

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT **2025**





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Letter from the Executive Director

The past two years have been among the most difficult in HaMoked's history. Since October 7, 2023, we have witnessed devastating war, mass detention, sweeping movement restrictions, and deepening hostility toward those who defend human rights. In 2025 alone, more than 29,000 people turned to HaMoked for help — four times our usual caseload. Behind each number stands a person: a family searching for a disappeared loved one, a patient denied life-saving treatment, a mother facing separation from her children. These are the daily realities faced by Palestinians living under Israeli occupation.

Against these immense challenges, our small and dedicated team worked tirelessly. We traced tens of thousands of detainees when families had no other source of information. We filed habeas corpus petitions to confront enforced disappearance. We fought to improve inhumane prison conditions and secured tangible changes that restored a measure of dignity to thousands. We defended residency rights in East Jerusalem, prevented deportations, fought to reopen access to farmland and medical care, and enabled families to remain together. In a year marked by fear and uncertainty, we were able — in concrete and meaningful ways — to protect rights, restore



connections, and ease at least some of the profound harm experienced by individuals and families.



This report also marks a moment of transition. I wish to acknowledge with deep appreciation the leadership of Jessica Montell, whose years at the helm strengthened HaMoked's legal vision, resilience, and moral clarity. I am grateful for the foundation she leaves behind.

As we look to 2026, after two years of violence and upheaval, we hold onto the hope that this will be a turning point toward greater stability and respect for human rights. HaMoked remains steadfast in its mission: to defend the rights and dignity of Palestinians living under occupation.

To our staff, partners, and supporters in Israel and around the world — thank you. Your trust and solidarity make this work possible.

Tal Steiner,
Executive Director





HAMOKED AT A GLANCE

HaMoked is an Israeli-based human rights organization that provides free legal aid to Palestinians from the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip whose rights are violated by Israel. In addition to alleviating suffering and ensuring rights, the individual cases form the basis for strategic litigation and advocacy to challenge broad policies that violate human rights.

HaMoked is currently concentrating its efforts on four core areas: protecting residency and social rights for Palestinians in East Jerusalem; defending freedom of movement in the West Bank, with particular attention to the Seam Zone; The right of Palestinian to enter and exit the West Bank, either for personal development or urgent humanitarian needs; and safeguarding the rights of Palestinian detainees in Israeli custody, especially minors and women.

HaMoked has a professional staff of 23 Israelis and Palestinians. Since its founding in 1988, HaMoked has provided individual assistance to over 140,000 people.



CONTEXT



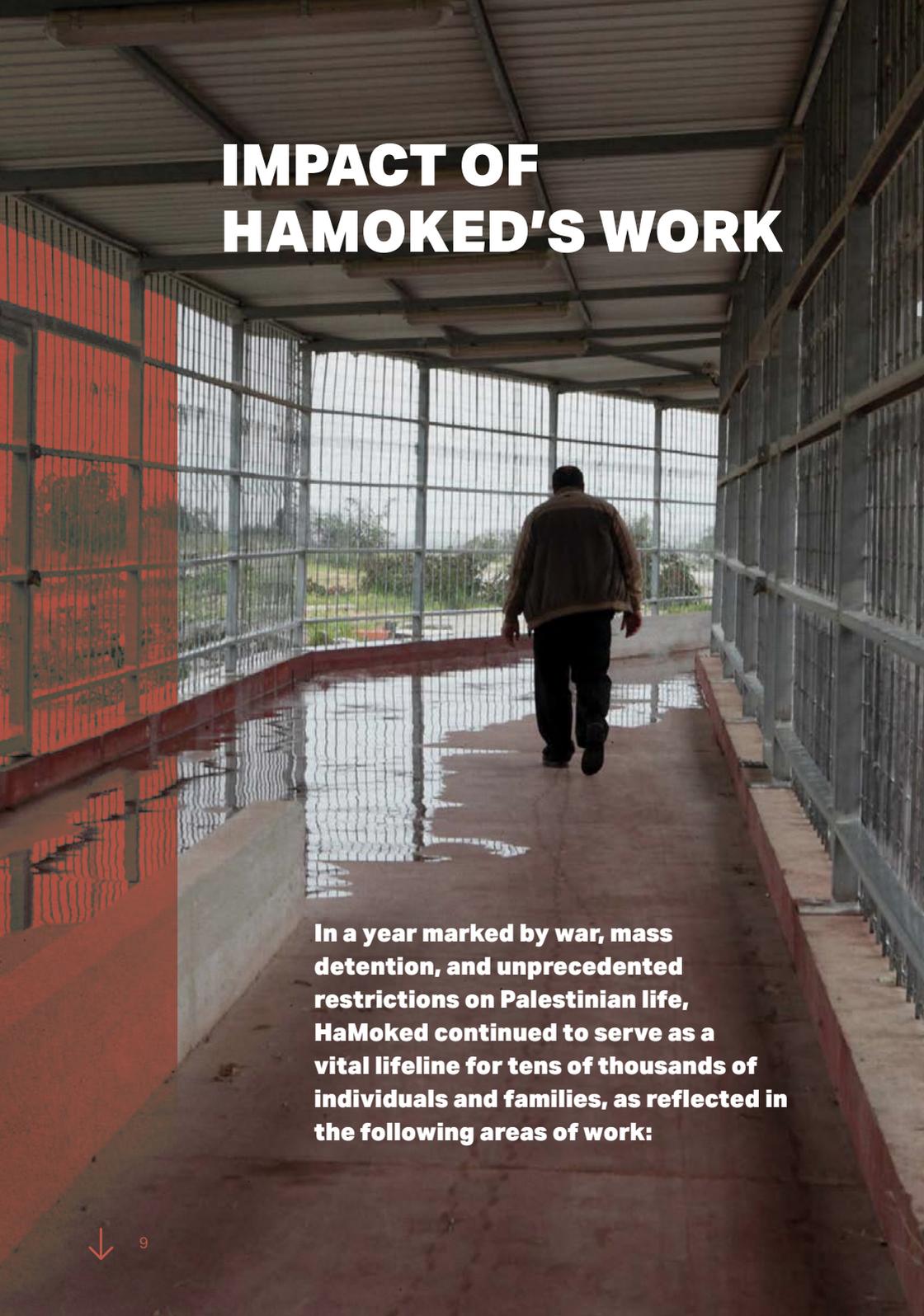
While the fighting in Gaza subsided over the last months of 2025, a permanent and stable ceasefire has not been fully achieved, and the living situation in the war-torn strip remains dire. Simultaneously, military operations in the West Bank have intensified, and measures that were initially presented as temporary emergency measures have become permanent features of the legal and humanitarian landscape in the occupied Palestinian territories, as well as detention sites. In this reality, HaMoked continues to operate against the odds, in an increasingly hostile legal and political environment.

Over 29,000 people turned to HaMoked for assistance in 2025; four times our usual caseload. This unprecedented surge reflects the depth and scale of the human rights crisis that has unfolded since October 7, 2023. Within this broader increase, we also recorded a significant rise in the number of requests to trace Palestinian detainees held by Israel, compared to 2024, which itself was a peak year.

A volatile security environment, increasing public hostility in Israel toward Palestinian human rights, populist government policies that erode democratic space, and global geopolitical instability pose significant challenges to HaMoked's work. These political, legal, and social trends are directly constraining its operations. Growing public and judicial hostility has resulted in dismissed petitions and heavy court costs, while rising incitement has exposed our lawyers to harassment and attacks. Proposed legislation further threatens funding, access to the courts, and cooperation with international accountability mechanisms.

HaMoked continuously develops strategies to navigate these challenges, including careful selection of cases for litigation, protection measures for our lawyers, initiatives to strengthen staff resilience and well-being, and diversification of our funding sources and financial tools.

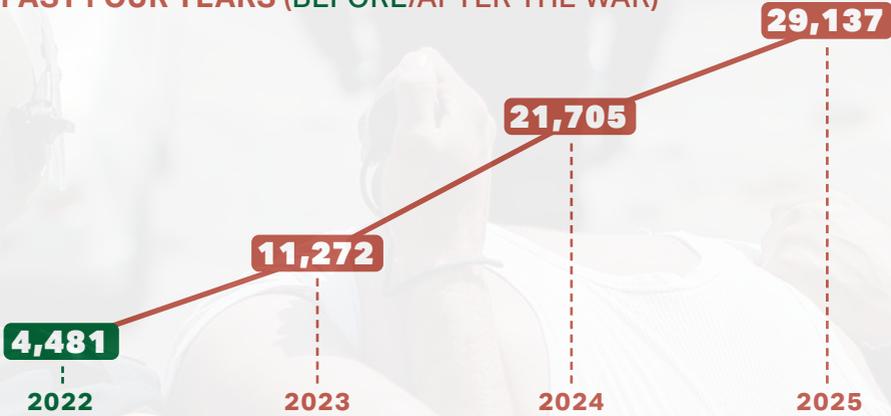
IMPACT OF HAMOKED'S WORK

A photograph of a person walking away from the camera down a long, narrow corridor. The corridor is lined with high, metal-barred walls on both sides. The floor is wet and reflects the light from the windows. The person is wearing a dark jacket and dark pants. The overall atmosphere is somber and institutional.

In a year marked by war, mass detention, and unprecedented restrictions on Palestinian life, HaMoked continued to serve as a vital lifeline for tens of thousands of individuals and families, as reflected in the following areas of work:



DETAINEES TRACING COMPARISON THROUGHOUT THE PAST FOUR YEARS (BEFORE/AFTER THE WAR)



HAMOKED FILED

330 legal proceedings this past year, both to demand respect for individuals' rights and to challenge harmful laws and policies.

11 freedom-of-information requests to expose Israeli policy and practices that violate human rights

23 principled cases advanced to promote systemic change and challenge unlawful and discriminatory policies.

2025 TRACINGS WOMEN AND MINORS

190

women

1,315

minors

13
minor girls



Defending The Rights Of Detainees And Prisoners

An Unprecedented Scale Of Detention and Tracing Work

In 2025, HaMoked faced an unprecedented volume of detention-related cases, reflecting the continued escalation in arrests of Palestinians and the near-total breakdown of transparency regarding detainees' whereabouts. **During the year, HaMoked handled 29,137 detainee tracing requests.** These included new tracing requests concerning 11,781 individuals, alongside 17,356 repeat tracing requests, a sharp indication of repeated arrests, transfers between detention facilities, and prolonged uncertainty surrounding detainees' locations.

The exceptionally high number of repeat tracing requests, 16,814 adults and 542 minors, reflects not only instability in detention arrangements, but also the broader context in which families were left without any direct access to detained relatives. Throughout 2025, **family prison visits remained banned**, depriving families of the most basic means of confirming whether their loved ones were alive, where they were being held, or whether they had been transferred. In this reality, HaMoked became the sole point of contact for thousands of families, providing confirmation of detention, identifying places of incarceration, and tracking transfers between facilities. For many families, this tracing work was the only way to maintain any form of connection with detained relatives and to alleviate the acute uncertainty surrounding their fate.





Gaza

60

detainee visits
conducted
in multiple
detention
centers

46

habeas corpus petitions against the enforced disappearance of Palestinians from the Gaza Strip

57

Legal proceedings demanding accountability for violence and torture and challenging inhumane detention conditions.

Gaza Detainees: Confronting Enforced Disappearance and Securing Accountability

The situation of Gaza residents detained by Israeli forces in 2025 was qualitatively different and significantly more severe. Since October 2023, Israel has denied its obligation to provide information to families regarding detained Gaza residents, including under the laws of war. As a result of HaMoked's sustained advocacy and legal action, a formal arrangement was secured enabling indirect communication regarding detainees' whereabouts. This constituted an important breakthrough, establishing a mechanism through which detainees transferred to official detention facilities inside Israel could be located and their place of detention confirmed. It did not apply to the many Gaza residents detained by Israeli forces inside the Gaza Strip itself.

Since the beginning of the war in October 2023, HaMoked documented a widespread and systematic phenomenon: **Gaza residents detained by the military inside Gaza were often not**



registered at all, making it impossible to locate them or provide their families with reliable information. During this period, HaMoked handled approximately **4,985 cases involving missing detainees**. In 1,632 cases, including 221 minors, the Israeli authorities responded to inquiries by stating that there was “no indication” that the person had been arrested, despite eyewitness testimony confirming the arrest. HaMoked had to submit **132 habeas corpus petitions** in an effort to compel the authorities to disclose detainees’ whereabouts.

As the phenomenon intensified, habeas corpus petitions became a last and limited tool. In 2025 alone, **HaMoked was forced to submit 46 habeas corpus petitions to the High Court of Justice on behalf of Gaza residents** whose arrests were attested to by eyewitnesses, yet whose detention the military denied. These petitions represent only a small fraction of the cases known to HaMoked. Habeas corpus proceedings are possible only when a first-degree relative is able to sign a power of attorney and provide a detailed affidavit describing the arrest. In hundreds of additional cases, where authorities similarly claimed there was “no indication” of arrest, HaMoked was unable to petition due to the practical impossibility of collecting affidavits under wartime conditions. **As a result, hundreds of Gaza residents effectively disappeared after being taken into custody**, with no mechanism in place to allow their families to obtain reliable information regarding their fate.

On October 1, 2025, HaMoked submitted a formal complaint to the Military Advocate General demanding the establishment of a systematic registration mechanism for all Gaza residents detained by Israeli forces within the Strip, along with real-time access to



this information for authorities responsible for locating detainees. Emphasizing that the lack of registration had become the default practice rather than an exception, HaMoked will continue to pursue legal action and provide paralegal assistance to secure accountability and safeguard the fundamental rights of detainees and their families.

Challenging Inhumane Conditions of Detention

Over 9,000 Palestinians remain in detention, 50% of whom, without charge or trial, under conditions that continue to violate fundamental prohibitions against torture and ill-treatment. Even after the ceasefire in October 2025, detainees continue to be denied access to legal counsel, family visits, and in many cases even confirmation of their place of detention. Reports of deaths in custody persist, while accountability mechanisms remain largely ineffective.



In 2025, HaMoked **visited 60 detainees** in prison to monitor their situation and filed **57 complaints** on their behalf with prison authorities and the courts. Hamoked also led or joined 3 principled petitions regarding ill-treatment of detainees. While the High Court of Justice blocked our principled petition on prison conditions, the individual petitions brought about some tangible improvements in conditions throughout the facilities.

While conditions are still far from adequate, HaMoked petitions resulted in thousands of inmates receiving vital personal items, like clothes, improved hygiene conditions, access to a hot shower, excursions in the prison yard, increased quantities of food, and medical care.

Documenting Ill-Treatment and Abuse of Minors

In 2025, HaMoked collected 24 affidavits from incarcerated and formerly incarcerated children, documenting serious violations during arrest, interrogation, and detention. The testimonies revealed recurring and grave abuses, including night arrests; physical violence; prolonged blindfolding and shackling causing injury; coercion to sign Hebrew-language statements without Arabic translation; denial of family visits; and degrading detention conditions. Children reported extended denial of access to bathrooms and hygiene supplies, insufficient food, lack of clean clothing for prolonged periods, unhygienic facilities with widespread scabies and inadequate medical care, and continuous lighting that disrupted sleep. Adult prisoners described many of the same violations.

This evidence strengthened HaMoked's litigation and advocacy efforts and informed its 2025 joint submission to the UN Committee Against Torture (UNCAT), providing first-hand documentation of systemic abuse of Palestinian detainees.



The Status of Palestinians in East Jerusalem

In 2025, HaMoked worked on protecting Palestinian residency rights in East Jerusalem in the shadow of the war in Gaza. There has been an alarming increase in efforts by the Israeli government to revoke the residency of Palestinians, and to use residency revocation as a form of collective punishment. During the year, **HaMoked provided assistance to 313 individuals and families in East Jerusalem seeking to realize their residency rights.** This included cases of child registration, residency revocation and reinstatement, statelessness and family unification. **Of the cases concluded this past year, 92.1% were closed successfully.**

92.1%
success rate in
313 residency
rights cases

Ensuring An Equal Right to Family Unification

As part of its sustained efforts to protect the right of Palestinian families to live together in Israel, HaMoked has actively challenged the [Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law \(Temporary Order\)](#) since 2022, when it petitioned the High Court of Justice against its discriminatory restrictions on family unification. In 2025, following a sweeping amendment that broadened the law to allow denial or revocation of status based on alleged “security” ties of extended family members—including in humanitarian cases—HaMoked, together with partner organizations, [filed urgent petitions](#) contesting the measure as collective punishment and a violation of fundamental rights. Through strategic litigation, HaMoked continues to defend family unity and resist arbitrary revocations of status and deportations affecting the Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem.

241

East Jerusalem families struggling to remain together under the family unification procedure

49

Families trying to register their children as residents of East Jerusalem, to prevent statelessness and ensure basic social rights

13

East Jerusalem Palestinians contesting revocation of residency

Procedure Implemented Following Petition to Protect Palestinians from 'Illegal Presence'

The Dahud procedure, established [in HaMoked's petition from 2004](#), ensures that Palestinians will not be rendered “illegally present” in Jerusalem through no fault of their own. Palestinians from the West Bank who are married to Jerusalem residents must periodically renew their family unification permits, subject to examinations by the authorities. These examinations often take longer than expected, leaving invitees without legal status for months. Following HaMoked’s petition, the state agreed to grant a temporary permit valid for six months during the review period.

In recent years, HaMoked has received numerous complaints that the Population Authority was routinely failing to implement the procedure, leaving people without legal status in their homes for extended periods. In December 2024, HaMoked petitioned the District Court, demanding that the procedure be applied as agreed.





In response, the Population Authority committed to ensure its implementation. In the following months, while the case was still pending, the procedure began to be applied again, and HaMoked stopped receiving complaints. **In its judgment issued in November 2025, the District Court called on the Population Authority to update its internal regulations to prevent future violations.**

Measures for Domestic Violence Victims

Palestinian women married to Israeli citizens or permanent residents depend on their spouse as a “sponsor” to secure their and their

children's legal status. In situations of domestic violence, separation can mean losing residency and access to social benefits. Their main avenue for protection is applying for status through the humanitarian track of the Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law, but this process has long failed to provide a timely response. An amendment to the Law established a dedicated humanitarian committee to prioritize applications of victims of domestic violence and to decide them within three months, instead of several years. In practice, however, the committee was not established and delays persisted.

In May 2024, ACRI and HaMoked together with other human rights organization [petitioned the High Court of Justice](#), demanding that the State implement the amendment. In a preliminary response dated 24 November 2025, the State outlined steps to shorten processing times, including bringing such cases before the first committee convened each month, prioritizing victims' applications at every stage, and allowing requests for temporary permits in appropriate circumstances.

After years of uncertainty: a father in his forties secures status

After more than three decades of legal and bureaucratic struggle, HaMoked secured permanent residency for A., a Palestinian man in his late forties who had lived his entire life in East Jerusalem without legal status due to administrative errors, discriminatory policies, and prolonged inaction. Born in 1978 and never properly registered, A. spent decades without basic rights and in constant uncertainty. Despite repeated applications and appeals, he received only temporary status in 2017 and was rejected in 2020. In October 2025, following sustained legal advocacy, the authorities finally granted him permanent residency, allowing him to live securely and access basic services. [Read More](#)

Freedom of Information Request on “Quiet Deportation”

In January 2025, as part of its ongoing effort to ensure transparency and accountability, HaMoked submitted a Freedom of Information (FOI) request to the Ministry of Interior seeking updated data on the revocation of permanent residency status of East Jerusalem Palestinians in 2024. The Ministry’s response—received only in September 2025 following HaMoked’s persistent follow-up—reveals the continued implementation of Israel’s “quiet deportation” policy.

According to the data obtained by HaMoked, **Israel revoked the residency status of 60 East Jerusalem Palestinians in 2024, including 33 women and three minors.** This figure is similar to that of the previous year. The information, disclosed solely as a result of HaMoked’s FOI request, adds to the cumulative data gathered by HaMoked over the years, showing that between 1967 and 2024, Israel revoked the status of 14,929 Palestinians from East Jerusalem on the grounds that their residency had allegedly “expired.”

Mrs. A's story: A six-year battle to stay with her children

Mrs. A is a Palestinian woman in her late sixties from the West Bank who married a Jerusalemite man in 2001 and has lived in the city ever since, raising her two children there. For over two decades, she was considered an illegal alien because her husband, who was addicted to drugs and abusive, never arranged her legal status. After his death in 2019, the family lived in poverty and fear of deportation. Following a six-year legal battle and four petitions, [in April 2025 the Supreme Court ruled she must be granted a military stay permit.](#) She now lives with her children in Jerusalem without fear. [Read More](#)

The Ministry reiterated in its response that its policy of refraining from revoking the status of Jerusalemites who “maintain a connection” to the city remains unchanged—a position shaped in part by litigation brought by HaMoked and others, which compelled the state to modify aspects of its revocation practices.

The FOI response further revealed that in 2024, 38 East Jerusalem Palestinians applied for reinstatement of their residency status, most of which remain pending. Only eight requests submitted in previous years were approved, marking a sharp decline compared to the previous year. In addition, **between January and October 2024, 66 applications for family unification with children were submitted, of which only five were approved.** These figures, now publicly available due to HaMoked’s intervention, shed light on the restrictive administrative regime governing the lives of East Jerusalem Palestinians.

By systematically using the Freedom of Information Act and strategic litigation, HaMoked continues to expose the scope and impact of Israel’s “quiet deportation” policy, ensuring that data the state does not proactively publish becomes accessible to the public and to affected communities. HaMoked remains committed to challenging these measures through advocacy and legal action, insisting that residency rights in East Jerusalem must be protected and cannot be withdrawn.

The Right to Freedom of Movement

Access to Lands Beyond the Separation Wall (Seam Zone)

The area called the “Seam Zone”, which signifies 10% of the West Bank territory, spans between the separation barrier and the green line – formally a Palestinian territory, but controlled completely by the Israeli military commander. **Some 20,000 Palestinians depend on access to agricultural lands located in the Seam Zone for their livelihoods.** Since October 7, military policies governing access to these lands have become increasingly restrictive, with widespread permit denials, reduced gate opening hours, and sudden gate closures. In 2025, HaMoked handled **122 cases** related to land access, reflecting a sharp increase in both individual harm and structural barriers. **Of the cases concluded this year, 67.7% were closed successfully.**

67.7%
Success rate in
Seam Zone cases

War-Time Restrictions on Farmers

In 2025, HaMoked continued its legal struggle against the severe restrictions imposed on Palestinian farmers in the “Seam Zone,” which were introduced as emergency measures during the war that began in October 2023 and later entrenched as permanent policy. These restrictions initially barred approximately 95% of permit-holding farmers from accessing their lands and, despite the end of the war, largely remained in force. Following HaMoked’s



122

West Bank Palestinians trying to gain access to their lands beyond the Separation Wall

250

West Bank Palestinians contesting bans on travel abroad

petition to the High Court of Justice in May 2024, the military did not ease the limitations but instead formalized them in new procedures published in September 2025. These procedures shifted the basis for access from farmers' ownership and historical connection to their land to narrowly defined "agricultural need," severely undermining their rights. **As a result, the majority of farmers, mainly olive growers, are now limited to brief, seasonal access during the harvest period.** Hamoked has filed for special re-consideration of the decision by an extended panel of Supreme Court Justices, and expected to continue this struggle well into 2026.

Freedom of Movement in East Jerusalem

Since the construction of the Separation Wall, several East Jerusalem neighborhoods have been physically cut off from the urban center of the city despite being formally annexed to Israel and included within Jerusalem's municipal boundaries. Residents of these neighborhoods live in a constant state of limbo, required to cross military checkpoints to access workplaces, schools, hospitals, and basic municipal services. Following October 7, 2023, **movement restrictions in and around East Jerusalem**

intensified significantly, with increased checkpoint closures, tighter policing, and new limitations on vehicle and pedestrian access.

In May 2025, [HaMoked petitioned the High Court of Justice](#) demanding that the military and Israel Police permit Palestinian permanent residents of Israel living in a-Sawahira a-Sharqiya—an area within Jerusalem’s municipal boundaries but cut off by the Separation Barrier—to cross the Sawahira checkpoint by car. The petition also called for clear, published procedures and designated points of contact for submitting vehicle access requests.

Approximately 6,000 Jerusalem residents live in a-Sawahira a-Sharqiya. Although Israel annexed the area and most residents hold Jerusalem residency status, they must pass through the checkpoint to access the rest of the city for work, education, and medical care. Until recently, residents could cross on foot at all hours and by car during the day. HaMoked argued that the current restrictions unlawfully infringe on residents’ freedom of movement, contrary to the legal framework underpinning this section of the Separation Barrier. The case remains pending, with a hearing scheduled for March 2026.

Access to Life-Saving Medical Care

In 2025, HaMoked intensified its legal work to secure safe and timely access to medical treatment for seriously ill residents of Kafr Aqab, a Jerusalem neighborhood isolated by the Separation Wall. In June, together with ACRI, [HaMoked urgently appealed to the Border Police to allow severely ill patients to use the Al-Jib checkpoint](#), a less congested, 24/7 crossing that could

significantly reduce travel time to hospitals in Jerusalem. Despite comprehensive medical documentation and repeated requests, the authorities continued to deny access, placing patients' lives at serious risk.

This struggle is reflected in the case of Mahmoud, a 16-year-old cancer patient undergoing weekly chemotherapy in West Jerusalem. Due to severe delays and unpredictable closures at the Qalandiya checkpoint, Mahmoud was forced to endure exhausting and dangerous journeys, leading doctors to hospitalize him solely because of the risks associated with travel. Although a nearby checkpoint could have ensured swift access to treatment, he was barred from using it. In response,

HaMoked and ACRI filed an urgent petition demanding that Mahmoud and other critically ill residents be granted passage through this route. While authorities have yet to change their policy, these efforts highlight the severe humanitarian consequences of movement restrictions on Palestinians.

Reuniting a mother with her family

Fatima, a 35-year-old mother of three, had been living in Jordan for nearly 14 years when she was prevented from returning home after visiting family in the West Bank in early 2025. Despite three attempts to exit, she was repeatedly denied passage without clear justification. Following HaMoked's persistent intervention with the authorities, Fatima was finally granted permission to leave and was able to return to Jordan and reunite with her husband and children, restoring her right to family life and freedom of movement.





Freedom of Movement Outside the West Bank

Severe restrictions on exit from the West Bank continue to prevent Palestinians from traveling abroad for medical treatment, education, family reunification, and livelihood needs. **In 2025, HaMoked handled 250 cases involving denied or delayed exit, including families of released prisoners and severely ill patients.** For survivors of the war in Gaza, barriers to evacuation, rehabilitation, and family reunification remain acute. These restrictions exacerbate humanitarian suffering and isolate Palestinians from any possibility of recovery and stability. **Of the cases concluded this past year, 30.2% were closed successfully.**

Fighting Forcible Transfer from the West Bank to Gaza

Thousands of Palestinians live in the West Bank as “illegal aliens” because Israel refuses to change their address from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank. With the arrest campaigns in the West Bank

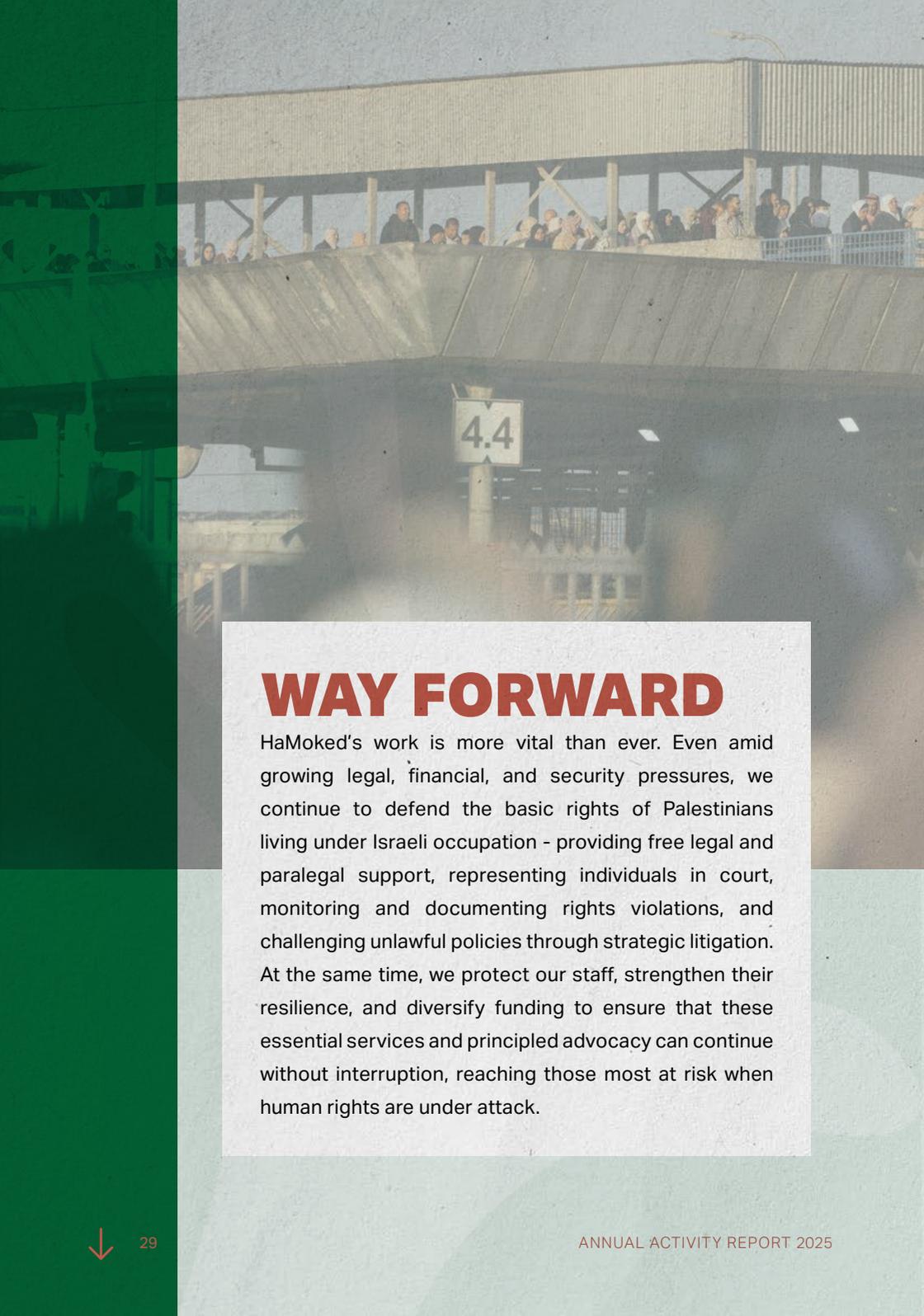
during the war on Gaza, this population is at heightened risk of deportation to Gaza. In 2025, HaMoked worked to prevent cases of forcible transfer from the West Bank to Gaza, as well as cases involving individuals attempting to leave the West Bank for Jordan through the Allenby Bridge who were turned back by Jordan and detained by Israel.

In April 2025, [we wrote to the Military Advocate General](#) to reconsider Israel's policy of releasing from detention to the Gaza Strip Palestinians whose official address is in Gaza, especially in the case of those who were arrested as illegal aliens in the West Bank or Israel after a long stay in either. **HaMoked clarified that Israel's policy of release from custody according to the registered address was incommensurate with the**

principle of non-refoulement, which Israel is obligated to uphold under Israeli law and international law alike. Despite our legal efforts, Israel remains steadfast in its policy, which jeopardizes the lives and rights of Palestinians by deporting them to the still war-torn Gaza strip. HaMoked will continue to challenge this policy.

Travel ban lifted, life-saving treatment restored

A 21-year-old resident of Ramallah in the occupied territories, who has been battling lymphoma for the past two years, had reached the final stage of his treatment in Jordan and was close to recovery. In November 2024, he was barred from traveling to Jordan by soldiers citing security restrictions. Being denied access to treatment at such a critical stage not only threatened his recovery but also caused immense psychological strain for him and his family, risking years of medical progress and his chance of survival. Following our urgent petition, the travel ban was successfully lifted, enabling him to resume his life-saving treatment.



WAY FORWARD

HaMoked's work is more vital than ever. Even amid growing legal, financial, and security pressures, we continue to defend the basic rights of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation - providing free legal and paralegal support, representing individuals in court, monitoring and documenting rights violations, and challenging unlawful policies through strategic litigation. At the same time, we protect our staff, strengthen their resilience, and diversify funding to ensure that these essential services and principled advocacy can continue without interruption, reaching those most at risk when human rights are under attack.



HaMoked thanks its hundreds of individual donors, both in Israel/Palestine and around the world.

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Catholic Relief Services
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Foundation

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Norwegian Refugee Council
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Pro Victimis
SIVMO
Spanish International Development
Cooperation
The Presbyterian Church in Canada
UNICEF
United Methodist Committee on Relief

All our services are provided free of charge. Our work is funded entirely by individuals and institutions in Israel and around the world who share our commitment to universal human rights. Help us continue our vital work.





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