

ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 03 May 2015

he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats occupied Palestinian territory, the the in 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) stormed and searched "Fadel Abdeen for money exchange" in Hebron city, and confiscated the computer device. (Wattan 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers and activists while they were working in land at Um Al 'Araes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from working in the land and forced them to leave the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army destroyed tens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Khirbet At-Tawel area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, during their military trainings. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched "Fadel Abdeen for money exchange" in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yousif Mohammad Za'aqiq from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after assaulting him. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ala Issa Rabi'I after storming his family house in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wattan 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, while they were in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Daoud Omar Marzouz Salah (21 years) and Ra'fat Mohammad Salah (26 years). (RB2000 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Ar-Rahem Az-Ad Diyn Barbar (17 years) after storming his family house in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Rabee 'Asilah (21 years) and his brother Hamza after raiding their family house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Is'id after storming his family house in Anata village, northeast of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Said Abu Al Hawa (23 years) and Basel Khalil As-Saiad (24 years). (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians while they were near the border fence, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 3 April 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Qarqash, east of Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, and took photos for the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers lets go their pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, causing the damage in the planted. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)

Expansion of settlements

Construction in Ramat Shlomo to Receive Final Approval. Five years after first announcement, Jerusalem neighborhood poised to receive approval for 1,500 new housing units. Five years after plans to begin construction for 1,500 homes in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem were first introduced, they are finally being implemented. According to a *Channel Ten* report Sunday, on the plans have finally moved to the next political level for approval. The project will come under discussion on Wednesday and the District Committee for Planning and Building is expected to share its objections. Still, with past obstacles, such as the quick construction of Route 21, completed, approval is anticipated. First mentioned in 2010, the building in Ramat Shlomo faced an intense setback when the United States declared their opposition to the move; Ramat Shlomo lies over the 1949 Armistice Lines. Adding to the crisis in Israel-US relations was the fact that the 1,500 units were approved just as US Vice President Joe Biden was flying to Israel on an official visit. At the time, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton made an **angry phone call** to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, berating him for announcing the building plans, and demanding they be canceled. The US again condemned construction at Ramat Shlomo in 2012, when another bureaucratic hurdle on the way to actual construction was cleared. Ramat Shlomo, despite being described by some as a "Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem", is in fact located in northern Jerusalem, between Ramot and the Har Hotzvim Industrial Park. Although Netanyahu called for immediate approval for construction of 1,500 new housing units in Ramat Shlomo in 2013, no building ever took place. (<u>Israel National</u> <u>News</u> 3 May 2015)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)

Other

2,026 settlement homes built on private Palestinian land, right-wing study finds. Study conducted in support of possible legislation to expropriate land from Palestinians in exchange for reparations. Some 2,026 structures in the West Bank were built on privately owned Palestinian land, according to a study conducted by the right-wing organization Regavim and submitted to Knesset members ahead of deliberations on legislation aimed at expropriating land from Palestinian owners. Regavim claims that its mission is to "preserve national lands." Until the recent election, it was run by Bezalel Smotrich, who has since joined Knesset on the Habayit Hayehudi roster. One of Smotrich's primary goals in the Knesset will be passing legislation to expropriate land from Palestinian owners in exchange for reparations. Smotrich will seek to pass such legislation before December 2015, the date on which the Supreme Court has ordered the government to evacuate the Amona outpost, and demolish nine houses in the settlement Ofra. Smotrich has even stated that demolishing the Amona outpost could likely cause a governing coalition to collapse. When similar legislation was passed in 2012, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu thwarted it out of fear that it would lead to prosecution in the International Criminal Court in The Hague. Regavim supports the proposed legislation, claiming that demolishing a house or two would not solve the problem, which it says is much larger. The organization conducted a study, examining aerial photographs of private Palestinian land, which it then submitted to Habayit Hayehudi chairman Naftali Bennett and Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud). According to the report, the 2,026 structures located on private Palestinian land include 1,232 permanent homes and 794 mobile homes. Roughly 1,500 families live in these structures. The study was first reported by Arutz Sheva. The settlements mentioned in the report include Ofra with 530 houses, Beit El with 289, Eli with 166, Mechmesh with 133, Elon Moreh with 128, Psagot with 98, Kochav Ya'akov with 83, Kedumim with 71, Kokhav Hashahar with 65, Neve Tzuf with 52,

Otniel with 47, Shavei Shomron with 45, Mitzpeh Yeriho with 45, Yitzhar with 43, Maon with 34, Tapuah with 27, Adam with 25, Beit Hagai with 25, Susya with 23, Neve Daniel with 19, Tekoa with 17, Har Bracha with 15, Nokdim with 15, Pnei Haver with 13, Ma'ale Amos with five houses, and Kedar with seven. In response to inquiries, Regavim issued a statement that read "it is irresponsible to publish data that appears in the report; any discussion on this sensitive issue should be conducted with appropriate discretion in the proper forum. Regavim has presented its stance on this issue to the officials relevant in finding a solution for the complex situation that has arisen in these places." (Haaretz 3 May 2015)