



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

24 March 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) shoot and killed two Ramzi Aziz Al Qasrawi (21 years) and Abed Al Fatah Yosri Ash-Sharef (21 years) from Hebron city, while they were at Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a library for university services in Nablus city and confiscated some of its consists. (Safa 24 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, at Al Fakhari area, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 March 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sufian Zaki Odeh Bahar (44 years), and summoned Mohammad Mahmoud Awad (26 years), Issam Mohammad Bahar (19 years) and Mohammad Abed Al Jawad Akhalil (24 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian after raiding and searching their houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Mus'ab Ahmed Hamed (26 years) and Waleed Daoud Hamed (22 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wafa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Salwa Jamal Taqatqiah (14 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping her at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (RB2000 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their family houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Farsan Khalid 'Amarnah, Salem and Hazem Mohammad Ali Amarnah. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades and metal bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (RB2000 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Imad Suliman Ahmed Khuoli (28 years) from Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city, while he was near Ma'ale Shamron settlement. (Maannews 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Salfit city. The arrestees were identified as: Musalam Yasar Ishtiya and Bilal Rajab At-Tari. (Safa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The

arrestees were identified as: Amir Majde Ar-Ramhi and Mohammad Mahdi Ar-Ramhi. (Wafa 24 March 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested seven Palestinians from Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Issa Abed Al Qadous, Omar Abu Ishaq, Sufiyan An-Natsha, Khalil Al Abbasi (59 years), Abed Al Azizi Al Abbasi (57 years), Fadi Al Ju'ba and Hanadi Al Halawani. (Wafa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Osama Musa Fadel, Ayham Daoud Dwikat (16 years) and Ahmed Ayman Qanaze' (15 years). Wafa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Ayoub Hinde and Laith Darwiesh. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 24 March 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fatina Hussen while she was at the entrance of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 24 March 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 March 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 24 March 2016)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to remove an electricity network (length= 500 meters) in Khallit Ibrahim area, at the western part of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 24 March 2016)

Other

- **Settler housing starts spiked by 26% in 2015, government report finds. The CBS releases its quarterly report as the United Nations Human Rights Council is set to vote on a resolution condemning Jewish building over the pre-1967 lines.** Housing starts in West Bank

settlements leaped by 26 percent in 2015 over the previous year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. The CBS released its quarterly report on Wednesday. The United Nations Human Rights Council is set to vote Thursday on a resolution condemning Jewish building over the 1949 armistice lines, calling on Israel to halt such activity. The CBS data were part of an overall report that showed that starts rose by 3.9% and completions fell by 2.8%, while completions in the settlements rose by 25%. In real numbers, ground was broken for 1,913 settler homes in 2015 compared with 1,516 units in 2014. Similarly, work on 2,033 homes was finished in 2015 compared to 1,615 that were completed in the previous year. Right-wing politicians have complained in the last year about a de facto freeze in buildings within the West Bank settlement blocs. The CBS does not break down its data by settlement, but does provide statistics on the five largest Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria: Modi'in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim, Givat Ze'ev and Ariel. Historically, building in these five settlements has often made up over 50% of all such West Bank Jewish building, but since Netanyahu entered office in 2009, construction in those five communities has dropped. CBS data showed, however, that the spike in building last year was due in large part to increased construction in the five communities, which made up 48% of the starts and 55% of the completions. The city of Ariel, which has typically lagged behind when it comes to building, had the highest number of completions in 2015, with 566 finished homes, followed by 181 in the Ma'aleh Adumim. The largest number of starts was in Ma'aleh Adumim, where ground was broken for 246 homes, followed by 216 units in Ariel. The CBS data were limited to Judea and Samaria and did not include Jewish building in east Jerusalem. Separately, the Civil Administration adjusted the borders of the Eli settlement based on new information it obtained through an ongoing study into land status in the Area C of the West Bank. As a result of the new map, 61.2 hectares (153 acres) of property were declared to be state land included within the boundaries of the settlement and 54.1 hectares were excluded from the settlement. As a result, the land within the settlement's boundaries grew by 7.1 hectares. ([JPOST](#) 24 March 2016)

- **Ratifying the settlement project "Kedem" in Silwan.** The District Council for Planning and Building ratified on Wednesday night the project of Elad settlement organization known as "Kedem project- City of David- Old City of Jerusalem" which is intended to be established at the entrance of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. Wadi Hilweh Information Center explained in a statement that the District Council's ratification of the settlement project came after an

urgent session was held at the council's headquarters yesterday in which the locals of Wadi Hilweh withdrew from in protest against racial dealing with them after members of the District Committee interrupted them when they were talking about the harm resulting from establishing a settlement compound on their lands without paying any attention to their needs; the session also lacked an Arabic interpreter. Lawyer Sami Arshid explained that the District Council rejected on Wednesday night all the appeals and objections submitted against "Kedem" project, and cancelled the decision of the Appeals Commission in the Supreme Planning Council which canceled the project, and made the District Committee's decision of approving the project in 2014 effective. The lawyer also added that the District Council's decision was briefed in two pages. It cancelled the Appeals Committee's decision issued in June 2014 which had 140 pages, and did not explain any legal or planning reasons to adopt this project. Arshid pointed out that the District Council requested to hear the appeals submitted within 4 hours only and gave each presentation 15 minutes only which was considered not enough time; note that previous presentation during the last hearing were for two days, eight hours a day. Arshid added that the locals of Wadi Hilweh, Eir Amim and Amiq Shafeh institutions and a group of Israeli academics had submitted their appeals to the District Committee's decision to ratify the project in 2014. After hearing the objections by the appeals committee, the project was rejected. Arshid added that the District Council's decision was purely political and illegal as the council discussed the appeals again which is a procedure that rarely happens showing that political interference at the highest levels took place to carry out this session in a new attempt to implement the settlement project while neglecting the needs of Silwan and the harm the project causes. Arshid confirmed he will submit an appeal to the Israeli courts to request the cancellation of the District Council's decision and adopt the Appeals Commission's decision. According to the plan of Elad settlement organization, the project aims at building a tourist building of 5 floors (9000 square meters) to be used by the scientists and Israeli Antiquities Department in addition to building conference rooms and education rooms as well as parking lots for settlers and tourists. The building will also include commercial stores and offices for Elad organization. Wadi Hilweh Information Center and Wadi Hilweh Committee denounced in a joint statement the ratification of the Elad settlement project which will be established at the entrance of the neighborhood. Wadi Hilweh Locals' Committee denounced the District Council's response to the political interference regarding the project which only serves settlement goals. After 9 months of rejecting the

project, a new session will be held to discuss the appeals and objections submitted at the same time when Elad organizations continue their excavation works in the neighborhood in preparation for the project. The center also added that ratifying the project will be the first step of ratifying similar settlement projects in Silwan which is considered an important area historically and religiously while neglecting the native residents and land owners that suffer on a daily basis from the settlement outposts in their neighborhoods. The center and committee also warned from implementing such a huge project across from the southern wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque and requested the UNESCO to immediately interfere because this project will affect a historic city listed under monuments at risk. They also appealed for the international community to support the locals of Silwan and prevent this project from being implemented. The committee added that the settlement project will be established on the lands of the residents of Silwan which were used as farms until Jerusalem was occupied in 1967. After the occupation, the Israeli authorities confiscated the lands and demolished two rooms that were owned by Abdo family and then turned it into a parking lot. In 2003, Elad settlement organization took control of the lands and started planning for the implementation of the settlement project. The carried out continuous excavations in the area of "Dung Gate" and demolished an Islamic cemetery that was 1200 years old in addition to demolishing Umayyad, Ottoman, Byzantine and Roman ruins such as rooms, poles and arches and only left a few of them claiming they are they "ruins of the Second Temple". ([SilwanIC](#) 24 March 2016)