



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 Silat Ad Dhahr village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Madama village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired

teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Safa 25 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bader Hidar Qadous (14 years) and Hayman Isamil Qadous. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Safa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted tens of olive trees in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Tayel Mohammad Odeh and Azmi Mohammad Damidi. (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas in Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. The IOA also, seized machines and equipment from a workshop owned by Abu Sharli 'Atiq. During the operation the IOA arrested Ala Jalal Shalash and Mahmoud Musa Jaber. (Wafa & Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail "Bilal Kayed", at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 25 August 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Ahmed Ash Sharbati while he was at Bab Hutta area in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at Rummana- Zububa junction, northwest of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as:

Niyar Ali Jaradat and Nu'man Jamel Masrawi. (Orient FM 25 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The arrestees were identified as: Handalah Samir Hamad, Ibrahim Nader Hamad, Abed Al Aziz Lutfi Hamad, Seif alah Salem, Labib Abedalla An Natour, Mohammad Khalid Hamad and Mohammad An Natour. (RB2000 & Maannews 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Ameen Abu Radaha after raiding his house in Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Maannews 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hamza Abed Al Qader Ismirat from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Qusai Haniysha after storming and searching his house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA also, invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Sari Abu Gharab. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (Safa & Maannews 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy arrested Abed Al Aziz Farid Sadalla (25 years) after attacking his boat while he was sailing at As Sudaiya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds & Maannews 25 August 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 August 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (131/5) in Kfar Tapuah settlement, Mandate scheme S/15 and 131 , plot No. 12 part of Jabal Abu Sawiar area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. The plan will change the status of the land from residential area type "A" (for one family) to residential area type "A 1" (for two families). (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)

¹ It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review². The Regional Plan No. (117/17) in Karni Shomron settlement, Mandate scheme S-15 and 927/3, plot No. 4 part of Hareq Fous and Adh Dohour areas in Kafr Laqif village, plot No. 1 part of Ar Rasef area in Kafr Laqif village, and plot No.11 part of Adh Dhahir area in Hajjar village, in Qalqiliyah governorate. The plan will change the status of the land from agricultural area to residential area, and area used for the construction of road networks, public and open area. (Al-Quds 25 August 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 August 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. (RB2000 25 August 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara, Za'tara and 'Awarta military checkpoint in Nablus governorate. As a result, the Palestinians prevented from entering or leaving Nablus city. (Safa 25 August 2016)

Other

- Jerusalem Mayor: Cable Car Stop in Palestinian Neighborhood Will Clarify 'Who Really Owns This City'. 'Our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled,' Nir Barkat says in video about his plan to provide easy access to tourists sites by cable car, noting that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. Jerusalem's planned cable car will include a stop in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan, so that riders will "understand who really owns this city," Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat told Likud party activists recently. According to the municipality's published plans, the cable car will have four main stops: the First Station complex in southern Jerusalem; the Kedem Center, which belongs to the right-wing organization Elad, near Silwan; the 7 Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives; and the churches of Gethsemane, near the Old City's Lions

² It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

Gate. But Barkat mentioned a fifth stop – the Siloam Pool, deep in the heart of Silwan and some 500 meters from the Kedem Center – in a video clip published on his Facebook page last week. In the video, the mayor addresses a group of Likud activists he is conducting on a tour of Jerusalem. Both stops, the Siloam Pool and the Kedem Center, would be inside the City of David national park, which is run by Elad. Barkat said the Kedem stop will be the most important, as cars will depart from there in three directions – to Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives and Siloam. He also said that the cable car will serve not just economic and tourism needs, but also ideological goals. After describing the archaeological effort needed to expose the steps leading from Siloam to the Temple Mount and his plan to repair the pool, he added, “I want to enable Jews and non-Jews to recreate this experience. Anyone who wants to immerse [in Siloam] and then go up toward the Temple Mount experience, anyone who does this will know exactly who the owner of this city is. “When they have this experience, even leftists get totally confused, because they understand that this is real, and our ties to Jerusalem can never be unraveled. For this experience, it’s also necessary to create a means of transportation”. Barkat said he wants “to bring 10 million tourists who will all get to these places. Without the infrastructure of trains, cable cars and so forth, we won’t be able to experience this unique experience. To bring the wider world, to understand who really owns this city – all this infrastructure is intended for that”. Barkat has been trying for years to get the cable car built, as he considers it an ideal solution for an area rich in tourist sites. He and his planners argue that the cable car will significantly reduce the use of private cars and buses, thereby reducing both traffic jams and pollution. But the project is liable to be politically controversial, since the cable car would operate almost entirely in East Jerusalem, near the Temple Mount and various Christian holy sites. About 18 months ago, the French company Saft withdrew from the project, apparently following a request by the Palestinian Authority to the French government. The project is also likely to spark opposition from environmentalists and preservationists. According to the municipality’s estimate from two years ago, the project would cost some 125 million shekels (\$33 million). The Jerusalem municipality declined to comment on Barkat’s remarks. But it said it is working on the cable car plan, and when the plans are ready, they will be submitted to the relevant planning committees. It added that the cable car, like the light rail project, is meant to improve access to the city’s tourist sites. ([Haaretz](#) 25 August 2016)