



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) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Safa 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 20 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired

- rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 20 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Issa (11 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested 5 Palestinians. The IOA also, closed with cement blocks the main entrance of the town. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses and areas in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city and took photos for a number of houses. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and stationed at the entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and schools in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Qataneen in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants. Noted that this protest carried out by Palestinian journalists against the Israeli violence against them. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and assaulted Nabila Khalil Mahmoud Abu Daya (20 years) and Jamilah Khalil Mahmoud Abu Daya (22 years). The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at rubber bullets at houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall in Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Jihad Ghazawi from Jerusalem city, while she was at Al Majles gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Khalid Mohammad Sha'eb and Daoud Ismail Manasrah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming and searching their houses in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (Safa 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Wassem 'Awisat, Mohammad Aziz Awisat and Jihad Ahmed Srouf. (SilwanIC 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bara Mahmoud from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Maher Mahmoud At-Tamimi (18 years) and Azz Ad-Diyn Abed Al Hafied At-Tamimi (22 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa & Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Haitham Hatem Nabhan (20 years), Qaus Mohammad Arfawi (24 years) and Hamada Jamal Abu Saqir (18 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mu'men Hussam Tuqan (19 years) from Jenin city. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian while he was near the border fence, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian from Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Amir Al Amir (30 years) after stopping him at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. Noted that Mr. Al Amir is the driver for the Palestinian Minister; Issa Qaraqe'. (Maannews 20 September 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Deir Sem'an village; an archaeological area, located west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attended a concert in the courtyard of the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. (PNN 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Elazar settlement destroyed a water well in At-Taghra area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Issa Al Beik. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle owned by Amaar As-Sukarje at the entrance of Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
- Omar Idres (7 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 20 September 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five commercial structures in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS & ARN 20 September 2015)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc the main entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 20 September 2015)

Other

- Israel plans to bring in 20,000 Chinese construction workers. Move to import labor meant to target the increasing cost of living in Israel by increasing building efficiency. Israel plans to bring in 20,000 Chinese construction workers to help build new apartments as part of efforts to lower housing costs, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said today.

Netanyahu announced the plan at the start of a cabinet meeting, his office said. The Finance Ministry later said the cabinet had approved it. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein has opposed the move because the two countries lack a formal agreement related to such cooperation. The lack of an agreement can lead to immigrant workers paying middlemen hundreds or even thousands of dollars to obtain permits. Chinese workers are currently brought into Israel under private contracts between Israeli and Chinese companies. The two countries have engaged in negotiations on working conditions, but have not yet reached an accord. A statement from the Finance Ministry said that due to the urgency of the matter, the workers would be brought without a bilateral agreement, while creating mechanisms to ensure their rights were protected and prevent them from paying middlemen for permits. Netanyahu said that it was important to move forward despite "side costs," with the cost of living a major issue in Israel. "In my view, this is a necessary and important step to lower housing prices," Netanyahu said. Israel's construction sector currently employs 216,000 workers, including 37,000 Palestinians and 6,000 foreigners, with some 3,700 Chinese. The Finance Ministry said the lack of skilled Israeli and Palestinian construction workers, as well as the instability in employing Palestinians - whose permits can be revoked due to the security situation - have created a shortage of workers. The Chinese's work pace in building high-rises was 50 percent higher than that of Israelis, Palestinians and others, the Finance Ministry said. China told Israel that it would not allow migrant builders to work on settlements in the West Bank. Construction in settlements, where some 400,000 Israelis live, accounts for about three percent of all new construction. ([Ynetnews](#) 20 September 2015)

- Israeli Army Renovating Contested Hebron Building Where Settlers Live. House purchased by settlers in Palestinian neighborhood is to serve as military post, claims Israel Defense Forces. The Israel Defense Forces is renovating a contested building in Hebron to serve as a military post that was supposed to have been temporary when the army first moved in six years ago. The soldiers were stationed in the building, on the main road leading to the Tomb of the Patriarchs in 2009. The army's presence in the house, known in the media as the "house of contention" is not supposed to affect the right of ownership of the building itself. Work began about 10 days ago, using IDF career army personnel, apparently to install plumbing. According to the army, the work was carried out with the agreement of the owners although in the past right-wing activists opposed the army's presence in the house, which they said the army has no right to use. Dror Etkis, who follows settlement policy in the territories, said with regard to the

work now underway: “The time has come that every Jewish mother should know that her children in the army are responsible for getting rid of the settlers’ excrement, and not only metaphorically speaking.” Last April three settler families moved into the building after receiving permission from Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon. The previous month, the High Court rejected a petition by Palestinians and ruled that the building had been legally purchased by settlers. In 2012, the building was evacuated after a number of settlers squatted there. The IDF Spokesman’s Office said: “The High Court ruled that the building in question was purchased legally. The soldiers are present in the building for security reasons. The renovations in the house are being carried out to meet the needs of the soldiers and with the agreement of the owners. The four-story building, located in a Palestinian neighborhood outside Kiryat Arba, on the road to the Tomb of the Patriarchs, was built by Palestinian businessmen. In 2007, a group of settlers, who claimed they had purchased the building, broke into it. The settlers were subsequently evicted by the IDF pending a court ruling on the validity of the purchase, which Palestinians claimed was based on forged documents. In March, 2014 the Supreme Court upheld a lower court ruling that the purchase was valid, and the house must be returned to the purchasers. ([Haaretz](#) 20 September 2015)