



# ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem  
Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966  
pmaster@arij.org | <http://www.arij.org>

## Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 19 September 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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village, and detained Palestinians. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city. The Israeli bulldozers razed land and opened fire at land. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested an International journalist. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and assaulted participants. (Maannews 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ashrab Abu Rahma. (Maannews 19 September 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades inside the house, causing the injury of No'uman Abu Isninah (67 years), his wife, and his son Mazen (40 years). (SilwanIC 19 September 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Az-Zababida and Misliya villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)

### **Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohamad Ahmed Musa Brighith (21 years) from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after

stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Beit Ummer town. (Wattan 19 September 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Yousif Ibrahim Waked (23 years) from Al-Araqa village, west of Jenin city, after stopping him at Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya checkpoint. (Wattan 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mus'ab Khalid Ibrahim Thiwabi (23 years) after storming and searching his family house in Za'tara village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Ramadan Hamamrah (17 years) after raiding his family house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Ad-Dhuheisheh refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at an Israeli Bypass road. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Adnan Abu Ayesh (22 years) and Marsel Mahmoud Badawi (21 years). (Wafa 19 September 2014)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 19 September 2014)

### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 September 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Zububa and Rummana village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 19 September 2014)

### **The Israeli Segregation Wall**

- Cabinet due to again approve controversial section of West Bank barrier. Terraces at Batir, near Bethlehem, were declared UNESCO World Heritage site in attempt to save them from construction of the separation barrier. During its weekly meeting on Sunday, the government is expected to again approve the construction of the West

Bank separation barrier in the vicinity of the village of Batir, near Bethlehem. The course of the barrier will be the same as that originally approved which was opposed by the Nature and Parks Authority and criticized by UNESCO as endangering ancient terraces. The residents of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc also oppose the construction, believing that it will leave them on the far side of the barrier. A legal battle over the construction of the barrier has been waged for the past seven years. Among the opponents of the barrier are the residents of Batir, who maintain that the barrier will destroy the landscape and their unique traditional irrigation system, the residents of the Gush Etzion bloc, who are opposed to a fence in the area, the parks authority and the Friends of the Earth organization. The ministry of defense, which is promoting construction of the barrier, maintains that the damage to the terraces will be minimal and that the irrigation system will not be affected. In an emergency move last June, the UNESCO World Heritage Committee decided to recognize Batir as an endangered world heritage site. As a result, High Court President Asher Grunis ordered the government to review its decision to build the barrier in the Batir area in light of its diplomatic implications. Sunday's discussion is a response to Grunis' ruling. According to the draft resolution that will be placed before the government, the original path of the barrier will be approved again, despite the potential damage to terraces. The resolution notes that the UNESCO decision was taken in Qatar, with the support of countries such as Algeria, Qatar, Lebanon, Malaysia and Turkey, and was contrary to the opinion of a UNESCO professional group which stated that the Batir terraces do not meet the criteria required for recognition of an endangered world heritage site. "The draft resolution presents the whole thing as a political problem of bad Arabs but pays no attention to the fact that the parks authority, a state body, takes the same position as UNESCO," said Yaron Rosenthal, head of the Kfar Etzion field school. "If they were to say that it was an issue of considerations of nature versus security considerations and they decided in favor of security, I would accept it. But that's not the case. There has been no discussion, no assessment of consequences and it will cost hundreds of millions of shekels." ([Haaretz](#) 19 September 2014)