

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) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 February 2015)
- A 20 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)

- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 6 February 2015)
- A 18 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing the Israeli bypass road near Pisagot settlement in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA attacked crews of Palestinian journalists. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Aziz Samer Al-Qaq (20 years) from Yabad town, west of Jenin city.(ARN 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Mirka village, south of Jenin city, after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint. (Wafa 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian shepherds while they were in Khirbet Al-Hawi near Ma'on settlement, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as:

Qusa Ayed Ash-Shawaheen (12 years) and Hamza Ahmed Ash-Shawaheen (12 years). (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

• Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement opened fire at a group of Palestinian activists while they were working in land near the settlement. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

PM orders demolition of EU-funded Palestinian structures. Report: EU building hundreds of illegal structures for Palestinians in Area C of West Bank. Right-wing organization says EU trying to establish "facts on the ground;" EU says it is providing "humanitarian assistance." The EU is building hundreds of illegal structures in the West Bank, which the government has not removed in order to avoid a diplomatic tangle with the Europeans, according to a report released Friday by the NGO, Regavim. The structures are being built near Ma'aleh Adumim and its E1 area. This report is just one of a number the group – a right-wing organization which describes itself as a "research-backed, legal advocacy organization focused on land ownership issues" - has released in recent months. According to Regavim, European Union support for the Palestinians has in recent years moved from "passive diplomatic and financial assistance to a situation of active cooperation in illegal building which the Palestinian Authority has been advancing unilaterally since 2000, as part of its strategic plan to create a Palestinian state de facto, while avoiding the need for negotiations with Israel." This week, prior to the release of its latest report, Regavim took journalists to look at a number of Bedouin encampments straddling E1 as well as the Jerusalem-Jericho road. They are not temporary tent encampments as they were in years past, but rather clusters that - in addition to tents and tin shacks - also include modular structures with cement floors bearing the EU logo. According to Ari Briggs, Regavim's international relations director, the EU logo is placed on the structures in the belief that this will prevent Israel from demolishing them. Israel is not likely to take down a building with an EU logo, due to concerns over both public relations damage and the harm it could cause to relations with the EU, he said. Regavim claims EU support for these structures is part of a Palestinian plan to gradually take control of large parts of Area C, the 60 percent of the West Bank that, according to the Oslo Accords, is under full Israeli control. The EU has for years increasingly focused on shoring up Palestinian development in this area, believing it vital to the viability of a future Palestinian state. The EU-funded structures, according to Meir Deutsch, the director of Regavim's policy and government relations department, are being placed illegally on state land, and in some cases in restricted nature reserves. When Regavim appealed to the High Court in 2008 to compel the state to demolish illegal buildings in the area, it ruled that this could not be done until an alternative living arrangement was found for the Beduin living there. Israel then began planning a city - called Ramat Nueima - north of Jericho for some 12,000 people, a plan now adamantly opposed by the Palestinians and the EU. In November, a meeting of EU foreign ministers issued a statement that, in addition to their usual condemnations of land expropriation and settlement construction, also slammed plans to "displace Beduin in the West Bank and the continued demolitions, including of EU and member states funded projects." The underlying idea behind the joint Palestinian/EU efforts in Area C, Briggs asserted, is to establish a permanent Palestinian presence on the state lands there. "This is great hypocrisy," Briggs said. "Any time a building goes up for Jews, they raise an outcry, call it illegal and say it endangers peace. They are building illegal houses for Arabs." From 2012-2014, according to Deutsch, the EU – at the cost of millions of euros – has put up more than 400 structures. In response, the EU said it is providing humanitarian assistance to communities in need in Area C in accordance with the humanitarian imperative; it is committed to supporting the development of Area C for the benefit of Palestinian communities; and it consults with the local communities themselves and the Israeli authorities where necessary. According to a statement issued by the Office of the EU Representative in east Jerusalem, the EU is "deeply dismayed by and strongly opposes Israeli plans to expand settlements in the West Bank, including in east Jerusalem, and in particular plans to develop the E1 area." "The E1 plan, if implemented, would seriously undermine the prospects of a negotiated resolution of the conflict by jeopardizing the possibility of a contiguous and viable Palestinian state and of Jerusalem as the future capital of two states," the statement read. "It could also entail forced transfer of civilian population. (<u>IPost</u> 6 February 2015)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened it procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 6 February 2015)

Other

Preaching to the converted: Israel paying for Jewish outreach groups in religious settlements. Education Ministry stipulates that groups of young families, students promoting Jewish values must operate in areas that have diverse populations across religious spectrum to receive funding. Israel is paying hundreds of thousands of shekels to a Kiryat Arba yeshiva to run a Torah group, even though the city does not meet funding criteria, Education Ministry documents reveal. Torah groups involve a small number of families dedicated to spreading religious values in their local communities. Economy Minister Naftali Bennett tweeted last week that such groups consist of "young families that could live a spoiled life in the center of the country, but decided to make a difference and live with their brothers in the south, north and anywhere they can lend a hand." The Education Ministry documents paint a different story. Education Ministry criteria permit the establishment of a Torah center in any "heterogeneous neighborhood, such as religious, traditional and secular." However, Kiryat Arba has almost no secular Jews; based on school statistics, over 95 percent of the population is religious. The settlement has one secular primary school (though eighth grade), which has 65 students. In contrast, 1,241 students learn in Kiryat Arba's six religious primary schools, and another 192 students learn in the local Talmud Torah School. The Southern Judea Torah center, established in 2011 around the Shavei Hevron yeshiva, contains 22 families of graduates and students of the yeshiva living in adjacent Kiryat Arba. The director of the Shavei Hevron yeshiva, Gilad Matanah, is a member of the Tekuma Party central committee and chairman of Kiryat Arba's religious council. Matanah is a major recruiter for Habayit Hayehudi, who recruited hundreds of yeshiva students and graduates to the party. They support MK Nissan Slomiansky. Israel doled out 180,000 shekels (\$45,000) to operating the center last year, as well as 252,000 shekels in 2013 and 350,000 shekels in 2012. The sums declined in line with cuts made by Finance Minister Yair Lapid to the yeshiva budget line. The center does not mention in its financial reports that it receives funding with such a status. Because the yeshiva is in Hebron and the Torah Center needs a building for its activities, the yeshiva rents part of a Talmud Torah facility in Kiryat Arba, which happens to belongs to Shavei Hevron. Most of the center's activities are geared toward religious Jews, according to its website. The center runs an evening yeshiva for boys and another for girls. Students in the center also tutor children in Gemara studies as well as host them in their private homes, where they are supposed to discuss principles of Jewish identity and Zionist "in the spirt of the Torah." There is only one activity for secular Jews. Held in the local school, it involves discussing ethical and Zionist principles with the students that are in line with the spirit of the Torah. (<u>Haaretz</u> 6 February 2015)