



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) carried out a military training in Khallit Al-Katla area near Karme Zur settlement, south of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired missiles at Palestinian land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabir Hilwa area, near Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city and carried out military trainings. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian commercial store in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and confiscated all of its contents. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the clashes the IOA arrested 6 Palestinian children. The arrestees were identified as: Malek Yousif Nimir, Mohammad Wajeh Nimir, Yousif Mahmoud Al-Jamela, Samer Al-Kaswani, Malak Mahmoud Al-Yamani and Mohammad Faraj Aliyan. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Yousif Masharqa from Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three agricultural tractors from Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Abed Al-Karem Hroub, Nazeh Naghnaghiya and Mohammad Faiez Naghnaghiya. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land IN Ein As-Sakout area, in the norther of Jordan valley. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 9 December 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Abu Juhish Muaz Abu Juhish and his brother Mujahed. (Safa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Hebron city, while they were in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The

arrestees were identified as: Mutaz Mohammad Abu Aisha and Hani Imad Abedo (17 years). (Maannews 9 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Rawan Mohammad Samhan (20 years) from Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, while she was visiting her brother in an Israeli Jail. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Al-Ghoul after raiding his house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 9 December 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- An Israeli settler stabbed a Palestinian child identified as: Muaz Nuh Arafat Ar-Rajabi (12 years) in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. Mr. Ar-Rajabi was injured. (Maannews & Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Safwat Badir Abu Al-Filat while he was leaving his house in Beir Haram Ar-Rama area, northeast of Hebron city. (Maannews 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement cut a number of olive trees and wires for four electricity columns in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
- Awad Nicola Ghnem (28 years), a Palestinian bus driver, was injured after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him in Jerusalem city. (Baladna FM 9 December 2014)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli bulldozers demolish a retaining wall owned by Al-Hadir family in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish two floor building (first one 140 square meters and the second floor 150 square meters), a 160 square meter house, a barracks, a restaurant, a bakery and three commercial structures in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and structures are owned by: Ziyad Zidani, Khalil Al-Abbasi, Hussen Zalum, Khalid Az-Zair, Munther Aliyan and Waled Al-Awar. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahemd Salem Awisat (the house inhabited by 7 family members), Amer Aliyan Awisat and Said Abu Al-Jamal (the house inhabited by 10 family members). (SilwaIC 9 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Khalil Amira and Mamdoh Al-Qarout. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Dura, Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

Other

- IDF 'earmarking 35,000 dunams' of firing zones in W. Bank for settler expansion. Settlement analyst says the areas marked are in the Jordan Valley or near settlements. The Civil Administration has in recent years earmarked 35,000 dunams (8,650 acres) of land currently defined as military firing zones to expand settlements and outposts, according to a settlement-tracking researcher's analysis of its figures. Dror Etkes has analyzed the extensive geographical information in the hands of the Civil Administration and says it shows that the administration has been surveying and mapping the old state lands recently, although these are firing zones. Since 1999, a Civil Administration team – known as the “blue line team” – has been using advanced digital methods to reaffirm the boundaries of the state lands. So far, 260,000 dunams have been mapped throughout the West Bank – 35,000 dunams of which are in firing zones. In the 1970s, approximately 1 million dunams of land in the West Bank were declared firing zones for the exclusive use of the Israel Defense Forces. Until the 1990s, these areas were used extensively for training. However, after the IDF moved training bases to southern Israel following the Oslo Accords, the use of firing zones in the West Bank declined and most are now abandoned or used only sporadically for training. Nevertheless, the IDF is still keeping Palestinians out of these areas and demolishing buildings that are sometimes erected there. According to Ottoman law, which is applicable in the territories, land that is cultivated for more than 10

years can come under the ownership of the individual working it. However, land that is not worked – for example, whose owners do not have access to it because it has been expropriated for use by the IDF – can be declared state land. So far, a reported 99 percent of this land in the territories has been allocated to settlers. The state’s official position is that the firing zones are used for operational purposes only, in keeping with international law. However, many believe the firing zones are actually being used to keep the Palestinians out. For example, a master plan is being formulated to expand an area around settlements near Route 5. In 2012, 900 dunams were taken from a firing zone and given to the settlement of Sha’arei Tikva. Additional uses are planned for this area, including construction of an industrial zone. Last May, Haaretz reported on [remarks by Col. Einav Shalev](#) – an intelligence officer in the GOC Central Command – to a subcommittee in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee dealing with the West Bank. “I think that the movement of armored battle vehicles in this area and thousands of soldiers marching ... when the columns are marching, people move aside and I don’t differentiate here between Jews and Palestinians, I’m speaking generally ... There are places where we have thinned out the amount of training significantly, and small weeds have grown there.” Shalev said “this is one of the reasons that we, as a military system, bring down much of the training to the Jordan Valley.” **Mapping the Jordan Valley** Etkes says the areas mapped are in the Jordan Valley or in areas near settlements. For example, in an area known as Training Zone 203 – in the western part of the northern West Bank, closer to the greater Tel Aviv region – 17,000 dunams have been mapped in recent years. In Firing Zone 912, in the Jordan Valley, 10,000 dunams have been mapped. In the western Hebron Hills, near the Green Line, 4,296 dunams have been mapped in Firing Zone 935 and 2,808 dunams in Firing Zone 918. A petition involving Palestinians living in Firing Zone 918 is currently before the High Court of Justice. In contrast, there are a number of outposts in or near firing zones where the Civil Administration does not enforce the law regarding construction. For example, Mitzpeh Avigail, Havat Ma’on, Mitzpeh Yair and Havat Yaakov Talia. The mapping survey of state lands can be used to legalize outposts by issuing building permits retroactively for existing structures there and earmarking land reserves for additional construction. Other mapping done in 2012 in Firing Zone 904 identified 699 dunams of state land where Outpost 777, near the settlement of Itamar, had been built. Etkes told Haaretz that the fact so much effort is being put into marking the state lands that were previously firing zones “goes together with the fact that these are areas that, for all intents and purposes, either were never used for training or

have not been used for training for many years.” He adds this makes it clear that declaring these lands the property of the state “is no more than a fiction intended to prevent Palestinians from using them.” According to Etkes, the location of these lands is no less significant, “showing that these firing zones are nothing less than a land bank that Israel manages to promote its settlement interests, which has nothing whatsoever to do with military training and operational readiness.” The Civil Administration responded: “Any attempt to present the data as if they contain a political, or other, motive to allocate them in the future for settlement is completely baseless. The blue line team’s work is intended, first and foremost, to improve maps that were made in the 1980s. The team consists of land officials in the Civil Administration who are acting out of professional considerations. As part of their activities, the blue line team carries out a survey based on a court decision, or to resolve disputes over land – some of which are in firing zones. The examination of the declarations [of state land] is done over the area in general, and not according to specific points.” To prove its point, the Civil Administration cited the case of an area in Firing Zone 918, near the Beit Yatir settlement in the Hebron Hills, noting that this area was surveyed in light of a land dispute in the Palestinian village of Bir el-Eid. “Another case, in the area of Mitzpeh Avigail is under review in light of a petition to the High Court,” it added. ([Haaretz](#) 9 December 2014)