

Submission sheet

Individuals, groups and organizations wishing to submit information and documentation to the United Nations Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel (hereafter the “COI”) are kindly asked to fill in this sheet with any information they are able to provide, and attach it to their submissions.

It is not a requirement to provide all requested information if not available, though particular attention should be given to filling in the section on consent.

Unless indicated otherwise in the form, the COI will consider all materials received to be usable in its reports, but without attribution as to the source

Name of submitting individual/entity	The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs (JCPA)
Contact of submitting individual/entity	Email(s): tomerila@gmail.com Telephone/WhatsApp/Signal/Other: Web Address: Agree to be contacted by the COI: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Relationship of submitting entity/individual to the alleged victim/s	The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs is a leading independent research institute specializing in public diplomacy and foreign policy. Founded in 1976, the Center has produced hundreds of studies and initiatives by leading experts on a wide range of strategic topics. The Center is headed by Amb. Dore Gold, former Israeli ambassador to the UN and director-general of the Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Human rights violation/s or abuses alleged to have occurred	
Violations of the laws and customs of war (international humanitarian law)	The Commission requested information concerning underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict in and between the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel. The JCPA hereby submits its analysis of the root causes of violence perpetrated by Israeli Arabs in the riots of May 2021. <u>An In-Depth Analysis of the Forces Driving the Israeli Arab Riots of May 2021</u> An issue that has become more central in Israeli considerations regarding peace and security involves the question of relations with the Israeli Arab community. The May 2021 war with Hamas in Gaza was accompanied by

violent riots that occurred simultaneously in a large number of mixed cities (including Acre, Jaffa, Haifa, Lod, and Ramla), in Arab population centers in the Galilee, the Triangle, the center of the country, and in the Negev, and in areas adjacent to these districts. They were the most widespread disturbances of this type since the founding of the State of Israel.

They included expressions of dangerous physical violence against Jews and Jewish property (attempted lynching, arson, shooting, vandalism, and damage to vehicles), damage to the symbols of the state in a manner targeting its essence as a Jewish state (burning Israeli flags and changing street signs in a manner that cancels the Zionist enterprise), and verbal violence and incitement against the state, its identity, its citizens, and its security.

New research by the JCPA analyzes in depth the factors that led to this wave of violence, its leadership, and its participants. In addition, the research describes the infrastructure of the consciousness that resulted in this event and compares these events to similar riots in the Israeli Arab sector that occurred in 2000.

These analyses include:

Israel's Arabs Rioted in May 2021. What Did We Learn and What Does the Future Hold?

Brig.-Gen. (res.) Yossi Kuperwasser

The Israeli Arab Rioters Still Mourn the "Nakba" and Yearn for the "Return"

Nadav Shragai

Were Jerusalem and the al-Aqsa Mosque the Driving Forces behind the Violence of May 2021?

Yoni Ben Menachem

The Events of 2021 Requires Israel to Wake Up – and the Sooner the Better

Pinhas Inbari

Israel's Islamic Party (Ra'am): Pragmatism and Islamism According to Mansour Abbas

Lt.-Col. (ret.) Jonathan D. Halevi

Israeli Arabs rioted violently during *Operation Guardians of the Walls* in Gaza in May 2021. The riots were the most wide-ranging of their kind since the establishment of the State of Israel, even though the number of casualties during the October 2000 riots was larger. They took place simultaneously in a large number of mixed-population cities, in Arab communities in the Galilee, the “Triangle” concentration of Arab towns inside Israel and near the Green Line, in the central region, the Negev, and in areas adjacent to these Arab population centers. The violence included dangerous physical attacks against Jews and Jewish property (lynching attempts, arson, shooting, vandalism, damage to symbols aimed at denying the state’s Jewish identity, burning the state flag, and changing road signs as an expression of war against the Zionist enterprise). Verbal violence came in the form of incitement against the state, its identity, inhabitants, and security.

Three Arab Israeli political movements have a prominent role in these events:

- 1. the Northern Branch of the Islamic Movement – whose positions are very close to Hamas, emphasizes the religious facet.**
- 2. the nationalist Balad party.**
- 3. Sons of the Village Movement – are affiliated with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).**

Representatives of these movements played a central role in creating the cognitive infrastructure that led to the riots and the incitement during the events.

The May 2021 riots exposed the intensity of the hostility of some of the Arab population in Israel toward the prevailing order in the state and, in practice, showed their animosity

	<p>toward Israel's very existence as a Jewish and democratic state. The rioting exposed the tumultuous confluence of the violent hostility, the availability of weapons among Israeli Arabs, the relatively broad public support for the narrative behind this violence, and feelings of deprivation and lack of governance. These factors indicate the potential for further, perhaps even more serious, flare-ups, given a volatile event that will ignite the fumes again. Another signal of this dangerous potential were the violent riots by Bedouin in January 2022 in response to tree planting in the Negev.</p> <p>Executive summary (English): https://jcpa.org/an-in-depth-analysis-of-the-forces-driving-the-israeli-arab-riots-of-may-2021/</p> <p>Full report (Hebrew): https://jcpa.org.il/pdf/may_2021_3feb2022_ed_final.pdf</p>
Date/s of incident/time period	
Place of incident	Village/township/city: Province:
Name/s of alleged victim/s gender, age	Name: Gender: Age: Father's name: Nationality: Profession: Phone number/email: Address:
Identification of those allegedly responsible	Name of alleged perpetrator if known: State or non-state entity with which perpetrator is affiliated, if any: Any identifying marks of the perpetrator which indicate their affiliation, such as the colour or pattern of their uniform and uniform's insignia:
Description of the incident(s)/allegations (2000-word limit)	
Description of the State's response, (500-word limit)	Indicate whether the incident was reported to the authorities: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, which authorities:

	Information on any investigations, judicial processes, decision/judgements and sentences, including reparations, in response to the incident:
Methodology employed in the collection of information	Please provide a description of the methodology employed in the collection of the information shared- primary, secondary sources, means of verification, etc., along with how informed consent was gained from the information provider. If needed, attach a copy of the relevant standard operating procedures followed.
Consent	<p>Please indicate whether you, the person submitting the information, agree to the following use of the information by the COI with or without personally identifiable data:</p> <p><u>INFORMED CONSENT TO USE THE INFORMATION:</u></p> <p>1. Use internally and publicly (e.g. public report, press release), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>2. Use internally only (within the COI), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p><u>INFORMED CONSENT TO SHARE THE INFORMATION:</u></p> <p>1. Raise the case with national authorities, courts or accountability mechanisms that respect international standards (including due process) with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>2. Share info with national human rights institutions, with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>3. Refer to national or international organizations (including UN human rights mechanisms and other UN entities) providing victim assistance (e.g. ICRC, medical, legal), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>5. Share info with international and regional courts – including the International Criminal Court (ICC) -, or accountability mechanisms of other States that respect international standards (including due process) with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p><u>Additional Details on Consent:</u></p> <p>Please indicate if consent to provide this information to the CoI has been received from the alleged victims (any consent given must be provided by the victim or by relatives or legal representatives on their behalf, or by a parent/legal guardian in case of a child) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>; consent provided by: _____</p>

	If necessary, please explain:
Description of any broader issues not related to specific violations (2000-word limit)	<p>Description should be succinct, highlighting issues of relevance to the mandate of the COI, and include concrete examples whenever possible.</p> <p>Please also include information on the impact of these violations, as well as age and gender-sensitive considerations (e.g. how these violations affected women and men, girls and boys differently) as relevant.</p>
Any other human rights NGOs to whom you reported the incident	If appropriate, please provide name and contact information of any other person or organization to whom the incident was reported.
Additional materials (documents, images, videos, etc) relevant to the incident(s)/allegation(s)	<p>Please indicate, if you are aware of, or in possession of, any additional materials from other sources (including the media and NGOs) in which the above incident(s)/allegations are cited, that are deemed relevant/useful. The COI may follow-up at a later date in order to receive the material(s) indicated.</p> <p>Date of publication: Published: 03/02/2022</p> <p>Title: An In-Depth Analysis of the Forces Driving the Israeli Arab Riots of May 2021</p> <p>Executive summary (English): https://jcpa.org/an-in-depth-analysis-of-the-forces-driving-the-israeli-arab-riots-of-may-2021/</p> <p>Full report (Hebrew): https://jcpa.org.il/pdf/may_2021_3feb2022_ed_final.pdf</p> <p>Type of material: 2 Documents <input type="checkbox"/> (total doc); Image <input type="checkbox"/> (total images); Video <input type="checkbox"/> (total videos); Other (please specify)</p>