



HUMAN RIGHTS
'מרחלר אנוש' (Israel)

PHYSICIANS FOR
לרופאים אדם
לזכויות אדם لحقوق الإنسان

POSITION PAPER

DEATHS OF PALESTINIANS IN ISRAELI CUSTODY:

ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES,
SYSTEMATIC KILLINGS AND COVER-UPS

APPENDIX

NOVEMBER 2025

This annex compiles all information gathered by Physicians for Human Rights-Israel (PHRI) concerning the identities of 73 detained Palestinians who died in Israeli custody between October 7, 2023, and August 31, 2025. It includes the detention facility where each death occurred, the date of death, and all other relevant details PHRI was able to obtain regarding each deceased individual.

The information is organized according to the detention facility where each individual was held until their death, distinguishing between those who died in Israel Prison Service (IPS) custody and those who died in Israeli military custody. For deaths that occurred in military custody, the list first includes the names confirmed by PHRI, followed by those reported by other organizations.

Death in IPS Custody

Megiddo Prison

Omar Daraghmeh, 58, from Tubas in the West Bank, was arrested on October 9, 2023, and held in Megiddo Prison. He died on October 23, 2023. According to the lawyer who represented him, in a court hearing held via video the day before his death, Daraghmeh reported feeling well. He had a known history of heart problems prior to his arrest.¹

A physician representing the family, who was present at the post-mortem examination conducted approximately a week after Daraghmeh's death, noted in a preliminary report that IPS records showed he had complained of lower body pain on the day of his death and died shortly thereafter. A post-mortem CT scan revealed extensive hemorrhaging in the abdominal, pelvic, and groin regions. This bleeding, also found during the autopsy, raised suspicion of blunt-force trauma, potentially from a fall or physical assault. The examination did not establish a definitive cause of death, and the final pathology report has not yet been released.²

¹ Haaretz, "[Six Palestinians Have Died in Prison Since the Outbreak of the War; at Least Two Found with Signs of Violence](#)," December 6, 2023.

² Al Jazeera, "[He threw up blood': Palestinian detainees face abuse in Israeli custody](#)" November 1, 2023; Al-Quds, "[Martyr Administrative Detainee Omar Daraghmeh Dies in the Occupation's Prisons](#)," October 23, 2023.

Abd al-Rahman Mar'i, 33, from Qarawat Bani Hassan in the northern West Bank, was arrested in February 2023 and died in Megiddo Prison on November 13, 2023. According to a preliminary report by a physician who attended the post-mortem examination on behalf of the family, signs of trauma were found on Mar'i's chest, including broken ribs and a fractured sternum, which were likely the cause of death. The report also described bruising above the left chest, with underlying rib and sternum fractures, as well as additional bruises on the back, buttocks, left arm and thigh, and the right side of the head and neck. The physician noted that, given Mar'i's young age, good health, and absence of underlying illness, the multiple hematomas and severe rib fractures indicated that the physical violence he suffered directly contributed to his death.³

A fellow detained Palestinian who shared a cell with Mar'i and later spoke with PHRI after his release recounted witnessing Mar'i being beaten a few days before his death: "They taunted Mar'i and cursed his late father, who had recently passed away. He began shouting, and then about 15 IPS guards surrounded him and beat him brutally. The assault lasted around five minutes, focusing mainly on his head. Afterward, they took him away, and we never saw him again." About a week later, the witness said, the other detained Palestinians learned that Mar'i had died.⁴

Abdul Al-Rahman Al-Bahsh, 23, from Nablus in the West Bank, was arrested in May 2022 and died in Megiddo Prison on January 1, 2024. A post-mortem examination was conducted in the presence of a physician representing his family. In the preliminary report, the physician noted multiple fractures of the right ribs, damage to the spleen, and superficial bruises across the body. The examination also revealed extensive bilateral necrotizing pneumonia with a rupture in the right middle lung lobe, leading to an empyema in the right chest and likely resulting in septic shock or respiratory failure as the cause of death.⁵ The report

³ Haaretz, "[Six Palestinians Have Died in Prison Since the Outbreak of the War; at Least Two Found with Signs of Violence](#)," December 6, 2023.

⁴ Haaretz, "[Court Orders Investigation into Death of Palestinian Detainee in Megiddo Prison](#)," December 14, 2025. [Hebrew]

⁵ Haaretz, "[Autopsies of Palestinians Who Died in Israeli Prisons Indicate Medical Neglect, Bruising](#)," March 19, 2024.

stated that the origin of the lung infection was unclear, possibly resulting from aspiration or bacterial infection, and that the National Institute of Forensic Medicine had sent cultures for further analysis.

According to a Palestinian who had been detained in Megiddo and held in the same cell as al-Bahsh, on December 12, 2023, al-Bahsh was brutally assaulted along with his cellmates for about 15 minutes. Following the beating, al-Bahsh complained of severe pain in his chest and right ribs and repeatedly asked to see a physician. However, when he reached the prison clinic for the first time, his complaints were dismissed and at the second time they dismissed him without a medical examination. Eventually, he couldn't stand on his feet. On January 1, 2024, he collapsed and was taken by prison guards from the cell. Several days later, the other detainees were informed that he had died.⁶

Walid Khaled Abdullah Ahmad, 17, from the village of Silwad in the West Bank, was arrested on September 30, 2024, and held under administrative detention in Megiddo Prison. He died six months later, on March 22, 2025. His family stated that he had been healthy prior to his arrest and was an athlete. A physician representing the family who attended the post-mortem examination, conducted six days after his death, noted in a preliminary report signs suggestive of acute malnutrition: Ahmad had almost no fat tissue or muscle mass, and according to IPS medical records, his BMI at the time of death was approximately 15. The report also found evidence of acute colitis and scabies. His IPS medical file showed that Ahmad had been examined twice by a prison physician in the months preceding his death for treatment of scabies. As early as December 2024, he had told the prison physician that he did not have adequate access to food.

The physician representing Ahmad's family reported that several possible causes of death were identified, including starvation as the primary one (either directly or indirectly). The post-mortem findings indicated that Walid suffered from severe and prolonged malnutrition, inflammation of a section of the colon, and the presence of a large amount of air in the soft tissues of the chest and abdomen, likely

⁶ Addameer, "[Violence Against Prisoners](#)," April 24, 2024. [Arabic]

originating from the lungs. The preliminary report noted that in a person suffering from extreme malnutrition, inflammation of the colon, causing diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration, can become life-threatening. In his ruling authorizing the post-mortem examination, the magistrate judge noted that evidence in the investigation file indicated the death may not have been from natural causes.⁷

A detained minor held in the same prison and who witnessed Ahmad's collapse told an attorney who visited him the day after the incident that an illness had been spreading among the prison population, with symptoms including stomach pain, headaches, diarrhea, and loss of consciousness. He said that Ahmad had also contracted this illness. According to his testimony, Walid stepped out of his cell into the prison yard when he suddenly collapsed. Other detained minors tried to assist him and called for help from the guards, but the guards refused to help. When they realized he had died, they carried his body to the entrance of the prison wing, where guards eventually came and removed him.⁸

Khaled Mahmoud Qassem Abdallah. On March 3, 2025, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees announced that another detained Palestinian had died in Megiddo Prison. Abdallah, 40, from the Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank, was arrested on November 9, 2023, and based on the announcement, seemingly died in Megiddo on February 23, 2025.⁹

Samir Rifai. On July 17, 2025, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees reported that a Palestinian detainee had died, reportedly in Megiddo Prison, about a week after being arrested. According to the notice, Rifai was 53 and had preexisting health conditions requiring daily medical care before his detention.¹⁰

⁷ Haaretz, ["Autopsy of Palestinian Minor Who Died in Prison Raises Suspicion of Starvation and Medical Neglect,"](#) April 3, 2025; Associated Press, ["Palestinian Teen Who Died in Israeli Prison Showed Signs of Starvation, Medical Report Says,"](#) April 6, 2025.

⁸ Haaretz, ["Autopsy of Palestinian Minor Who Died in Prison Raises Suspicion of Starvation and Medical Neglect,"](#) April 3, 2025.

⁹ Democracy Now!, ["Palestinian Prisoner Khaled Abdullah Dies in Israeli Prison Amid Reports of Torture and Neglect,"](#) March 4, 2025; Wafa, ["Palestinian Detainee from Jenin Dies in Israel's Megiddo Prison,"](#) March 3, 2025.

¹⁰ CDA, ["Announcing the martyrdom of detainee Samir Al-Rifai from Jenin, seven days after his arrest"](#). July 7, 2025

Ahmad Tazaza'a, 21, from Jenin. Died on August 2, 2025, in Megiddo Prison. According to a preliminary post-mortem report prepared by a physician representing his family who attended the examination. Tazaza'a had reportedly complained to the prison medical staff of weakness and a sore throat before his death. According to IPS records, he collapsed and stopped breathing after visiting the prison clinic and was pronounced dead shortly afterward.

Ofer Prison

Arafat Hamdan, 25, from the village of Beit Sira in the West Bank, was arrested on October 22, 2023, and taken first to the Etzion military camp before being transferred to Ofer Prison. He died two days later, on October 24, 2023. Hamdan had type 1 diabetes prior to his arrest and required regular insulin injections. A physician representing the family at the post-mortem examination noted in a preliminary report that dilated cardiomyopathy was identified, suggesting a possible arrhythmia as the cause of death. The physician also indicated that type 1 diabetes, which requires precise insulin management, can lead to hypoglycemia (if insulin is administered in excessive doses) or hyperglycemia (if insulin is withheld or insufficient), both of which can cause serious complications and may be life-threatening without prompt treatment. The final post-mortem report from the National Institute of Forensic Medicine has not yet been released.

According to individuals who were arrested alongside Hamdan and detained with him at the Etzion military camp, Israeli forces beat him in front of his family during the arrest. They reportedly denied him access to his medication, placed a bag over his head, and kept him exposed to the sun for several hours.¹¹ In addition, P.G., a Palestinian detained with Hamdan in Ofer Prison, testified that on the evening of October 23, 2023, prison guards brought two newly arrested Palestinians into their cell—one of whom was Hamdan. P.G. recalled that Hamdan appeared ill, exhausted, and was breathing heavily. He lay on a mattress on

¹¹ Al Jazeera, ["He threw up blood': Palestinian detainees face abuse in Israeli custody"](#)
November 1, 2023

the floor, barely able to speak or move. Hamdan reportedly said he was hungry but was unable to swallow after attempting to eat a few spoonfuls. Cellmates noticed that his condition deteriorated rapidly as he began vomiting and choking. P.G. stated that Hamdan suffered from type 1 diabetes, appeared to be having a diabetic crisis, and urgently needed hospitalization. Despite repeated calls from his cellmates for medical help, the guards ignored their pleas, even after Hamdan lost consciousness. Only after persistent demands did the guards take Hamdan to the prison clinic, returning him an hour later in a weakened state and barely able to stand. When his breathing worsened again, his cellmates called for medical assistance once more, but a medic allegedly responded that he should only be called "after Hamdan died." Hamdan's breathing eventually slowed. About an hour and a half later, the cellmates noticed fluid coming from his mouth. One checked his pulse and shouted that Hamdan was dead. They banged on the door and called for help until an officer and about ten guards arrived and removed Hamdan's body from the cell.¹²

Mohammed Ahmad al-Sabar, 21, from the town of ad-Dhahiriya near Hebron in the West Bank, died in Ofer Prison on February 8, 2024. Al-Sabar had suffered since childhood from Hirschsprung's disease, a chronic intestinal condition requiring a specialized diet and medical attention in case of complications. Following his death, a post-mortem examination was conducted in the presence of a physician representing his family. In a preliminary report, the physician concluded that al-Sabar died as a result of not receiving the appropriate nutrition, which caused severe constipation lasting several weeks. The report also noted that he was not provided with medical care during this period, and by the time he was finally transferred to a hospital, his condition had critically deteriorated. He died only a few hours after his admission.¹³

Atef Awawdeh, who shared a cell with al-Sabar, stated that since the outbreak of the war, Palestinians in prison had stopped receiving

¹² B'Tselem, "[Welcome to Hell](#)," August 2024; Mekomit, "[‘They Should’ve Just Shot Us’: Palestinians Recount Abuse in Prison](#)," November 11, 2023. [Hebrew]

¹³ Haaretz, "[Administrative Detainee Dies After Being Denied Treatment; Bruises Found on Body of Security Prisoner](#)," March 19, 2024.

medical care. When they reported health problems, guards would dismiss them, telling them to “drink some water” or, at most, providing a paracetamol tablet, with no other medication given. The food provided was dry and lacked any softening ingredients, which al-Sabar was explicitly prohibited from eating because it caused his intestines to swell. Awawdeh said he repeatedly spoke with the prison officer, explaining daily that al-Sabar needed to be taken to a hospital. Over time, al-Sabar’s condition worsened. He suffered from severe constipation and was unable to pass stool. After numerous requests, he was finally given an enema, but by then, al-Sabar was experiencing memory loss and vision problems and was unable to state how long he had been detained. According to Awawdeh, al-Sabar’s stomach remained swollen, and he clearly required specialized nursing care and urgent hospitalization. Awawdeh was later transferred to another prison, and after his release, he learned that al-Sabar had died while in custody.¹⁴

Dr. Adnan al-Bursh, 53, from Gaza City, was the head of the orthopedic department at al-Shifaa Hospital. In December 2023, he was arrested by Israeli forces at al-Awda Hospital in Jabalia, the last facility in which he had been working. Dr. al-Bursh died on April 19, 2024, in Ofer Prison, four months after his arrest. According to his family, Dr. al-Bursh had been in good health prior to his detention and led a healthy lifestyle.¹⁵ Testimony from another detained Palestinian, held in the same wing where Dr. al-Bursh collapsed and died, as first reported by Sky News, described that guards brought him to the prison wing earlier that day showing clear signs of physical abuse. The witness said: “They threw him in the middle of the yard, and he couldn’t stand. One of the detainees helped him into his cell, but a few minutes later, we heard shouting that Dr. al-Bursh was dead.”¹⁶

Mohammad Abdul-Rahman Idris, 35, from Gaza, died on November 29, 2024, in Ofer Prison, according to a statement issued by the Palestinian

¹⁴ For the full testimony, see: B’Tselem, [“Welcome to Hell,”](#) August 2024.

¹⁵ Sky News, [“Gaza: New testimony claims to reveal the moments that led to death of Dr Adnan Al-Bursh,”](#) November 14, 2024.

¹⁶ Ibid, footnote 31.

Authority's Ministry of Detainees on December 1, 2024. The statement noted that Idris' family reported he had no prior health issues before his arrest on August 25, 2024.¹⁷

Nasser Radaideh, 49, from the town of al-Ubeidiya near Bethlehem in the southern West Bank, died on April 19, 2025, after being transferred from Ofer Prison to a hospital, according to a statement released the following day by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees. The notice stated that Radaideh had been held in Israeli custody since September 18, 2023.¹⁸ After his death, the family, through an attorney, requested that an external examination of the body be conducted at the National Institute of Forensic Medicine in the presence of a physician representing them. However, the examination was conducted without coordinating with the family and without a physician on their behalf being present.

Ktzi'ot Prison

Thaer Abu Asab, 38, from Qalqilya in the West Bank, was arrested in 2005. Notice of his death in Ktzi'ot Prison was published on November 19, 2023.¹⁹ The family reportedly received no information about the post-mortem examination, preventing a physician representing them from attending. However, according to media reports, an investigation was launched following his death against 19 prison guards suspected of assaulting Abu Asab and causing his death.²⁰

M.A., a detained Palestinian who shared a cell with Abu Asab, recounted that on the day of the incident, after roll call ended, a guard repeatedly called Abu Asab's name, to which he responded. Suddenly, special forces stormed the cell and began beating the detainees with batons. Each guard reportedly seized a detainee and assaulted him. They were

¹⁷ Wafa, "[The Martyred Detainees Mohammad Idris and Muaz Rayan from Gaza in the Occupation's Prisons](#)," December 1, 2024. [Arabic]

¹⁸ Wafa, "[Palestinian Detainee from Bethlehem Dies in Israeli Custody](#)," April 20, 2025.

¹⁹ Wafa, "[Palestinian Prisoner Dies Suddenly in Israeli Prison Amid Reports of Widespread Systematic Torture](#)," November 19, 2023.

²⁰ Ynet, "[Terrorist Death in Prison: 'Undisclosed Officials Are Delaying a Sensitive Investigation'](#)," December 21, 2023. [Hebrew]

struck across their bodies, and some began bleeding from their heads. After about seven minutes, the guards left, only for another group of around eight guards to return and resume the beating, targeting Abu Asab most severely. According to M.A., Abu Asab tried to shield his head with his hands but had to yield due to the repeated blows. The guards continued hitting him on the head and body until he collapsed to the floor, then exited the cell and locked the door behind them. His cellmates repeatedly called out Abu Asab's name, but he did not respond. Blood was flowing from his head, and his skin began to darken. For about an hour, they shouted and called for help, but the guards ignored them. Eventually, a guard who was also a medic arrived and asked M.A. to lift Abu Asab's shirt. M.A. saw that his abdomen was swollen and dark in color. When officers arrived, they ordered the seven remaining detainees into a small corner inside the bathroom and confined them there before taking Abu Asab away. Five minutes later, a guard returned, opened the bathroom door, and informed them that Abu Asab had died.²¹

Mohammed Rashid al-Akka, 44, from Gaza, was arrested in October 2023 by Israeli forces at a checkpoint on Salah a-Din Street, south of Gaza City, after being displaced from the Zeitoun neighborhood and heading toward southern Gaza, following the destruction of both his home and the school where he had taken shelter.²² Al-Akka was held at Ktzi'ot Prison, and news of his death was reported on December 30, 2024.²³ A.R., a detained Palestinian whom PHRI visited at Ktzi'ot and who had been held with al-Akka, told a lawyer that al-Akka appeared weak, with a swollen abdomen and breathing difficulties. According to A.R., al-Akka repeatedly requested to see a physician but was denied medical attention. Toward the end of the year, after he collapsed, prison guards finally took him for medical treatment. Shortly afterward, they were informed that al-Akka had died.

²¹ For the full testimony, see: B'Tselem, ["Welcome to Hell,"](#) August 2024; Israel Hayom, ["Palestinian Organizations Claim: 'Security Prisoner Thaer Abu Asab Was Executed in Israeli Prison,'"](#) December 20, 2023. [Hebrew]

²² ReliefWeb, ["Five more Palestinian detainees from Gaza Strip killed by Israel in period of 24 hours; Euro-Med Monitor urges int'l action,"](#) December 30, 2024.

²³ Maan News, ["Prisoner from Gaza Killed in Negev Prison,"](#) December 30, 2024. [Arabic]

Muhammad Munir Musa, 37, from the Bethlehem area in the West Bank, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on October 13, 2024. According to the statement, Musa died at Soroka Medical Center in Israel, though his family and lawyer were unable to obtain information about when he was hospitalized or the reason for his admission. The family stated that Musa had suffered from several chronic health conditions before his arrest and required ongoing medical care and monitoring. Before being transferred to the hospital, he had been held at Ktzi'ot Prison.²⁴

Alaa Marwan Hamza al-Mahlawi, 42, from Gaza, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on December 5, 2024. According to the statement, al-Mahlawi died at Shamir Medical Center, but his family and lawyer were unable to obtain information regarding when he was hospitalized or the reason for his admission. His family stated that he had no prior health issues before his arrest.²⁵

Anwar Shaban Slim, 44, from Gaza, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on November 15, 2024. According to the statement, he had died the previous day while being transferred from Ktzi'ot Prison to Soroka Medical Center after his medical condition deteriorated. The statement further noted that Slim had been in Israeli custody since December 2023 and had no known health problems prior to his arrest.²⁶

Ashraf Mohammad Abu Warda, 51, from Gaza, was reported dead on December 29, 2024, by the Palestinian Authority's Coordination and Liaison Ministry, which stated it had received notification from Israeli authorities about his death. According to the announcement, Abu Warda died after being transferred from Ktzi'ot Prison to Soroka Medical Center. The statement noted that he had no known health issues prior

²⁴ Wafa, "[Martyred Prisoner Muhammad Munir Musa from Bethlehem Dies at Soroka Hospital](#)," October 13, 2024. [Arabic]

²⁵ Wafa, "[Death of the Martyred Prisoner Alaa al-Mahlawi from Gaza](#)," December 5, 2024. [Arabic]

²⁶ Wafa, "[Martyred Prisoners Samih Alalawi from Nablus and Anwar Slim from Gaza Die in the Occupation's Prisons](#)," November 15, 2024. [Arabic]

to his arrest in November 2023, and that the circumstances surrounding his death remain unclear.²⁷

Muhammad Hasin Khalil Jabbar, 22, from the Dheisheh refugee camp in the West Bank, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on January 19, 2025. According to the statement, he had been arrested on November 11, 2023, and held in administrative detention at Ktzi'ot Prison. Jabbar died on January 18, 2025, though his family and their lawyer were unable to obtain information about the circumstances of his death. The statement added that he required ongoing medical supervision due to a prior gunshot wound to the abdomen, for which he had undergone several surgeries about a year and a half before his death.²⁸

Ali Ashour al-Batsh, 62, from Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on March 6, 2025. He had been arrested on December 25, 2023, and held at Ktzi'ot Prison. According to the statement, al-Batsh died on February 21, 2025, at Soroka Medical Center, where he had apparently been transferred a few days earlier.²⁹

Musab Hassan Adili, 20, from the village of Hawara, south of Nablus, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Coordination and Liaison Ministry on April 17, 2025, following an update it received from Israeli authorities. According to the statement, Adili had been in custody since March 2024 and died on April 16, 2025, in Ktzi'ot Prison. Although his family requested a post-mortem examination to be conducted in the presence of a physician representing them, they later learned that

²⁷ Al-Quds, ["The Death of Palestinian Prisoner Ashraf Mohammad Abu Warda from Gaza in Israeli Prisons."](#) December 29, 2024.

²⁸ CDI, ["The Ministry of Detainees and Prisoners' Commission: Wounded Prisoner Muhammad Jabbar from Dheisheh Refugee Camp Dies,"](#) January 19, 2025; Al-Quds, ["Death of Prisoner Mohammad Yassin Jabbar in the Occupation's Prisons,"](#) January 19, 2025. [Arabic]

²⁹ Arab48, ["Death of Martyred Prisoner Ali Ashour al-Batsh from Jabalia in Negev Prison,"](#) March 6, 2025; Al-Quds, ["Death of Palestinian Prisoner Ali al-Batsh from Gaza Strip in the Occupation's Prisons, Under Torture,"](#) March 4, 2025.

the court had already authorized the procedure without notifying them, preventing their physician from attending.³⁰

Mohyee al-Din Fahmi Najem, 60, from Jenin, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Coordination and Liaison Ministry on May 4, 2025, following an update it received from Israeli authorities. According to the statement, Najem died after being transferred from Ktzi'ot Prison to Soroka Medical Center. He had been held in administrative detention since August 2023 and died on April 16, 2025. The announcement also noted that prior to his arrest, Najem had suffered from several chronic health conditions that required ongoing medical care.

Mefleh Abu Anza,³¹ from Gaza, died in Ktzi'ot Prison, according to the testimony of two detained medical professionals, a physician and a nurse, who were visited by a lawyer representing PHRI. Both witnesses told the lawyer that Abu Anza was an elderly man who had not eaten, drunk water, or spoken to anyone for about five days. Dr. A.H. stated that for three days, guards refused to examine him or transfer him to a hospital, until he eventually collapsed and apparently died of a stroke. M.M. added that only after his collapse was Abu Anza removed from the cell, but that they were not told where he was being taken.

Muhammad al-Astal, 45, from Gaza, died on May 3, 2025, a few hours after being transferred from Ktzi'ot Prison to a hospital. Official confirmation of his death was received several days later, following a request by Addameer to locate him on behalf of his family. According to information obtained by PHRI, al-Astal's transfer to the hospital was severely delayed despite his repeated complaints of severe abdominal pain and constipation over a 12-day period. He was not referred for external medical care during that time. PHRI reported that al-Astal died from septic shock and intra-abdominal hypertension caused by a colon obstruction, accompanied by extensive necrosis of internal

³⁰ Middle East Eye (MEE), "[Palestinian Prisoner Dies in Israeli Jail Three Days Before His Scheduled Release](#)," April 17, 2025.

³¹ The person's name was not made public, but inquiries with several organizations revealed that an official response from the Israeli military confirmed his death in January 2025.

organs, findings that point to a significant delay in receiving necessary medical treatment before his hospitalization.

Louay Faisal Muhammad Nasrallah, 22, from Jenin, was reported dead by *Haaretz*, citing an announcement from the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees. He had been held at Ktzi'ot Prison since his arrest in March 2024. According to the report, Nasrallah died at Soroka Medical Center after being transferred there from prison under unclear circumstances.³² Although a lawyer representing his family requested that a post-mortem examination be conducted in the presence of a physician on their behalf, the procedure was carried out without notifying either the family or their lawyer, and the findings have not yet been released.

Sael Abu Nasser, 60, from Gaza, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on July 30, 2025. According to the statement, he died on January 21, 2025, while being held at Ktzi'ot Prison, and that he had been in Israeli custody since November 2023.³³

Nitzan Prison/IPS Medical Center

Izz al-Din Ziyad al-Banna, 40, from Gaza, was arrested in late November 2023. Several days before his death was announced, a lawyer visiting Nitzan Prison was informed by other detained Palestinians that al-Banna had recently been transferred there from Sde Teiman. He was reportedly paralyzed and reliant on a wheelchair prior to his arrest. According to information shared with the lawyer, al-Banna suffered from severe pressure sores and persistent pain but was not receiving adequate medical care. His death was announced on February 25, 2024.³⁴

Assef al-Rifai, 22, from Ramallah, suffered from an aggressive and advanced form of cancer and had been held in Nitzan Prison since his arrest in September 2022. Before his detention, al-Rifai had begun

³² Haaretz, "[Palestinian Detainee Commission: Administrative Detainee Held at Ktzi'ot Prison Dies in Soroka Hospital.](#)" [Hebrew]

³³ CDA [Notice of the death of prisoner Sael Abu Nasser](#), July 30, 2025.

³⁴ Wafa, "[Gaza prisoner who mysteriously died in Israeli prison of Ramla identified.](#)" February 24, 2024.

chemotherapy at Augusta Victoria Hospital in Jerusalem, but his treatment was interrupted for three months after he was denied an entry permit to the city. His arrest caused further delays. It was only after PHRI intervened that he was able to undergo imaging tests and resume treatment, following an interruption of about six months. After a year and a half in prison, it seemed that his time was limited.

In the months leading up to his death, al-Rifai told visiting lawyers that he was constantly hungry after the IPS reduced both the quantity and quality of food provided to Palestinian detainees. Repeated appeals by PHRI to the IPS regarding his condition were unsuccessful. Al-Rifai died on February 29, 2024, at Shamir Medical Center from cancer. His parents were unable to see him before his death due to the ongoing ban on family visits for Palestinians in IPS custody since the start of the war.

Walid Daqqa, 62, from Baqa al-Gharbiyye and a Palestinian citizen of Israel, was arrested in 1986 and was among the longest-held Palestinians in Israeli custody. He suffered from a terminal and complex form of cancer. According to an assessment by PHRI volunteer physicians who reviewed his medical file before his death, there were major discrepancies between the medications prescribed to him upon discharge from hospitals and those recorded in his file. The physicians found that he was denied certain medications for non-medical reasons, that signs of heart failure were not identified or treated in a timely manner, and that the IPS failed to refer him for advanced diagnostic tests, such as an MRI, despite clear medical recommendations. Despite his critical condition, Daqqa's request for early release on humanitarian grounds, so he could spend his final days with his family, was denied by the Israeli Supreme Court in October 2023. The IPS also refused to allow a physician sent by his family to visit him, and a request for his wife to see him was rejected just days before his death, despite his worsening health. On April 7, 2024, Daqqa was transferred to Shamir Medical Center, where he was pronounced dead. His family learned of his passing through Israeli media reports, without receiving any official notification from the IPS.

Nasr Salem Ziyara, a detained Palestinian from Gaza, died in August 2024 while being held at Nitzan Prison, according to information the IPS provided in response to a PHRI Freedom of Information request. In early September 2024, Ziyara's family said they were informed by a lawyer who had visited Nitzan Prison that their son had died in August, about a week after being transferred to the IPS Medical Center within the same compound.³⁵ These accounts are consistent with the data obtained by PHRI.

Samih Alawi, 61, from Nablus, was held in administrative detention at Ktzi'ot Prison for about a year and died on November 6, 2024, following severe and prolonged medical neglect by the IPS. As early as May 2024, PHRI had contacted the IPS demanding an urgent medical evaluation for Alawi after he reported suffering from severe abdominal pain, bloating, loss of appetite, and significant weight loss. The request also noted his prior health issues stemming from abdominal surgery he underwent in 2022. In response, the IPS carried out only superficial medical checks and dismissed the need for further diagnostic testing. Three months later, in August 2024, a lawyer visiting Alawi on behalf of PHRI raised concerns about the continued lack of proper medical care. Despite repeated appeals, the IPS failed to provide timely and adequate treatment. By September, Alawi's condition had drastically worsened: he became unable to speak, developed hypokalemia, and his weight dropped to just 40 kilograms. Only at that stage was he transferred to the IPS Medical Center and hospitalized twice in public hospitals, though each time he was returned to the IPS Medical Center. Despite his grave condition, the court rejected his request for early release the day before his death.³⁶

Raafat Adnan Abdul Aziz Abu Funounah, 34, from Gaza, was arrested on October 7, 2023, reportedly after sustaining severe injuries near the border. As early as November, fellow detained Palestinians held at the IPS Medical Center reported that his condition was critical and that he was not receiving proper medical care. In December 2023, a

³⁵ AOHR, ["The Death of Gaza Detainee Nasr Ziyara in the Israeli Ramla Prison,"](#) September 1, 2024.

³⁶ [Haaretz, "Administrative Detainee Dies After Not Being Transferred to Hospital for Months Despite Deteriorating Medical Condition,"](#) November 20, 2024.

lawyer representing PHRI submitted a request to visit him to assess his condition, but the request was denied. His death was announced on February 26, 2025.³⁷

Ganot (Nafha/Ramon) Prison

Khaled al-Shawish, 53, from Far'a Refugee Camp in the northern West Bank, had been held in Israeli custody for 15 years. The last facility where he was held at Ganot (Nafha) Prison. Al-Shawish was paralyzed in his legs due to a gunshot wound to the spine and had used a wheelchair since 2001. He also suffered from paralysis in his right hand and had undergone multiple surgeries. PHRI had been providing him with support for years.

According to reports, he was transferred to the IPS Medical Center a few days before his death and was pronounced dead at Shamir Medical Center.³⁸ His death was announced on February 21, 2024. A post-mortem examination was carried out without the presence of a physician representing the family, despite a formal request submitted to the court for their participation.

Atef Awawdeh, who gave testimony to B'Tselem, recounted that he was transferred to Nafha Prison on December 14, 2023. He described the conditions there as significantly worse than those at Ofer Prison, where he had previously been held: "When I arrived, they took all my clothes except for my shirt and gave me prison pants. They also took my shoes and gave me slippers instead... I was placed in cell 18, Wing 1, where another ill detainee, Khaled al-Shawish, was being held, and he later died in prison. He was paralyzed and suffered greatly because he didn't get any treatment and he had bedsores."

Mustafa Abu Ara, 63, from the city of Aqabah in the West Bank, was arrested at his home on October 30, 2023, and held at Ganot Prison (Ramon). He suffered from severe health conditions that required continuous medical supervision, including polycythemia vera (a

³⁷ Wafa, "[Palestinian Detainee from Gaza Dies in Israeli Custody](#)," February 26, 2025.

³⁸ ICHR, "[ICHR Holds Israeli Occupation Authorities Responsible for the Death in Custody of Prisoner Khaled al-Shawish](#)," February 21, 2024. [Arabic]

disorder causing excessive red blood cell production) and ischemic heart disease. On July 16, 2024, he was hospitalized at Soroka Medical Center, where he underwent emergency surgery to drain a chronic subdural hematoma. He died ten days later, on July 26, 2024.

A physician, representing Abu Ara's family, attended the post-mortem examination conducted on August 27, 2024. In his preliminary report, the physician noted that the presence of intracranial hemorrhaging and right-sided cerebral edema indicated a recent head injury. He also found pus in the surgical area, suggesting a postoperative infection, and observed that it was unclear whether adequate cultures had been taken during the surgical drainage.

Moataz Abu Zneid, 35, from Dura, south of Hebron, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on January 13, 2025. He had been arrested on June 27, 2023, and was held at Ramon Prison. According to the statement, Abu Zneid died at Soroka Medical Center, where he had reportedly been transferred a few days earlier after his health condition deteriorated. Following his death, a lawyer representing the family requested that a post-mortem examination be conducted in the presence of a PHRI volunteer physician, but the request was not approved.

Eshel Prison

Juma Ibrahim Abu Ghanima, 26, from the unrecognized Bedouin villages of the Negev and a citizen of Israel, was arrested following the outbreak of the war. His death was made public on March 17, 2024. According to media reports, he was found unconscious in his cell, transferred to a hospital, and pronounced dead four days later.³⁹

Interrogation Facilities

Dr. Iyad al-Rantisi, 53, from northern Gaza, was the director of Kamal Adwan Women's Hospital in Beit Lahiya. According to a *Haaretz* report citing the Shin Bet, he was arrested and died about a week later at the

³⁹ Walla!, ["Israeli Who Joined Hamas Declared Dead after Being Found Unconscious in Cell,"](#) March 13, 2024. [Hebrew]

Shikma Prison clinic, where interrogations are conducted. The report stated that al-Rantisi died on December 14, 2023.⁴⁰ This account aligns with information obtained by PHRI through a Freedom of Information request, which confirmed that a detained Palestinian from Gaza died at Shikma Prison in December 2023.

Dr. Hussam Abu Safiya, director of Kamal Adwan Hospital, testified before his own arrest that Dr. al-Rantisi was arrested at a military checkpoint in the "Netzarim Corridor" after arriving there in compliance with Israeli military orders for residents of northern Gaza to evacuate south. He stated that al-Rantisi was taken into custody by Israeli forces and subsequently disappeared. Abu Safiya added that the lack of information about his colleague's fate deepened fears that Dr. al-Rantisi had died in detention.⁴¹

An unidentified detained Palestinian from Gaza: According to information provided by the IPS in response to a FOI request submitted by PHRI, another detained Gaza resident died in Shikma Prison in December 2023. The IPS declined to release any details regarding his identity or the circumstances of his death.

Mohammed Asili: According to information provided by the IPS in response to a PHRI Freedom of Information request, another detained Gaza resident died in Shikma Prison between April and June 2024. The IPS declined to disclose any details about his identity or the circumstances of his death.

In January 2025, Addameer announced that it had received an official response confirming that Mohammed Asili died on May 17, 2024. This confirmation came after a prior communication from Israeli authorities indicating that he had been held in Shikma Prison. The information obtained by Addameer is consistent with the data received by PHRI through a Freedom of Information request.

⁴⁰ Haaretz, "[Senior Palestinian Physician Arrested in Gaza in November Dies a Week Later in Shin Bet Interrogation Facility](#)," June 18, 2024. [Hebrew]

⁴¹ Haaretz, "[Senior Palestinian Physician Arrested in Gaza in November Dies a Week Later in Shin Bet Interrogation Facility](#)," June 18, 2024. [Hebrew]

An unidentified detained Palestinian from the West Bank: According to information provided by the IPS in response to a FOI request submitted by PHRI, a detained Palestinian resident of the West Bank died in a hospital after being transferred there from the Kishon Interrogation Facility sometime between January and February 2025. The IPS declined to provide any details regarding his identity or the circumstances of his death.

An unidentified detained Palestinian citizen of Israel: Based on information provided by the IPS in a FOI response, a Palestinian citizen of Israel died at the Kishon Interrogation Facility around April 2025.

Muhammad Hussein al-Aref, 45, from Nour Shams Camp in Tulkarm, was arrested on November 28, 2024, and held at the Kishon Interrogation Facility. He died a few days later, on December 4, 2024. According to his medical records, he was transferred to Rambam Hospital that same day and died approximately half an hour after arrival. A physician, representing al-Aref's family, attended the post-mortem examination conducted on December 17, 2024. In a preliminary report, the physician noted multiple indications that al-Aref had been physically assaulted and sustained additional injuries consistent with excessive use of handcuffs. The examination also revealed blood clots in several areas of the body, suggesting the possibility of a pulmonary embolism. The report concluded that while the extensive internal bleeding demonstrated the severity of the assault, none of the injuries alone fully explained the cause of death, adding that severe emotional distress during physical violence combined with a pulmonary embolism could account for sudden death.

Death in Military Custody

Kamal Radi: During a visit by a lawyer representing PHRI to two physicians who had both been previously detained at Sde Teiman, each recounted details about the death of Kamal Radi.

Dr. A.M. stated: "Radi was held at Sde Teiman along with his son. I did not witness the incident myself, but I heard about it from other detainees. Kamal was in the B1 detention area, while I was in B2. According to what others told me, soldiers constantly humiliated him,

and he became very depressed. One day in March 2024, soldiers entered with dogs, beat him severely, including blows to the head, and he died on the spot, apparently from cardiac arrest." Dr. H.S.B., who was also held at Sde Teiman earlier in his custody, said: "There was a detainee from the Radi family who was martyred, he died from the beatings he received in the detention facility."

On October 6, 2024, roughly seven months after his death, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees announced that it had received an official notification from Israeli authorities confirming that Kamal Radi died on March 25, 2024.⁴²

J.K.⁴³: During a lawyer's visit on behalf of PHRI, Dr. Khaled Alser, who has since been released, described the circumstances of J.K.'s death: "J.K., 60, was arrested in Rafah. He had a medical history of early-onset dementia and went for about a week without eating or drinking before being transferred. It was shortly before he died."

Majd Sawafiri: Dr. M.A.T. recounted the circumstances of Majd Sawafiri's death during a meeting with a lawyer representing PHRI: "Majd Sawafiri collapsed, apparently after suffering a stroke," he said. Dr. M.A.T., who served as a *shaweesh* (a detainee responsible for assisting other detainees) in the same detention area and acted as an intermediary with the soldiers, added: "I called the facility nurse for help, but the nurse replied, 'You are not a physician, you are not allowed to interfere.'" He continued: "After a day or two, we told the nurse that Sawafiri was no longer eating or drinking. The nurse then called the 'Captain' and warned him that Sawafiri was about to die. Eventually, a physician arrived, but by then, Sawafiri was already dead. They placed him in a wheelchair and took him away." Another detained physician, Dr. A.H., told a PHRI lawyer that he had also heard about Sawafiri's death at Sde Teiman. On October 6, 2024, the Palestinian

⁴² Addameer, "[Violence in Prison](#)," 2024; Wafa, "[Names Published of 15 Martyred Prisoners from Gaza in the Occupation's Prisons](#)," October 6, 2024. [Arabic]

⁴³ The person's name was not made public, and PHRI was unable to contact the family; therefore, the full name remains is withheld.

Authority's Ministry of Detainees announced that it had received official confirmation that Majd Sawafiri died on March 8, 2024.⁴⁴

Islam al-Sarsawi: Dr. M.A.T. described the circumstances of Islam al-Sarsawi's death during a meeting with a lawyer on behalf of PHRI: "A female soldier accused him of harassing her, and then soldiers came and beat him on the head. Shortly afterward, he died." In a separate attorney visit, Dr. M.A.T. provided additional details, saying: "The incident took place in April at Sde Teiman. A canine unit and several soldiers assaulted him, beating him on the head, and soon after, he died."

Dr. H.G. also provided testimony about al-Sarsawi's death, stating: "During the last ten days of Ramadan in 2024, at Sde Teiman, soldiers from the IPS 'Suppression Unit' beat him. Later, when he asked to use the bathroom, the 'Captain' ordered the forces to return, and about ten soldiers assaulted him again, beating him severely all over his body for around half an hour. He was not given any medical treatment afterward." Four months later, on August 1, 2024, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees announced that it had received official confirmation of al-Sarsawi's death.

A.C.K: During a meeting with a lawyer on behalf of PHRI, paramedic H.N. testified: "There was a detainee named A.C.K. who died about twenty days after arriving at the detention facility." He added, "He was ill, incontinent, and refused to eat until he eventually collapsed. He died in the morning hours."

Majed Ahmed Salim Zaqoul, 32, from Gaza, was reported dead by the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees on January 13, 2025. He had been arrested in Israel after October 7 and died in Ofer Prison on November 14, 2023, despite holding a valid work permit authorizing his presence in Israel. No official source has published or reported details about the circumstances of his death. The only public mention appeared in a *Haaretz* report announcing his death, through which his

⁴⁴ Palestinian Information Center, "[Five new prisoners from Gaza die of torture in Israeli jail](#)," August 9, 2024; Wafa, "[Names Published of 15 Martyred Prisoners from Gaza in the Occupation's Prisons](#)," October 6, 2024.

family first learned of it.⁴⁵ Zaqoul, married and the father of one child, had started working in Israel in mid-2023. He had moved to the West Bank about three years before his arrest and was suffering from cancer.⁴⁶ The military did not notify his family of his death and continues to hold his body.

Raja Samour, 46, from Gaza, was diabetic and reportedly died after being denied the medical treatment he requested while in custody in Anatot, according to a Haaretz report. The article noted that he died in November 2023, though the exact date of his death is still unknown. Samour's family has not yet received official notification of his death from the authorities.⁴⁷

Musab Haniyeh: Dr. M.A.T. recounted the circumstances of Musab Haniyeh's death during a meeting with a lawyer on behalf of PHRI at Ofer Military Camp: "Two months ago, a detainee named Musab Haniyeh died. He had been injured during an assault by soldiers and later developed an infection in the wound. Despite his condition, they refused to provide medical treatment or transfer him to a hospital. For months, he ate very little and suffered from severe bleeding," Dr. M.A.T. said. He added that he had approached a soldier and explained that Haniyeh urgently needed surgery, but the soldier refused and told him not to intervene. "In September 2023, a physician arrived and told Haniyeh that a surgery date had been scheduled for October, but it never took place. Over the following months, his condition deteriorated: he stopped eating and drinking until he eventually collapsed in January." On February 24, 2025, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees announced that it had received an official response from the Israeli military confirming that Haniyeh died on January 5, 2025.

⁴⁵ Haaretz, ["Six Palestinians Have Died in Prison Since the Outbreak of the War; at Least Two Found with Signs of Violence,"](#) December 6, 2023.

⁴⁶ Ynet, ["Terrorist Death in Prison: 'Undisclosed Officials Are Delaying a Sensitive Investigation,'"](#) December 21, 2023. [Hebrew]

⁴⁷ Haaretz, ["Six Palestinians Have Died in Prison Since the Outbreak of the War; at Least Two Found with Signs of Violence,"](#) December 6, 2023.

In addition, the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Detainees and Addameer reported that they had received official confirmation of the deaths of 27 detained Palestinians from Gaza who died while in military custody. These confirmations were provided following individual requests to determine their places of detention, but did not include information about the locations or causes of death. In most cases, the official confirmation of death by Israeli authorities was issued many months after the deaths had occurred.

Names and dates of death of detained Palestinians who died between October 2023 and May 2024, as published by the Palestinian Authority based on official responses to individual requests to locate them: (In addition to these names, the identities of 18 detainees who died during this period are still unknown)

Ayman Qudaih: October 12, 2023

Ata Yusuf Hassan Fayad: October 15, 2023

Faraj Hassin Hassan Ali: December 19, 2023

Hassin Saber Abu Ubeida: January 22, 2024

Ali Abdallah al-Khuli: February 5, 2024

Amro Odeh: December 13, 2023

Hamdan Abu Anaba: February 12, 2024.

Arafat Al-Khawaja: February 15, 2024

Ahmed Rizq Qudeih: February 16, 2024

Ahmad al-Aqqad: March 9, 2024

Wafa Amin Abdulhadi: March 25, 2024

Dr. Ziad Mohammed al-Dalou: March 21, 2024

W.A.H.: March 31, 2024⁴⁸

A.M.A.: March 31, 2024⁴⁹

Fathi Gadallah: April 9, 2024

Mounir Abdullah al-faqawi

Yassin Mounir al-faqawi

Ismail Abdul Bari Rajab Khader

Names and dates of death of detained Palestinians who died between June 2024 and July 2025, as published by the Palestinian Authority:

Omar Abdel Aziz Junaid: June 17, 2024

Ibrahim Ashour: June 23, 2024

Bilal Salameh: August 11, 2024

Zuhair Omar Sharif: October 18, 2024

Muaz Khaled Rayan: November 2, 2024

Samir Mahmoud al-Kahlout: November 3, 2024

Muhammad Anwar Labad: November 27, 2024

Mohammad Abu Habel: January 10, 2025

⁴⁸ The family declined to publish the name.

⁴⁹ The family declined to publish the name.