



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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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 bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into an area, northeast of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Safa 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Johr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city.

As a result, one of the targeted boats was damaged. During the operation, the Israeli Navy, arrested four Palestinian fishermen, identified as: Bashir, Khalid and Rajab Abu Rayalah and Hassan Miqdad. (Maannews & Wafa 31 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah shore. (Wafa 31 May 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after raiding his house in Tulkarm city. (RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding their house in Dhinnaba village, east of Tulkarm city. The arrestees were identified as: Mu'men Ahmed Huseen Abdalla (21 years), Hani Banan Radwan and Mohammad Mahmoud Irmilat (20 years). (Wafa & RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after raiding his house in Qalqilyah city. (RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinian after storming and searching their houses in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Issa Mansour (22 years), Ibrahim Issa Mansour (19 years) and Mohammad Ali Masour (22 years). (Wafa & RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Awad Hatim Qar'oush after storming his house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ayoub Abed Al Qader Abu Awad after raiding his house in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Omar Abed Al Aziz from Al 'Arouj village, east of Bethlehem city, after storming him at Al Container military checkpoint. (Wafa 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Bassam Taleb Al Badan (20 years) and Diya Hassan Mahmoud Al Badan (16 years). (Al-Quds 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hatheqa Ali Mustafah Ghnemat from Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Maannews 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Omar Rashid Al 'Aboushi (19 years) from Salfit governorate. (Wafa 31 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bara' Farid Abu Dhahir after stopping her at Al Karama terminal. (Wafa 31 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Al Salaj after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 31 May 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Bab Al Maghriba, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque, where the IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 31 May 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers living in Pedu'al settlement and Leshem neighborhood, razed Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, and isolated two Palestinian archaeological villages (Deir Sam'an and Deir Al Qal'a). (Al-Quds 31 May 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli community in Silwan expands. Leftist NGO blasts Jewish construction in historic Jerusalem neighborhood. The local Planning and building committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem is set to approve on Wednesday (1st of June 2016) the construction of a new three-story building for the Israeli settlers in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The building will be built near Beit Yonatan outpost, a seven-story apartment building owned by the Ateret Cohanim foundation. ([Israel National News](#) & Al-Quds 31 May 2016)
- Israel Remapped 15,000 Acres (60,000 dunums) in West Bank in 2015, Apparently To Ease Settlement Construction. The assumption is that if the mapping clarifies that the land is state land, Israel can argue that Palestinian houses were built on it after the area was designated as state land. The Civil Administration re-mapped over 15,000 acres in the West Bank last year, which suggests an intention to embark on wide-scale settlement construction. The mapping was done by a special team called "Blue Line," working for the Civil Administration. The project involves the examination of maps of areas designated as state lands last century. The old maps are digitally scanned, making them more accurate. In order to permit construction on land that was declared as state land before 1999, the Civil Administration is required to map it again. Mapping over 15,000 acres is a significant increase in the rate of

mapping carried out, in comparison to previous years. In 2014 only 5,000 acres were mapped, while in 2013 slightly over 3,000 acres were mapped. Apparently, one of the objectives of the new mapping is to prevent Palestinians living in military fire zones from petitioning the High Court of Justice against the activity taking place near their homes. The assumption is that if the mapping clarifies that the land is state land, Israel can argue that Palestinian houses were built on it after the area was designated as state land. Judging by the distribution of these areas, one can assess where the state is intending to allow settlements to be built. Thus, 240 acres were mapped near Nokdim. Almost one acre is near the settlement of Gitit. Almost 11 mapped acres near Tarkumiya are not close to any existing settlement. Settlement researcher Dror Etkes, who analyzed the data, told Haaretz that “it’s important to realize that these mapping efforts are directed almost exclusively deep into the West Bank and to settlements that are far from the settlement blocs, and to areas designated earlier by Israel as fire zones, even though it’s obvious that they comprise part of the pool of land that Israel is gradually handing over to settlements”. ([Haaretz](#) 31 May 2016)

Other

- Israel to annex Maale Adumim? 78% of Israeli Jews favor extending Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim. Land of Israel Lobby to propose annexation bill this summer. A wide majority of Israeli Jews, including those both on the left and right, favor Israeli sovereignty over the city of Maale Adumim, according to a new poll conducted by the Midgam polling firm. A whopping 78% of Israeli Jews say they support the annexation of Maale Adumim even without a final status agreement with the Palestinian Authority, along the same lines as Israel’s 1981 annexation of the Golan Heights. The vast majority of respondents favored annexation even if Israel would be pay a steep political cost for the move, with 70% of Israeli Jews saying sovereignty should be applied to Maale Adumim regardless of the consequences. The poll also found that 88% of Israeli Jews believe that residents of Maale Adumim deserve the same rights and benefits enjoyed by other citizens of the State of Israel, and therefore Israeli law should be fully applied to the area. The Land of Israel Lobby in the Knesset, which includes 20 MKs from various right-wing and religious parties, has pledged to draw up a bill for the annexation of Maale Adumim during the upcoming summer session. “The consensus view in the public is that Maale Adumim is an inseparable part of Israel,” a statement by the Land of Israel Lobby said, “and it has even become part of the political

consensus from right to left, and it is clear that Maale Adumim will remain under Israeli control in any future status arrangement. The Land of Israel Lobby will work within the new coalition framework to advance legislation extending Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim.” Lobby chairman Yoav Kish (Likud) said there were precedents for the move, citing Israel’s 1967 annexation of eastern Jerusalem and 1981 annexation of the Golan Heights. “Just as the State of Israel did in the past in Jerusalem and in the Golan Heights, we must do so also today – the idea of applying sovereignty over Maale Adumim enjoys overwhelming support among the Israeli public that crosses party lines. We will work to realize the public’s will.” ([Israel National News](#) 31 May 2016)