



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 Occupation Army (IOA) chased a number of Palestinian workers while they were near Mitar military checkpoint, south of Hebron city. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at them. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 21 June 2015)

- Yasir Yassen Tarwa (18 years), from Sair town in Hebron governorate, was seriously injured after an Israeli Army opened fire at him while he was at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Sameh Ayesh (18 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 21 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA stormed Palestinian houses and arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Adham Muhseen and Atta Abed. (Silwan & Wafa 21 June 2015)
- In Silwan town in Jerusalem city, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the town, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians houses. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town in Hebron governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by At-Tarwa family. (Al-Quds 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Siham Issa Al Batat after storming her house in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Khalid Marwan Askar Bani Shamsah (20 years) and Amid Imad Ma'ale. (Safa 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Tawfiq Mahmoud Qawareiq (44 years) from Awarta village, south of Nablus city after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at Bab Al Amud area in Jerusalem city and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- A 10 years old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in the central of Hebron city. (PNN 21 June 2015)
- Ariel university in the Israeli settlement of Ariel pumped wastewater and harmful chemical residues at Palestinian land at the western part of Salfit governorate. (Safa 21 June 2015)
- Mohammad Mustafah (15 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him after the Israeli Army arrested him and put him in an Israeli jail. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in the old city of Hebron and destroyed a toys stall owned by Thair Jaber. (Wafa 21 June 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room and carwash in Khirbet Susiyah in Kafr Ad-Dik village in Salfit governorate. The targeted structures are owned by Najeh Harb and Ghanem Abed Al Halem Daoud. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 27 Palestinian families from their houses in Al Hamamat, Al Murj and Al Meta areas in the northern of Jordan valley, on the 23rd and 26th of June 2015, under the pretext of the Israeli military trainings. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)
- Israeli court decided to close a room owned by the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwna town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field workers 21 June 2015)

Expansion of settlements

- **The Government is seeking to confiscate private Palestinian lands for a settlement.** The High Court of Justice will hold a hearing tomorrow (22/6/15) at 9:00 am, in a petition filed by Peace Now together with Palestinian owners of lands near Bethlehem, demanding

the demolition of 17 houses built on their private land in the outpost of "Derech Haavot". According to the State's respond to court, it appears that the Minister of Defence is pushing the Attorney General (despite his legal opinion) to ask the court to allow a de-facto confiscation of the Palestinian lands in order to avoid the demolition. **The legal acrobatics to allow the confiscation.** The outpost of Derech Ha'avot was established in 2001, on land that was then considered private land, and is now containing around 60 houses. Last year, following a long legal fight against the outpost, the State declared the lands of the outpost as State Land (based on the Israeli interpretation of the Ottoman Law according to which if land is not cultivated for several years by the owners, it becomes state property). However, some of the land on which the outpost was built could not have been declared as state lands because it was clear that it was cultivated. The declaration left the outpost with 17 houses that are built fully or partially on private Palestinian land. Two weeks ago the State asked the court to postpone the hearing planned for Monday in several months, in order for the state to review a proposal presented by the Municipality of Gush Etzion. The suggestion of the Gush Etzion municipality was mentioned in its response to court. The idea is to use a "re-cancellation" procedure (AKA "unite and divide") which unites a few parcels together and enables to swap lands between owners. This way the settlers would receive the Palestinian land and the Palestinian owners will be compensated with adjacent lands. This is actually a de-facto confiscation. Up until today it was clear to the authorities that a confiscation of land for the benefit of the settlements was illegal. In previous court cases against outposts built on private lands (such as Migorn and Amona etc.) right wing Knesset members proposed a new legislation that was meant to allow such confiscation (it was called "the regulation law"), but it was never approved. Last week the Supreme Court rejected the state's request to postpone the hearing and demanded to know what was the proposal that they want to look into. In response, the State Attorney wrote that "due to the request of the political level" and despite the fact that they have raised the legal problematic of such proposals in the past, they are asking another 90 days to consider this idea. If accepted, this re-cancellation idea will allow settlers to build everywhere, regardless of the ownership of the lands, knowing that in any case even private lands could be retroactively legalized. In addition, it will allow the retroactive legalization of the many outposts and settlements that have been built on private Palestinian lands in the past. ([Peace Now](#) 21 June 2015)

Other

- Defense minister okays work on West Bank church compound bought for settlers. Renovation aimed at establishing new settlement between Hebron and Gush Etzion; compound bought by non-profit controlled by U.S. billionaire Moskowitz, earmarked for settlers. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has approved continued renovation of a church compound in the southern West Bank that was purchased by representatives of U.S. billionaire [Irving Moskowitz](#) and earmarked for settlers. On May 22, Haaretz reported that Moskowitz's representatives had [purchased the compound](#), opposite the Al-Arroub refugee camp, from an American Presbyterian church that built it in the late 1940s. The compound extends over 40 dunams (about 10 acres) and has eight structures. It was purchased from the U.S. church through a fictitious front – a Swedish entity masquerading as a church, headed by a Christian woman from Norway who is close to right-wing causes. In 2012, the asset was registered to a nonprofit association controlled by Moskowitz. Renovations began in March, ahead of reported plans to establish a settlement outpost there. The Haaretz report took security officials by surprise. The army was unaware of the purchase and soldiers on patrol in the area were told the compound was being turned into a hostel. After the report was published, the Civil Administration held a number of meetings, after which it was decided to stop the work and scrutinize the legality of the purchase. Right-wing activist Aryeh King, who is heading the work at the site for Moskowitz, agreed. Early last week at a meeting in Ya'alon's office, military lawyers told the defense minister they saw no legal impediment to continuing the renovation, as long as no changes were made to the facade of the building. Ya'alon accepted their position. The defense minister's approval would be required before anyone could move into the compound, and this has not been obtained so far. Nor has the matter been discussed. Ya'alon has not yet ruled on a request by the Gush Etzion Regional Council to have the compound placed under its jurisdiction. ([Haaretz](#) 21 June 2015)
- The Israeli military shirks its obligation to protect the Palestinian population of the West Bank against offenses by Israeli citizens. "A Jew throws rocks – the soldiers will call the police. The soldiers won't point their guns at him. They will not arrest him. They won't do anything to him. The police likely won't either, except for telling him off" (testimony of a staff sergeant from the Nahal Brigade). The human rights organization Yesh Din today (Sunday) published a new report entitled "Standing Idly By," about how IDF soldiers act when offenses are committed by Israeli citizens against Palestinians in the West Bank. The phenomenon of "standing idly by" refers to incidents when

soldiers witness violence by Israeli citizens against Palestinians and their property and do nothing to prevent the harm while the action is ongoing; refrain from detaining or arresting the perpetrators after the event; fail to secure the scene to allow the collection of evidence; or fail to testify about the event to the police. According to the provisions of international law as well as repeated rulings by the Israeli Supreme Court, the IDF is obligated to maintain law and order in the West Bank. Therefore, upon the occupation of the West Bank its forces were given policing powers. However, the report shows how over the years the army has avoided fulfilling that duty and tried to impose it on the Israel Police. Moreover, to this day the army has avoided drafting procedures and orders that would define accurately and concisely the order of activities required from a soldier during violent incidents by Israeli citizens against Palestinians. Even the military procedure concerned with law enforcement on Israeli citizens in the West Bank, which only went into effect in mid-2014, needs, according to the IDF spokesperson, to be “updated, revised and re-examined.” The testimonies of 77 officers and soldiers, collected by the organization Breaking the Silence for this report, indicate that soldiers are not aware of their obligation to protect the Palestinian population in the West Bank, do not understand the powers vested in them, and do not know how they are required to operate during an event where Israeli citizens harm Palestinians. The testimonies indicate that the quality of the training the army provides on this subject is poor. As far as Yesh Din knows, until this day only one single soldier has ever been tried for standing idly by, and even that was only a disciplinary rather than criminal procedure. Yesh Din demands that the phenomenon be addressed on the criminal level and be defined as a crime in the Military Justice Law, which should impose a deterring punishment on soldiers and officers who commit such offenses. "offenses by Israeli citizens in the West Bank – settlers and others – has been tolerated for decades," says report author Eyal Hareuveni of Yesh Din. "In order to confront this long-standing and entrenched pattern, the IDF must issue clear and concise standing orders that clarify to the soldiers their powers as law enforcers and their duty to protect the Palestinian population. Likewise, the offense of standing idly by should be defined as a criminal offense in the Military Justice Law." ([Yesh Din](#) 21 June 2015)