN Israel renews, for the second time, the administrative detention, without charge or trial, of female Palestinian leader and lawmaker, Khalida Jarrar for further fourth months.

On 17 June, Ofer Military Court renewed **Khalida Jarrar's** administrative detention for another four months. This decision was confirmed by a military judge on 2 July. Her administrative detention is now expected to end on 29 October. Khalida Jarrar is an elected Palestinian parliamentarian who has been held in HaSharon prison in central Israel, since 2 July 2017. She was given a six-month administrative detention order on 12 July 2017 and since then, the order has been renewed twice, on 31 December 2017 and 17 June 2018. Although six months is the maximum period of detention for each order, under Israeli law administrative detention orders can be renewed indefinitely and there is no guarantee that Khalida Jarrar will be released on 29 October.

Khalida and her lawyer were not present at the hearing as she is part of the collective action to boycott all court hearings related to the process of administrative detention. On 13 February, Palestinians imprisoned by Israel without charge or trial under administrative detention issued a statement (<http://cda.gov.ps/index.php/ar/ar-news/5025-2018-02-20-08-49-53>) declaring that, beginning 15 February, they would boycott Israeli courts. Since then, administrative detainees and their lawyers have not attended any court hearings.

Mahmoud Hassan of the Palestinian rights group Addameer, who is Khalida Jarrar's attorney, told Amnesty International that he was told by the court that the Israeli intelligence agency presented new, secret information which purportedly shows that Khalida Jarrar remains a threat to the security of Israel. Administrative detention orders are often based on "secret information," and neither the lawyer nor detainee are informed of the reasons for the detention or given access to the secret information.

According to Addameer, the Israeli authorities are currently holding three Palestinian Legislative Council members under administrative detention, without charge or trial.

Please write immediately in English, Hebrew or your own language calling on the Israeli authorities to:

- Release Khalida Jarrar and all other administrative detainees or promptly charge them with an internationally recognizable criminal offense and try them in proceedings that adhere to international fair trial standards;
- Take immediate steps to end the practice of administrative detention.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS BEFORE 22 AUGUST 2018 TO:

Minister of Defence

Avigdor Lieberman
Ministry of Defence
37 Kaplan Street, Hakirya
Tel Aviv 61909, Israel
Email: minister@mod.gov.il
pniot@mod.gov.il
Fax: +972 3 691 6940
Salutation: Dear Minister

Commander of the IDF – West Bank

Major-General Roni Numa
GOC Central Command
Military Post 02367, Battalion 877
Israel Defence Forces, Israel
Fax: +972 2 530 5741, +972 2 530 5724
Salutation: Dear Major-General Roni
Numa

And copies to:

Minister of Public Security
Gilad Erdan
Kiryat Hamemshala
PO Box 18182
Jerusalem 91181, Israel
Fax: +972 2 584 7872
Email: gerdan@knesset.gov.il
Salutation: Dear Minister

Also send copies to diplomatic representatives accredited to your country. Please insert local diplomatic addresses below:

Name Address 1 Address 2 Address 3 Fax Fax number Email Email address Salutation Salutation

Please check with your section office if sending appeals after the above date. This is the third update of UA 187/17. Further information:

www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde15/6859/2017/en/

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Khalida Jarrar, aged 54, is an elected Palestinian parliamentarian and outspoken critic of the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory and of Palestinian security cooperation with Israeli forces. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Addameer Association, a human rights organization, and an appointed member of the Palestinian Higher National Committee to Follow-up with the International Criminal Court. She is a strong advocate for the rights of Palestinian prisoners and their families.

Khalida Jarrar has been subjected to decades of harassment and intimidation by the Israeli authorities, including a travel ban imposed since 1998. The ban was lifted once for a couple of days in 2010 to allow her to travel to Jordan for medical tests and treatment in order to treat a serious chronic medical issue. Israeli authorities have repeatedly declared her a security risk, but did not charge her with any criminal offence until April 2015. On 2 April 2015, she was arrested by Israeli soldiers at her home in Ramallah, and placed under administrative detention. On 15 April 2015, at the review hearing of her administrative detention order, the military prosecution brought 12 charges against her relating to membership of the banned political party, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and incitement to kidnap Israeli soldiers. She has vehemently denied this accusation and her lawyers have claimed that it has no basis. Following an unfair trial in an Israeli military court, Khalida Jarrar was convicted of four of the charges, including incitement. She served 14 months in prison and was released in June 2016 with a five-year suspended sentence.

According to eyewitnesses, at around 4:00 am on 2 July 2017, about 50 armed Israeli soldiers conducted a raid on Khalida Jarrar's home in Ramallah in the occupied West Bank in order to arrest her. In the raid, the soldiers also confiscated Khalida Jarrar's phone, tablet, and the hard drive of her home computer. She has been placed under administrative detention, without charge or trial, in HaSharon prison for over a year. The transfer of Khalida Jarrar to HaSharon prison violates international humanitarian law. Detainees from occupied territories must be detained in the occupied territory, not in the territory of the occupying power.

Administrative detention – ostensibly introduced as an exceptional measure to detain people who pose an extreme and imminent danger to security – is used by Israel as an alternative to using the criminal justice system to arrest, charge and prosecute people suspected of criminal offences, or to detain people who should not have been arrested at all. Although six months is the maximum period of detention for each order, they can be renewed indefinitely and Amnesty International believes that some Palestinians held in administrative detention by Israel are prisoners of conscience, held solely for the peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of expression and association.

According to the Palestinian human rights organization Addameer, as of June 2018, 442 administrative detainees, including two children, are currently held without charge or trial by Israel.

Name: Khalida Jarrar
Gender m/f: f

Further information on UA: 187/17 Index: MDE 15/8769/2018 Issue Date: 11 July 2018