



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 08 April 2016

The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and/or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements on An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al Ayyam 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip, and Khan Younis and Rafah shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Sama Ne2ws 8 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Jeser area in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Izbit At Tabib village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (RB2000 8 April 2016)
- Iyad Manasra (29 years) was injured after an Israeli jeep ran over him in Ad-Dhuheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Noted that the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the camp and clashes with the Palestinians, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of the Mayor of Bilin village council; Basel Masour (40 years). The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian land planted with olive trees, owned by Haitham Al Khateb and Nasser Abu Rahma, as a result a number of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a 19 years old Palestinian. (Al-Quds 8 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanina terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Maannews 8 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wattan 8 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Faraheen area, in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis

Governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al Ayyam 8 April 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sana Ar-Rajabi after raiding her house in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Malek Hamed (25 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wattan 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy arrested four Palestinian fisher men while they were sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 7 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Salsabil Ash-Shalalda after raiding and searching her family house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding their houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. One of the arrestees was identified as: Rabah Bilal Rabah. (Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ibrahim Abed Al Fatah Salhab after storming his house in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. (Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a 25 years old Palestinian from As-Samu' town, south of Hebron city, while he was near Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians from Hush Teha neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem, and confiscated two vehicles, chairs, and a tent. The arrestees were identified as: Jalal Al Abbasi, Firas Al Abbasi, Mohammad Abu Tayha, Khalid Al Abbasi, Musa Al Abbasi, and Jawad Siyam. (Orient FM 8 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Salem after stopping him at Bab Huta one of Al Aqsa mosque' gates, in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 8 April 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- New Plan by Mateh Binaymin Regional Council: 77,000 thousand settlers in the Ma'ale Mikhmas Area by 2040. The master plan drawn for the settlement of Mikhmas Mizrah, initiated by Amana and promoted by the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council and the Settlement Department with the support of the Minister of Defense, aims to turn the area, which is home to the settlements of Ma'ale Mikhmas,

Rimmonim, Psagot and Kochav Hashachar, east of Ramallah, into a “suburban settlement with rural and semi-urban features and a population of 77,000”, by 2040. The unauthorized outpost of Mitzpeh Danny is slated for retroactive authorization as part of this plan. The plan aims to create a contiguous urban territory east of Road 60, on the Alon Road. It was first proposed by Amana back in the 1990s and has undergone several iterations since. Several months ago, the Supreme Planning Council of the Civil Administration approved the advancement of the master plan formulated by the Settlement Department, which proposes a massive expansion of the settlements in the area, with close to 2,500 new housing units on a total area of 790 dunam. The plan has several phases which will see hundreds of units built in each of the settlements. According to Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, the four settlements and the outpost currently have a total population of around 6,000. The entire Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, to which the settlements belong, has 55,000 residents at the present time. In other words, the plan foresees the addition of about 70,000 people in these settlements in less than 25 years. With respect to Ma’ale Mikhmas specifically, the plan foresees 7,000 residents by 2040, implying an assumption that the annual population growth in the new settlement cluster will be higher than it is in some of the settlements included in it and higher than average for West Bank settlements. The settlement division submitted the plan to the Supreme Planning Council, which approved its main features in a session held in October of 2015. The people behind the plan said during the session that opportunities for growth in settlements are limited due to a shortage in “state or Jewish owned” land. Speakers at the hearing said there was little to no possibility of expanding Kochav Hashachar, Rimmonim and Psagot, and suggested, therefore, that the Ma’ale Mikhmas master plan serve as a regional plan because the settlement itself and the nearby outpost (Mitzpeh Danny) have “a relatively large reservoir of state owned land”. Last November, the High Court of Justice dismissed a petition filed by Yesh Din in 2009 on behalf of the council head of the village of Deir Dubwan, seeking the demolition of a structure that had been built on public land belonging to the village. The court dismissed the petition given that the state is advancing the approval of the outpost. ([Yesh Din](#) 8 April 2016)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

- **Israel begins work on new section of separation wall.** Israel began construction on a new section of its separation barrier in the occupied West Bank on Thursday near a Palestinian Christian town, according to

the AFP news agency. Cranes began lifting eight-metre-high blocks into place near Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem and close to Bethlehem, on Thursday, an AFP photographer said. Nicola Khamis, mayor of Beit Jala, condemned what he said he saw as a land grab amid fears that the new section would cut Palestinians off from their olive groves. "This land is for our families, our children," he said by phone from the bridge next to the construction site. The Israeli army referred questions to the defence ministry, which did not immediately respond, AFP reported. Residents of Beit Jala fear the construction of the wall may lead to the expansion of the nearby Israeli settlements of Gilo and Har Gilo. Khamis said they hoped to battle the wall's construction, with emergency strategy meetings planned, but he conceded they had no further appeals within the Israeli legal system. After a nine-year legal battle, Israel's high court ruled in July 2015 the wall was legitimate, making only small adjustments. "Without this land all the Christians will leave this country," Khamis said. "It is impossible to build in Beit Jala. We want to widen Beit Jala." Israel began building the barrier of walls and fences inside the occupied West Bank in 2002 at the height of the second Palestinian intifada, saying it was crucial for security. The Palestinians see it as a land grab aimed at stealing part of their future state and call it the "apartheid wall". "It is consistent with the Israeli government's policy of consolidating apartheid in the West Bank," Xavier Abu Eid, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization, said of Thursday's construction. "It destroys the prospects for Bethlehem to grow". In a non-binding decision, the International Court of Justice ruled in 2004 that construction of the barrier was illegal. The UN General Assembly has also called for it to be dismantled. ([Middle East Eye](#) 8 April 2016)