

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) assaulted and injured Raid Abu Irmilah (40 years) while he was at the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 29 June 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stormed houses and detained Palestinians. (Wattan 29 June 2014)

- Mohammad Zaiyed Abed was killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at Palestinian houses in Al-Qarara town, north of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian workers while they were near the segregation wall in 'Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. The teargas grenades causing the torch of a poultry farm owned by Mohammad Hussen Abu Tair. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired light grenades at Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip and causing the torch of an agricultural land. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses, east of Beit Lahiya town and east of Ash-Shuja'iya neighborhood in Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area, northwest of An-Nasirat refugee camp in Gaza city. The area was torched and the Palestinian properties were damaged. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. A number of Palestinian houses were damaged. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched two missiles at Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched a missile at Abu Jarad area in Az-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza city, and at a barracks near Al-Farouq mosque in the neighborhood. Dozens of Palestinian houses were damaged. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched five Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Basel Ibrahim Dakhil Alla, Adel Ibrahim Hajahja, Ibrahim Hussen Hajahja, Salem Raja At-Ta'amrih and Ahmed Mohammad Ash-Shair. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Tur Az-Za'faran area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Za'tara village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 29 June 2014)

Israeli Arrests

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Na'im Faraj (22 years) after raiding and searching his family house in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 June 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Omar Abd Al-Qadir Abu 'Ayesha (55 years) after storming and searching his house in Hebron city. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Hassan Ali Diriya (17 years) and Iyad Sami Taqatqih (20 years). (Wafa 29 June 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers stormed Amman Street near Joseph tomb in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land and uprooted 20 olive trees in Daher Soboh area, north of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Wattan 29 June 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 June 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement destroyed an agricultural land in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land owned by: Hamid Abd Al-Aziz Hamamrih, Adel Darwish, Abd Al-Fatah Darwish and Fahmi Ahmed Hamamrih. (Wafa 29 June 2014)

Expansion of settlements

• Chairman of the Israeli Knesset, "Yole Adlishtin" put the cornerstone of a news neighborhood in Kohav Yakov settlement near Ramallah city. The new neighborhood includes build 60 housing units and 3 Synagogues and a new wedding hall. (Wattan 29 June 2014)

Other

• Israel needs massive fence on eastern border. Op-ed: As ISIS fighters approach Jordan, breached border poses an imminent threat to Israel. The ISIS leaders have blown their horn ("nafir") in regards to Jordan. This is a religious term adopted by this organization, which means that its next target, after the collapse of Syria and Iraq, is the Hashemite Kingdom. These days they are already choking it out from the direction of the two dead countries: The black al-Qaeda flags are displayed over the border crossing between Jordan and Iraq, and there is also a large presence of ISIS men from the breached territories which were once called Syria. The borders between Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan are being erased under the feet of the Islamic State in Iraq and

the Levant organization – and what was true in the past 100 years is no longer valid. The ISIS has many supporters in Jordan – in the south; in the leadership of the Bedouin town of Ma'an, which is already under a siege of the Jordanian security forces following mass rallies in support of the organization; and in the north, where there are many Salafis among the Palestinian population. In a vide message this month, senior ISIS members called on soldiers in the Jordanian army, police and security organizations not to fight them, but to join the Salafi revolt. Moreover, they threatened that anyone fighting them would be brutally destroyed. "We defeated America in Afghanistan, in Iraq and in the rest of the states of Islam, and we are on our way to Jordan," they declared. "If we managed to beat America, we will also beat its heretic supporters." ISIS members refer to the Jordanian king as "taghut," the instigating Satan, and their clear goal is to remove his regime. The key question is whether the leaders of the kingdom's Bedouin tribes will support Abdullah, who they are not so fond of for many reasons, for example due to his support for the United States. The ISIS is working to convince them to abandon the king, following its success among the leaders of Iraq's Sunni tribes. The organization's goal is that the Jordanian army will not fight it, just like most of the Iraqi army deserted the battlefield for tribal and communal reasons. All this means that the trouble is approaching Jordan, which is surrounded by a radical Islamic storm. This is the state which was established by the Brits in a bid to eat into the territories of the promised Jewish state, and the ISIS reiterates that there is no such thing as Jordan and there never was. As far as the organization is concerned, Jordan should be part of the huge Islamic caliphate it seeks to establish in the entire region. Our border with the Hashemite Kingdom is the longest, and is in fact the only one which is breached. The illusions of "peace" have led many people in Israel to believe that the state of calm from that direction will remain forever, just like the regime there will remain forever. But if we take a look at much stronger countries which have collapsed, we'll understand that Jordan is in trouble. Just like we are distancing ourselves from the communal fire raging in Syria, we must do the same in regards to what could happen in Jordan. The time to build a massive security fence on the eastern border, like the one with Sinai, was yesterday – but it's not too late. We must start building it from the south and north simultaneously due to the expected threat: Refugees, terror, weapons, Salafis and subversion. Our unshut border with Jordan is now turning into a threat. This also demonstrates the extent of the existential risk in US Secretary of State John Kerry's demand that we hand the <u>Jordan Valley</u> over to Arab hands. This means that the ISIS would have quickly reached that area too, and then Judea and Samaria, and then central Israel would have ceased to exist. In light of the imminent threat, we must do the exact opposite of what the secretary of state demanded: Shut the border with Jordan with a fence in the Jordan Valley as well, set up a series of military Nahal communities and take control of the area as security precautions. Clearly, we must strengthen the settlement there, as well as in the Arava region and Beit Shean Valley. The Arab Spring has turned out to be a jihadist spring of the Middle Ages, which is removing countries, regimes and borders. We must be prepared. (Ynetnews 29 June 2014)

Cabinet approves NIS 300 million for East Jerusalem development. Development plan designed to decrease violence in east Jerusalem through development in infrastructure. The Cabinet approved a NIS 300 Million Socio-Economic Development Plan for Eastern Jerusalem Sunday, laying out a program drafted by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that, according to a press release, focuses on decreasing violence in the area by providing improved infrastructure, security, job opportunities, and education facilities. The plan is apparently the result of "comprehensive discussions" between the Director of the Prime Minister's Office Harel Locker, Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mendelblit, and Mayor of Jerusalem Nir Barkat, which were initiated to decide how to counter an "increase in incidents of violence and stonethrowing in the area." According to the Cabinet, there were some 390 incidents of stone-throwing in eastern Jerusalem just from March-April in 2014 but police projections say that the new project could reduce violence by as much as 50%. Economic Minister Naftali Bennett was also named as having played a key role in presenting the plan which will "emphasize the advancement of children and young people in the 10-35 age bracket," taking into consideration that, "young people are easily influenced and are more inclined to take part in violent, nationalist or other activities." "Investing in the younger population has the potential to serve as an impetus for change," read the Cabinet statement. According to the Cabinet, infrastructure work will center on key areas such as sewage, water, electricity and roads while educational initiatives would provide, "higher education and vocational training including pre-academic classes" that would increase qualification within the population for jobs important to societal advancement. The teaching of Hebrew would be increased in East Jerusalem school under the plan and a portion of the funds would go towards job creation, but the cabinet was unclear what steps will be taken to meet this goal. Instead they stressed the current difficulties east Jerusalem residents have in completing school and finding their way into a work-force with little opportunity. Increased security will also be a focal point of the new plan and the government in due to increase police and surveillance presence in East Jerusalem. Government figures say that some 306,000 people reside in the eastern district of Jerusalem making up 20% of Israel's "minority population". Some 30% of children drop out of high-school for various reasons. (Ynetnews 29 June 2014)