



The Israeli separation wall divides Aida Refugee Camp from adjacent olive groves on land belonging to the West Bank town of Bethlehem. Some 750,000 Palestinians fled Zionist forces in what became the state of Israel in 1948 and were never allowed to return home. Such refugee camps have now become urbanized slums. The Israeli settlement of Gilo continues to expand on a nearby hillside.



A Palestinian girl looks through the bars of the Israeli military checkpoint controlling access between Bethlehem and Jerusalem as thousands of worshippers seek to pray at Al-Aqsa Mosque on the last Friday of Ramadan. Captured by Israel in the 1967 War, East Jerusalem, including the Old City and its holy sites, is still considered occupied Palestinian territory under international law.



An Israeli settler and a Palestinian walk on opposite sides of a concrete barrier in the West Bank city of Hebron. Because settlers have occupied land in the center of the largest city in the West Bank, the Israeli military enforces a matrix of movement restrictions to segregate the two populations, in this case prohibiting Palestinians from walking on the same section of road as Israelis.



The Israeli settlement of Har Homa covers what was once the Abu Ghneim forest on land belonging to the West Bank town of Beit Sahour. While Israel claims that Har Homa is a “neighborhood” of Jerusalem, all Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, both East Jerusalem and the West Bank, are illegal under international law.



Citrus farmer Yusuf Jilal Arafat stands in front of his home, in which his 5-year-old daughter Runan was killed when 10 Israeli missiles struck this mostly agricultural area in the Al Zeitoun neighborhood of Gaza City in November 2012. Arafat's wife, four months pregnant, and 8-year-old son Jilal (black shirt) were found alive in the rubble. Arafat does not know why his home was targeted.



An Israeli soldier stands among residents of the Tel Rumeida settlement in the heart of the West Bank city of Hebron. While international law requires the Israeli military to provide security for Palestinians living under its control, in practice it protects settlers from any accountability for their actions, in this instance, guarding settlers who harassed Palestinians during the olive harvest.



An Israeli soldier makes a Palestinian youth lift his shirt to check for weapons during a search at a military checkpoint in the West Bank city of Hebron. Palestinians are routinely subjected to humiliating public searches at Israeli checkpoints while Israeli settlers are permitted to carry firearms and behave with virtual impunity.



Palestinians salvage building materials near the northern border between Gaza and Israel. A remote-controlled sniper gun is mounted on a nearby Israeli military watchtower. Human rights groups report dozens of cases of Israeli gunfire at persons who posed no threat and were well outside the 300-meter so-called “no-go zone” imposed by the Israeli military inside Gaza’s borders.





A Palestinian woman stands near Israeli settlers who seized part of a Palestinian home in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah. Israeli settler organizations have taken over Palestinian homes in a number of East Jerusalem neighborhoods through an array of deceptive and fraudulent practices resulting in the eviction of Palestinian residents and the creation of new settlement enclaves.



An Israeli flag hangs in the West Bank settlement outpost of Sde Bar. Built without government authorization, the outpost was retroactively legalized and connected to electricity and other utilities by the Israeli authorities. The same authorities deny access to electricity and water systems and prohibit construction of new homes in the adjacent Palestinian village of Jubbet al-Dhib.



A Palestinian fisherman paddles along the Gaza shore strewn with rubble from Israeli air strikes. Gaza's fishing fleet has been crippled by Israel's enforcement of a narrow maritime zone preventing boats from reaching the best fishing areas. An Israeli coal-burning power plant across the border is visible on the horizon. Gaza suffers from frequent power cuts due to attacks on its electricity infrastructure.



An Israeli sniper in a tower atop the separation wall takes aim at stone-throwing Palestinian youth in the West Bank town of Bethlehem. Amnesty International has condemned the Israeli military for resorting to deadly force, including the use of live ammunition and lethal misuse of crowd-control weapons, in dealing with protesters who pose no serious danger to Israeli troops or civilians.



Palestinian activists use sledgehammers to break a hole in the Israeli separation wall dividing land belonging to the West Bank town of Al Khader. No Israeli forces arrived during the hour-long symbolic action. Similar actions by activists in other communities demonstrate that any determined individual can easily breach the wall, helping to demolish the myth that the separation barrier provides security.



An Israeli settler walks down Shuhada Street in the West Bank city of Hebron. Once a main commercial center of Palestine's largest city, the Israeli military now prohibits Palestinians from walking and driving in this neighborhood, and all shops are closed by military order. Such closures are intended to protect enclaves that are inhabited by some of Israel's most extreme settler activists.



A Palestinian shepherd tends his flocks near the Israeli separation wall dividing land belonging to the West Bank town of Bethlehem. While Israel claims the wall is needed for security, 85% of its route does not follow the internationally recognized border or Green Line between Israel and the West Bank, but cuts deep into Palestinian territory effectively annexing an additional 9.4% of its land.