



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) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, southeast of Gaza city. (Maannews 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fires at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboat opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya, As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Birzeit village, north of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Najeb Mahmoud Hassan. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Nabeil Halabiya. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used rubber bullets and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beit 'Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Iyad Ad'es. (Wafa 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Orient FM 28 January 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ibrahim Suliman (20 years) after storming and searching his house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Hitham Mustafah Zaboun (20 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming his family house in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian after raiding their houses in Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Ad-Disi and Mohammad Abu Tair. (RB 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Zayed from Ar-Ram town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Shadi Atiya and Mahmoud Nasser. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nabil Abed Al Latif from the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 28 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Rashid Hamdan and his son Rashid after storming their house in Beit Sira village, west of Ramallah city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Azz Ad-Diyn Al Qadi from Ramallah city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Al 'Arouj from Bethlehem city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Tulkarm refugee camp, north of Tulkarm city. The arrestees were identified as: Fesal Khalifah and Thair Diyab. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Wadah Awawda after raiding his house in Tell village, west of Nablus city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Tareq Ad'es from Hebron city. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after stopping him at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Bir Nabala village, northwest of Jerusalem city, while he was at a gas station in Givat Zeev settlement. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Jihad Abo Abed (45 years), Mohammad Rasmi Al Amro (33 years), and Sobhi Hassan Ad'es (29 years) and his brother Ribhi (27 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Amjad Al Jundi. (Wafa 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian while he was near the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 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 28 January 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation Authorities informed the residents of Ein Ar-Rashash area, near Qusra village, south of Nablus city, that the IOA will demolish all the structures (about 30 structures and houses) in the area on the 1st of February 2016. Noted that the targeted area inhabited by 85 Palestinians. (Maannews 28 January 2016)

Other

- Jerusalem approves second light rail route. Spanning 20 kilometers, Blue Line will serve some 250,000 passengers, running from southern Gilo and Malha to northern Ramot. The Jerusalem municipality's planning committee approved Wednesday plans to construct a new light rail line that will connect some of the city's more peripheral neighborhoods to the capital's center and to each other. The 20-kilometer-long (a little over 12 miles) so-called Blue Line will begin in the southern neighborhood of Gilo, pass through the city's center and end at the Ramot neighborhood in the capital's north. A second Blue Line route will start at the neighborhood of Malha, continue through Emek Refaim and the Jerusalem Khan Theater, and end in Ramot as well. The Blue Line is expected to be of use to some 250,000 residents, and will complement the current Red Line of the light rail system, which runs from the neighborhood of Pisgat Zeev, through Ammunition Hill, to its current final stop at Mount Herzl. Work on extending the Red Line from Mount Herzl to Hadassah Hospital in the Ein Kerem neighborhood is also underway, though that was not addressed in City Hall's Wednesday announcement. A third, Green Line — from Mount Scopus to Gilo — is set to be approved in the near future. "Jerusalem is in a momentum of transportation development that positions it as the most advanced city in terms of transportation," Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said in a statement. "With the construction of a local bus network, along with a high-speed train from the center of the country, the city's residents will be able to enjoy shortened travel times, less traffic, cleaner air and exciting urban renewal." The capital's light rail system became operative in December 2011, after eight years of construction, delays and cost overruns. ([Time of Israel](#) 28 January 2016)
- Ownership Dispute of Contested Hebron Settler Homes Could Take 'Years' to Sort Out. Documents indicate buildings, which settlers moved into last week, were purchased from Arab owners in 2008 and then transferred to company owned by former Shin Bet agent. Officials in the Civil Administration who are examining the purchase of the two buildings in Hebron that Jewish settlers moved into and were evicted

from last week say the transaction should be registered with the Civil Administration's initial registration committee, a process that could take years, Haaretz has learned. Last Thursday settlers moved into the buildings, which they claimed were purchased by Al-Aydun al-Akarat, a company owned by former Shin Bet security service agent Assaf Nehmad. Israeli security forces removed the settlers the following day, on the orders of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon. He cited their failure to obtain a permit of transaction, as required under the military orders that prevail in the occupied territories. On Sunday, after several cabinet members protested, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said the settlers would be allowed to return after the necessary permits were obtained. Documents submitted to the Civil Administration indicate that the buildings were purchased in 2008 from their owners (whose identities are known to Haaretz) by the Israel Land Fund, which purchases property from Arabs. In 2012 the houses were transferred to Al-Aydun al-Akarat, which the same year erroneously claimed to have purchased Beit Hamakhpela, near the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron in 2012. A meeting on the issue is scheduled for Thursday in Ya'alon's office. Sources in the Defense Ministry say the Civil Administration has not received all the documents it needs to review the transaction permit application, such as the surveyor's map. According to Civil Administration planners, in any event registration of the properties must go through the initial registration committee. The full registration process could take several years. The initial registry committee deliberated for three and a half years on the claims surrounding the purchase of Beit Hamakhpela before determining that its purchase was not proved. Knesset members Oren Hazan (Likud) and Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) said they were ending their boycott of Knesset votes, called to protest the eviction of the Hebron settlers, after Netanyahu ordered the formation of a new committee for settlement affairs and promised the settlers' return to the buildings after the purchase documents were sorted out. A number of Knesset votes were postponed as a result of the boycott by Hazan and Smotrich. "I trust the prime minister to complete the process of approving the sales documents, as he promised," Hazan said. ([Haaretz](#) 28 January 2016)