



# 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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anabta village, east of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the residents of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced the Palestinians to close their commercial stores. (Pal Today 7 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city, after raiding and searching tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Fared Ar Raj'I (23 years). (Wafa & RB2000 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by 'Afif Hananiya. (RB2000 7 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA detained Ziyada Diwalat. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Khan Younis shore, southwest of the Gaza strip. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 7 August 2016)
- A Palestinian worker from Ash Shawawra village, southeast of Bethlehem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot, injured and arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Abed Al Fatah Ba'irat (17 years) and Mwafaq Hamil (17 years), while they were near Ofra settlement, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 7 August 2016)

### **Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Diya Ismail Masalmah (21 years) and Muntasir Nasser Masalmah (18 years). (Wafa 7 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Raja'I Nafez Jaber (25 years) and Nehad Musa Amro. (Wafa 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yousif Saiyl Issa (26 years) and summoned Muntasir Ibrahim Issa (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after storming and searching their houses in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Munir Mohammad Shanita (33 years) from Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Loay Abu As'ad after stopping him at Al Asbat gate, one of Al Aqsa mosque gates in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Loay Muhi Ash Sharawnah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wattan 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mohammad Nu'man Az Za'ariq to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 August 2016)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yousif Abed Ar Rahman Ar Rajabi (9 years) while he was at AS Sahel area in Hebron city. (NPBRS 7 August 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 7 August 2016)

### **Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ad Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a number of cement blocks around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2016)

## Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. (NBPRS 7 August 2016)

## Other

- Israel to Offer East Jerusalem Schools Renovation Bonus - but Only if They Ditch Palestinian Textbooks. Such moves by the government ease the students' acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. The Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage Ministry is expected to provide special funding topping 20 million shekels (\$5.2 million) for the small minority of schools that teach the Israeli curriculum in East Jerusalem, where nearly all the city's Palestinians live. Most schools in the city's east teach the Palestinian curriculum, while graduates of those schools take the Palestinian Authority's matriculation exam. But in recent years, more schools have begun offering the Israeli curriculum. This lets students take the Israeli matriculation exam, easing their acceptance into Israeli colleges and universities. Surveys have also found that increasing numbers of East Jerusalem Palestinian parents prefer that their children study the Israeli curriculum to improve their children's educational and employment prospects. In Palestinian areas of the city there are 180 schools that are either government institutions or private schools that receive Israeli Education Ministry funding. Last year only 10 of those schools offered classes geared toward the Israeli matriculation exam. That number is expected to rise to 14 this year, but at most of these schools only some of the students study for the Israeli exam, representing only about 3 percent of the students overall. The Jerusalem municipality and the Israeli Education Ministry plan to stoke the modest trend. About a year ago, the ministry approved a plan for East Jerusalem that gives priority to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. In contacts between ministry officials and the city, the emphasis is on funding for physical improvements such as computer rooms and sports facilities to schools teaching the Israeli curriculum. Lower down the list is expanded instructional time. Nisreen Alyan, a lawyer for the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, said there should be no connection between funding priorities and whether the Israeli curriculum is taught, noting that the Palestinian curriculum was used with Israeli approval. "Pupils in East Jerusalem deserve to learn in adequate structures because it's their right," she told Haaretz. But the Jerusalem municipality said there was increasing demand for the Israeli curriculum, and many schools were not offering it, hence the

special funding. Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin added that the approach was to provide employment-related skills including Hebrew lessons and preparation for the Israeli matriculation exam. "The idea is very simple. We want to help the school that is prepared to go in these directions to improve the employment integration of its students," Elkin said. "We've seen the desire and demand from the parents, and we believe that market forces will work in this case". ([Haaretz](#) 7 August 2016)

- AG weighs relocating Amona settlers to abandoned Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 families could be relocated to plots of land adjacent to the outpost. Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit on Sunday night open the door to the possibility of using the abandoned property law to relocate the West Bank Amona outpost to a nearby plot of land that was privately owned by Palestinians. "There is no legal impediment to examining the status of the adjacent property lots [next to Amona] which could, according to an initial indication, be considered abandoned property," Mandelblit said. Meretz MK Zahav Gal-On immediately condemned his statement, which, she charged appeared to support the seizure of Palestinian land for settler use. Such a move, she said, would set a precedent for the state to "create a settlement on private Palestinian property just so it could solve the problem of the settlers in Amona." "The government is ready to authorize the theft of private Palestinian property just so to quit the settlers politically," Gal-On said. It would be the equivalent, Gal-On said, "of giving a prize to organized theft in the light of day." But other legal sources warned not to much into Mandelblit's initial statement, which they said was done more to move the process along than as a signal of what his final opinion might be on the matter. According to a statement from Mandelblit's office, the attorney general held a meeting on Sunday night with members of his staff, relevant attorneys and government representatives to discuss the Amona outpost. The High Court of Justice has ordered that the small hilltop community of 40 families must be demolished by the end of December, because it was built without permits on private Palestinian property. Mandelblit confirmed that the outpost's small modular homes, must be taken down by that date. The High Court of Justice issued its ruling in response to a petition by Peace Now on behalf of Palestinians from the nearby village of Silwad that own the priority. There was no initial wiggle room for the High Court of Justice to consider relocating the outpost to land nearby, because those lots, also have the status of private Palestinian property. Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman has suggested that the 40 settler families could be relocated to land adjacent to the outpost, if the abandoned property

law was used on lots who owners had left the area after the Six-Day war. According to Army Radio, under Liberman's proposal those abandoned lots would be rented to the Amona families and the funds put in escrow for the owners should they be found. The new homes would be constructed in such a way that they could be relocated in the future, should the original property owners return. Mandelblit said, "the suggestion raises serious legal considerations, both with respect to property rights and the status of abandoned property when it comes to building and planning." The attorney-general added that nothing barred the legal investigation into those options. Mandelblit, therefore, planned to consider them, so that it was possible to deal in an organized way with the recommendations that had been made by the authorizations committee for Amona. "The starting point for the discussion," Mandelblit's office clarified, is an "uncompromising compliance with the rule of law in general and in the West Bank in particular." It is therefore important to comply with the High Court of Justice ruling that all the buildings must be removed from the current location of the Amona outpost no later than the 25th of December. A spokesman for the Amona outpost said the families still believe that the best path forward is legislation that would retroactively legalize settler homes built on private Palestinian property in return for compensating the property owners. Mandelblit, however, has already ruled that such legislation is unconstitutional. Lawmakers, have therefore looks toward the use of the abandoned property law out of the belief that the Amona families would agree to voluntarily relocate to a nearby plot of land. The Amona outpost was first built in 1995 with a NIS 2.1 million grant from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. The families have argued that this money was part of initial vows government officials made to eventually legalize the community. Amona residents, hold therefore that the government must hold to the initial promise and find a solution for them that allows them to remain in their homes. ([IPOST](#) 7 August 2016)