Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt
12 January 2016

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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed two Palestinians while they were at Beit Einun junction, north of Hebron city. One of the martyrs identified as: Adnan Ayed Hamed Al Mashni (17 years). (Al-Quds & Maannews 12 January 2016)
- Srour Ahmed Ibrahim Abu Srour (21 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), after they stormed Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city and stationed at As Sahel area.
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (Maannews & Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, at At-Taqa area, east of Gaza city. (Pal Today 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at the Israeli bypass road No. 60 between Gush Etzion settlement bloc and the Israeli settlement of Qiryat Arba. (PNN 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed land around Dotan military checkpoint at the entrance of Mevo Dotan settlement, south of Yabed town, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)
- At midnight, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and metal bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 11 January 2016)
- At the midnight, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Jubrail Al Kawazbah (20 years) (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Qusai Raid Nimir (12 years) from Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city, then the IOA arrested him. (Wafa 12 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ali Methqal (24 years) from Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mujahed As-Sa’di after storming and searching his house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Tareq Thair Abed Ar-Rahem Diyab (26 years) from Tulkarm governorate. (Wafa 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ayoub Assi Damrah from ‘Aqbet Jaber refugee camp in Jericho governorate. (Wafa 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Yousif and Fadel Hamed Ashriteh to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police after raiding their houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron governorate. (Wattan 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hani Al Haymoni from Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town. Noted that Mr. Al Haymone was with his sons when the IOA arrested him. (SilwanIC 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Kafr Dan village in Jenin governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Wassem Mufeed Abed (25 years), Mohammad Nedal Yousif Salah (32 years) and Rakez Neda Yousif Salah. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Orient FM 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searched their houses in several areas in Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Samer Abed Ar-Ra’ouf Bastami (28 years), Sohaib Mikawi Al Kharaz (22 years) and Ahmed Amar Qandil (17 years). (Maannews & Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Al Adra (14 years), Imad Abu Ghanam (16 years), Mohammad Al Adra (19 years), Ibrahim Al Adra (19 years). (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Jubrail Salamah As-Switi (23 years) after storming his family house in Beit ‘Awwa town, west of Hebron city. (Maannews 12 January 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 12 January 2016)

**Israeli Military Orders**

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian houses and structures in Khirbet Al Marajem near Duma village in Nablus governorate. (RB2000 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 2 houses, an agricultural room and a water well in Ad-Deirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Hussni Rabe‘I, Mohammad Mahmoud Al ‘Adrah and Musa Al Adrah. (LRC 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish four water pools in Wadi Al ‘Arab area, northeast of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted pools used for the agriculture and owned by Wahed Hamdi Zamal Abu Mariya, Ghassan Mahmoud Abed Al Aziz Breagith, Jamel Mohammad Ameer Abu Mariya and Khalid Youisf Abed Al Majed Breagith. Noted that the targeted pools benefits in total 40 dunums of agricultural lands. (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to erect 6 military tower along the side of the road (length 7 km) which started from Sara village junctions to Huwara village junction. (RB2000 & Maannews 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up fence at the main road links between Awarta and Al Yanun village, south of Nablus city. The road length about 10 km. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qaber Hilwa area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 12 January 2016)

Other

• Israel Appeals Decision to Let Right-wing Group Run Site Near Western Wall. Supreme Court appeal claims that deal with Elad restricts government’s role in regulating prayer arrangements at Wall. The State Prosecution has appealed to the Supreme Court against a Jerusalem District Court decision to approve an agreement allowing the right-wing City of David Foundation, better known as Elad, to
manage the archeological park adjacent to the Western Wall. The prosecution filed its appeal under privilege but most of the details were cleared for publication following a request submitted by Haaretz to the court. For around a year the state has been trying to void the deal between Elad, which operates the City of David National Park, and the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter, that would allow Elad to manage the park at the southern edge of the Western Wall and the adjacent Davidson Center, both major tourist attractions. The government has criticized the agreement, saying it was not approved as required and that it will restrict the government’s freedom of action. Any change of status in that area could have far-reaching security and diplomatic ramifications, since it is a holy enclave, the state claims. Aside from fears it would undermine relations with Jordan and the Palestinians because of the site’s proximity to the Temple Mount, the agreement also disrupted the negotiations between the state and pluralistic Jewish groups that operate a platform for egalitarian prayer in the archeological park. Shortly after Haaretz revealed the agreement in early 2014, the state filed suit against it in Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court and won, although the court rejected the state’s argument about the area’s political sensitivity and its status as a holy place. But Elad appealed to the district court, which this past October overturned the lower court ruling and reinstated the agreement. In requesting an appeal, the state said the agreement, “Directly restricts the government’s functioning in a real and practical way, including its role relating to prayer arrangements at the Western Wall Plaza.” As such, the Jewish Quarter development company should have asked the government to approve the agreement before signing it, prosecutors said. Elad argues that just as the Supreme Court approved the agreement it had signed with the Nature and Parks Authority to manage the City of David National Park, it must uphold this agreement. (Haaretz 12 January 2016)

• State Prosecutor Said to View Appointment of Dery as ‘Legally Untenable’. In private discussions, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan has said he cannot defend the appointment in court due to Dery’s criminal record. The appointment of Shas party leader Arye Dery as interior minister, which was approved by the Knesset on Monday, is legally untenable in light of Dery’s criminal record, and he should be disqualified from serving in the post, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan is understood to have said privately in discussions of the matter at the Justice Ministry. The Knesset approved Dery’s appointment by a vote of 54 to 43 late Monday after it was unanimously supported by the cabinet on Sunday. The appointment is being challenged in a petition
filed by the Movement for Quality Government, and Nitzan’s stance on the matter will pose a substantial legal hurdle in the government’s defense of the appointment. The NGO is calling on the High Court of Justice to intervene, saying that Dery is being allowed to return “to the same crime scene where he stole public funds and corrupted the entire system of government.” Nitzan’s stance contradicts the position of Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who has said the appointment would not violate the law, although there would still be room for public debate of the matter. Nitzan expressed his views in discussions to develop the stance that the State Prosecutor’s office is to present to the High Court of Justice in response to the petition against Dery’s appointment. In the early 1990s, Dery was suspended as interior minister following allegations that he took bribes while serving in public posts. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in prison, and was released in July 2002 after serving two-thirds of his sentence. It is not reasonable for Dery to return to the Interior Ministry, where the corrupt acts of which Dery was convicted were committed, Nitzan is understood to have said. Nitzan is said to have made clear, however, that there are no grounds to barring Dery from serving in another cabinet post, despite the difficulties that it poses. Last year Dery served as economy minister. He then resigned over policy differences and was appointed Negev and Galilee development minister. Monday’s Knesset vote enables him to replace Silvan Shalom who stepped down from the interior ministry post recently after claims of sexual harassment were filed against him. The Justice Ministry declined to comment on internal discussions. In a legal opinion submitted to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Attorney General Weinstein wrote that “the appointment was not tainted on the legal level by extreme unreasonableness.” Nevertheless, Weinstein acknowledged that when the High Court of Justice considered the legality of Dery’s appointment to any cabinet position, it was decided that such an appointment raised legal difficulties. “It has even been deemed by the Supreme Court as on the borderline of the area of reasonable, and the force of such rulings is also valid with respect to the appointment proposed at this time.” Weinstein made specific reference to a court ruling by Justice Uzi Vogelman on Dery’s appointment to the cabinet that allowed that the matter could remain the subject of public debate even if no legal grounds have been found for intervention in the appointment. The Knesset vote on Dary was proceeded by a heated debate during which opposition politicians criticized Netanyahu’s decision to appoint Dery to the vacant position despite his criminal history. (Haaretz 12 January 2016)