

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Al-Issawiya town In Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Amjad Farouq Abu Khalid (17 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a nonviolent protest in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (ARN 30 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area, east of Tubas city, under the claim of "Israeli military trainings". The targeted families will evacuate their houses for five days. (NBPRS 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was at Hary road junction, which located between Hebron and Yatta towns, at the Israeli bypass road No. 60. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation authorities carried out lands survey for Palestinian land located near the Israeli Bypass road No.60, in Beit Einun village, northeast of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Israeli segregation wall in Beit 'Uona area in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and the journalists. The IOA alos, fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Ahmed Adel Alqam (23 years) was suffered from heart attack after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked him by using electric shock, while he was crossing Shufat checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city (Wattan 30 August 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned two Palestinians after stopping them near an Israeli military base in Deir Nidham village, northwest of Ramallah city. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned No'man Ahmed Ibrahim Ash-Sheik (20 years) and Ala' Ahmed Abed Al Hay Ash-Sheikh (23 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming their houses in Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Muayyad Hamad (15 years) after storming and searching his family house in Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Abed Ar-Ra'ouf Mahmoud and Amid Abed. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, and the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Yasouf village, south of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Abed Al Karem Yousif Abu Khadir (22 years) from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli settlers assaulted him. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

Israeli Drilling Endangers Bethlehem Area Village. Ongoing Israeli drilling works, including detonation of rocks, near the village of Wadi Fukin, to the west of Bethlehem, may put the lives of nearby Palestinians at risk, according to village mayor Ahmad Sukkar. Sukkar said, recently, that renewed drilling work by the Israeli authorities in the area also involve the use of heavy explosives to detonate rocks. This, according to him, has put the lives of many Palestinians as well as their properties and homes at risk, as a great amount of stone shrapnel splattered and fell near homes during detonation of rocks. According to WAFA, the mayor also said that detonations work have badly affected water resources in and outside the village, and the outcomes are much worse given the nature of the village and the fact it relies heavily on agriculture. The village is just close to Beitar Illit illegal settlement, one of the largest and most rapidly growing Israeli settlements in the West Bank. The settlement was established in 1984 on the lands of the Palestinian village of Husan. (IMEMC 30 August 2015)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA stopped, searched

- and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected 5 military checkpoint; at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliya city, at the entrances of Kafr Thulth, Immatin, near Jet village and Yetzher settlement. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles. (Wafa 30 August 2015)

Other

Israel to Remove Jordan Valley Settlers Farming Private Palestinian Land. Haaretz exposé prompted High Court petition over allocation of land to settlers. The Defense Ministry's Civil Administration is planning to evacuate settlers from more than 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres) of private Palestinian farmlands in the Jordan Valley, Haaretz has learned. In recent weeks a Civil Administration team has begun negotiating with the settlers on the compensation they would be paid for their evacuation. The settlers have been farming the lands in question, located between the border fence and the actual border with Jordan, since the 1990s. The lands' owners fled in 1967 and the entire area was closed to Palestinians in 1969, when Israel declared it a military zone. Until 1994, the area was completely abandoned, including the ancient churches in the area, because of a large number of mine fields in the region. At the beginning of the 1980s, the government decided to encourage farmers to work the fields in the area to create a buffer zone along the border and prevent infiltration from Jordan. However, the government also banned farming the privately-owned Palestinian lands. In January 2013 Haaretz reported that the World Zionist Organization's settlement division, which had received the lands from the state, had leased the land to Jewish farmers in the Jordan Valley, after an assistant to the defense minister revoked the state's decision not to farm them. The original owners, some of whom returned to the West Bank after the 1993 Oslo Accords signing and the 1994 peace treaty with Jordan, are still not allowed to access the land because of a military order preventing them from entering the border area. Following Haaretz's exposé in January 2013 of the allocation of the lands to the settlers, some of the owners petitioned the High Court of Justice and asked for their land back. The state's representative told the court that the government would have to decide on the issue, since it was a state matter. At a hearing in April this year the High Court justices slammed the state's conduct. Justice Menachem Mazuz said "this is an illicit act. Someone decided on his own accord to ignore [state] decisions and granted rights on private land". Supreme Court President Miriam Naor said, "I don't

understand how this could be happening". The court issued an order nisi instructing the state to explain why the petitioners' lands should not be returned to them. Since then, Palestinian owners of land in the north of the Jordan Valley have also petitioned to have their land returned to them. The Defense Ministry's legal advisors said in internal discussions that the justices were so firm about the matter it was hard to believe they would not rule to evacuate the lands. The ministry decided not to continue the fight in court and instead to find another solution for the Jordan Valley settlers. The Civil Administration will also have to find alternative land for the 5,000 dunams of date plantations slated for evacuation — a challenging task since most of the Jordan Valley land has been allocated to moshavim and kibbutzim in the region. The farmers slated to be evacuated have been demanding larger compensation than the sum proposed by Civil Administration officials. (Haaretz 30 August 2015)