

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	<p>The JCPA hereby submits a report detailing the incitement by Hamas and Palestinian Authority which is a major root cause of violence and terrorism committed by Palestinians against Israeli civilians in Judea, Samaria and Jerusalem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recent uptick in terrorist attacks in Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria is the result of ongoing incitement among the Palestinian public, combined with Hamas’ interest in increasing terrorism to challenge Israel. • The central themes of the Palestinian narrative are intended to create a consciousness of struggle, particularly among Palestinian youth. The Palestinians’

identity is based primarily on the individual's commitment to fighting Zionism until its disappearance.

- As the consciousness of the struggle is embedded in their minds, there will always be some Palestinians who will feel they are fulfilling what is required of them by Palestinian society. They believe that even if they lose their lives, it is no disaster since they will become heroic martyrs. If they surrender and are imprisoned, they and their family will receive great respect and a generous salary.**
- There are some Palestinians who are under mental stress and may seek to overcome their personal problems by carrying out an attack. However, this is not the *motive* for the attack, but the additional circumstances that helped them make the decision to act in this way.**
- In parallel with the ongoing incitement, we are also witnessing Hamas' and Islamic Jihad's efforts to establish organized terrorist cells capable of unleashing attacks with a significant number of casualties. Recently, four such cells, some extensive, have been uncovered. This effort is a permanent part of Hamas' and Islamic Jihad's policy aimed at harming as many Israelis as possible, undermining national resilience in Israel, and demonstrating these**

movements' adherence to the path of struggle.

- **These steps act to strengthen Hamas' position on the Palestinian street as the leader of the struggle against Israel, dragging the Palestinian Authority into a competition to increase its incitement and heap praise on the perpetrators of the attacks, while accusing Israel of executing the terrorists killed during the attacks.**

The recent uptick in terrorist attacks in Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria necessitates distinguishing between two parallel tracks that underpin the violence. One is the ongoing incitement, intended to create a consciousness of struggle in the general public, particularly among Palestinian youth. The second is Hamas' interest in increasing terrorism within and emanating from Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria. The connection between the tangible expressions of these two trends has ignited a multitude of attacks and has unleashed fears that Israel is facing another wave of terrorist attacks.

The first element, incitement and preaching hatred aimed at creating a consciousness of struggle against Zionism, takes place on an ongoing basis. It is intended to instil in the Palestinian public the "Seven Themes of the Palestinian Narrative," according to which:

1. There is no Jewish People, so Jews have no right to self-determination and a state of their own.
2. The Jews had no sovereign history in the Land of Israel/Palestine, unlike the Palestinians, who

	<p>claim to be the indigenous people in this region as descendants of the Canaanites. In this context, the Palestinians must believe that there was no Jewish Temple on the Temple Mount. The Palestinians also promote this message in the international system through international institutions such as the UN General Assembly, UNESCO, and others.</p> <p>3. The Jews, especially the Zionists and, more specifically, the settlers, are intolerable creatures by their nature. This is also reflected in their behavior towards the Palestinians, which is said to be characterized as apartheid, ethnic cleansing, etc. The European colonialists, who sought to get rid of the Jews and prevent the spread of Islam, imposed Zionism on the Jews and established the State of Israel, ignoring the rights of the Arab inhabitants over the entire territory.</p> <p>4. The Palestinians' identity is based primarily on the individual's commitment to fighting Zionism until its disappearance. All types of struggles are legitimate (therefore, the Palestinian Authority pays comfortable salaries to all terrorists serving time in Israeli prisons, seeing them, under Palestinian law, as the fighting cadre of the Palestinian people). However, the Palestinian Authority believes that for "cost-benefit" considerations, the struggle, beyond the political, economic, and cultural arena, should be focused on "popular resistance" (sometimes adding the term "peaceful" to this term), which means avoiding the use of firearms and explosives. Instead, they focus on demonstrations, stone-</p>
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throwing, firebombs, and sometimes stabbings and vehicular attacks. Hamas and other extremist organizations believe that it is also appropriate to use firearms and explosives in attacks emanating from Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria, including from Palestinian areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority. In Gaza, violence of any kind should be used only when necessary.

5. The Palestinians are the only victims of the conflict. As such, they must perpetuate and leverage their victimhood until the cause of this sacrifice is eliminated, i.e., Israel will cease to exist as a nation-state of the Jewish people. As victims of the occupation, Palestinians have the right to exercise all types of resistance, and those responsible for their situation, especially Israel and the West, have no right to criticize them.
6. The Palestinian struggle is nationalist and Islamic at the same time. The defense of the al-Aqsa Mosque in the face of Israel's alleged attempts to harm it is the ultimate justification for this dual campaign.
7. The Palestinian commitment to all of Palestine is indisputable, even if, according to the PLO's "Phased Plan" (1974), a hiatus can be made on the way to the final destination. Therefore, it is unthinkable to agree to the existence of a Jewish nation-state, even if it is democratic and guarantees the civil rights of all its residents, and to concede even a single grain of soil to Israel.

The consciousness of the struggle is embedded in various ways, including statements by senior Palestinian figures, study materials, religious messages,

	<p>and the new social media that, for Palestinian youth, is a very effective tool.</p> <p>Please see the full report: https://jcpa.org/article/latest-palestinian-attacks-are-motivated-by-incitement-combined-with-hamas-interest-to-increase-terror/</p>
Violations of the laws and customs of war (international humanitarian law)	
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	<p>Name of alleged perpetrator if known:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PA Chairman, Mahmoud Abbas 2. Hamas Chief of the Political Bureau Ismail Haniyeh 3. Hamas Deputy Chief of the Political Bureau - Mousa Abu Marzouq and Khaled Mashal 4. Yahya Sinwar, leader of Hamas in the Gaza Strip 5. Mohammed Deif born Mohammed Diab Ibrahim al-Masri, chief of staff and supreme military commander of Hamas' Izz ad-Din al-Qassam Brigades <p>State or non-state entity with which perpetrator is affiliated, if any:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palestinian Authority 2. Hamas <p>Any identifying marks of the perpetrator which indicate their affiliation, such as the colour or pattern of their uniform and uniform's insignia:</p>
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: 6/12/2021</p> <p>Title: Latest Palestinian Attacks Are Motivated by Incitement Combined with Hamas' Interest to Increase Terror</p> <p>https://jcpa.org/article/latest-palestinian-attacks-are-motivated-by-incitement-combined-with-hamas-interest-to-increase-terror/</p> <p>Type of material: 1 Document <input type="checkbox"/> (total doc); Image <input type="checkbox"/> (total images); Video <input type="checkbox"/> (total videos); Other (please specify)</p>