



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 13 April 2014

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 a Palestinian house in At-Tarem village, west of Jenin city, and questioned Marwan Sameh Atatrah (19 years). The targeted house is owned by Atatrah family. (Safa 13 April 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation,

the IOA arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Zuhair Al-'Alami (18 years) and Ahmed Mohammad Hussien Al-'Alami (35 years). (Wattan 13 April 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up machine guns with cameras at the segregation wall near Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Amjad Al-Almai. At the entrance of the mosque, the IOA detained Palestinian ID cards and prevented dozens from entering the mosque. (NBPRS & Maannews 13 April 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people, and the torch of a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Salamah Al-Amir. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Said Mohammad Al-Jabri (16 years) after storming his family house. (Wafa & Wattan 13 April 2014)
- For the second days on the row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade at An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, after storming the two gates at the entrances of the village. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian vehicles and houses. (Wafa 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps staged 200 meters at agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at houses. (Wafa 13 April 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians while they were at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. Three of the arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Abd Al-Latif, Rami Al-Fakhouri and Mohammad Al-Qadi (19 years). (SilwanIC 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Zidan Mufid Ash-Shirbati and assaulted his brother after storming their house at Ash-Shuhada' Street in Hebron city. (Wattan 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed As'ad Nasser after raiding his house in Singer neighborhood in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wattan 13 April 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Abd Adel Ash-Sha'rawi to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police after storming his in Khallit Hadour, northeast of Hebron city. (Wattan 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Majed Jum'a (19 years) from Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city while he was working in his family land, west of the village. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wattan 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Abid Al-Rahem Sobeh from Kafr Ra'I village in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ali Ayad Awad (50 years) and his wife while they were working in their land in Khallit Al-Kutla near Karne Zur settlement. (Wafa 13 April 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mustafah Jamal Ikhbariya (19 years) from Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Tulkarm city. (Wafa 13 April 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers living in Adora and Telem settlement drew new borders for the two settlements by confiscating land owned by Palestinians in Tarqumiya village, northwest of Hebron city. (NBPRS 13 April 2014)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order Khan Al-Lubban (which builds on 30 dunums of land) in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structure is owned by Khalid Daraghma. (Wattan 13 April 2014)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israel set to legalize West Bank outpost, taking over private Palestinian land. The decision to grant retroactive approval to Netiv Ha'avot, approved by Defense Minister Ya'alon, marks the largest appropriation of West Bank land in years. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has given the state the green light to retroactively legalize the Netiv Ha'avot outpost in Gush Etzion, declaring 984 dunams around the outpost state land in what is the largest appropriation of territory in the West Bank in many years. The Netiv Ha'avot outpost, adjacent to the settlements of Elazar and Alon Shvut, was built without proper authorization in 2001 and was the subject of two High Court of Justice petitions. In the first, in 2002, Palestinians sought the demolition of the outpost, which

they said was built on their privately-owned land. The court ordered the formation of a government committee to examine the ownership issue, but the government did not do so. In 2008, Peace Now filed a second petition seeking demolition of the outpost. The state then claimed that a new committee would be formed to examine the land ownership issue. In October 2010, Justice Edmond Levy rejected the Peace Now petition because the land survey had not yet been completed. However, the survey, which was carried out a month later - and which the Civil Administration tried to hide - indicated that 60 percent of the outpost was built on privately-owned Palestinian farmland. Last week, heads of nearby Palestinian villages were informed of the state's plans to appropriate the land, and given 45 days to appeal the decision. The Netiv Ha'avot outpost is home to some 50 families, including Ze'ev Hever (Zambish), secretary of Amana, the organization that is the driving force behind all the illegal outposts. The state's planned appropriation of land far exceeds the size of the Netiv Ha'avot, which is built on just a few dozen dunams. The decision to convert nearly 1,000 dunams (1 square kilometer) into state land will enable hundreds of housing units to be built in neighboring Elazar and Alon Shvut, turning them into towns with thousands of residents, and will pave the way for settlers in Netiv Ha'avot to submit their own building plans. Within this area lie enclaves of private Palestinian land which will become trapped within the settler real estate. "Declarations of state land became rare after the army declared close to a million dunams state land in the 1980s and 1990s, enough to expand the settlements for the coming century," said Dror Etkes, who monitors settlement policy. "The present declaration is a faithful reflection of the Netanyahu government's policy and meant to extinguish the last embers of the negotiations with the Palestinians." ([Haaretz](#) 13 April 2014)

Other

- Ya'alon allows settlers to return to disputed Hebron house. Seven-year dispute ends following Supreme Court ruling Jewish settlers were the lawful owners of the building. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon on Sunday approved the return of Jewish settlers to a contested house known as "The House of Peace" in the West Bank city of Hebron, a statement from his office said. The Supreme Court ruled last month that settlers were the lawful owners of the building in the heart of the city, ending a legal dispute lasting nearly seven years. "Following the court decision... Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon today approved habitation of the house," the statement said, adding that the area

military instructor had been told to allow "a limited number of families to the house." The Palestinian Rajabi family has for years said its four-storey building had been taken over fraudulently by Israeli settlers. A lower court in 2012 accepted their claim, ruling that the settlers' assertion that they had legally purchased the property "does not hold water." The Supreme Court overturned that judgment on appeal. The building is near a contested holy site known to Muslims as the Ibrahimi Mosque and to Jews as the Cave of the Patriarchs in a tightly controlled Israeli enclave where many streets are off-limits to Palestinian cars. The settlers were evacuated in 2008, and the Supreme Court ruling said they would not be allowed to move back in without defense ministry approval. The flashpoint city of Hebron, home to nearly 200,000 Palestinians, also comprises some 80 settler homes in the centre of town housing about 700 Jews who live under Israeli army protection. ([Ynetnews](#) 13 April 2014)