



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 07 September 2016

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) stormed a Palestinian house in Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner; Amjad Abu Isninah, where the IOA arrested his mother. (Q Press 7 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar Rish military checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a military operation in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA stormed and searched tens of commercial stores. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Zuhair Al Qawasmi. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 7 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash Shuhada village, south of Jenin city, The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Safa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Madama village, south Of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Hani Nassar. (Safa 7 September 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 causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian bulldozer owned by Hassan Salah, while he was using it in the reclamation work in his land in Al Ein 'Amdan area in Battir town, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Gaza shore. (Wafa 7 September 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad 'Afanah from Abu Dis town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Yousif Mazen Shahada after storming and searching his house in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after stopping them at Hizma military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Raya 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Sahouri, Muhdi Miswada and Khalil Sabateen. (Wattan 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Hisham Baramki and Haitham Bashar Qadous. (Safa & RB2000 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Al Hakim Al Qadeh (53 years) and Omar Al Hanbali after storming their house in Nablus city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Waleed Hamza after raiding and searching his house in Kafr Sur village in Tulkarm governorate. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hassan Mustafah Jaradat (33 years) after storming his house in Silat Al Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Mus'ab Fawaz Khaliliyah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after storming his house in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Suqiyah from Jenin city. (Al-Quds 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Wassim Al Jamal and Wajdi Al Karki. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nimir 'Asafrah from Beit Kahil village, northwest of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Shihab Abu Ahlilah after raiding his house in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 7 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned two Palestinians from Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned Jawad Abu Mayalah and his wife Dalal to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming their house in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 September 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 7 September 2016)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian family while they were walking in a street in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 7 September 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a number of residential structures and animal sheds in Al 'Aqaba area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Deif Alla Al Faqir, Yousif Deif Alla and Jaber Jaber. (Shasha News 7 September 2016)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Nabeih Al Basiti to demolish his 60 square meters house in the old city of Jerusalem. Noted that the targeted house located within a building consist of three floors, and inhabited by 5 family members. (Maannews 7 September 2016)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish three Palestinian house in Wadi Al Qalamun area in Tarqumiya village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Salem Qabajah, Mazen Qabajah and Mohammad Qabajah. (Wafa 7 September 2016)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army invaded and razed 40 dunums of agricultural land in Beit Ula village, wets of Hebron city. uprooted 800 olive and almond trees and demolished two water wells. The targeted lands are owned by Bassam Hamdan Al 'Adam, Suliman Mohammad Al 'Adam and Ali Al 'Adam. Noted that the Israeli Army claimed that the targeted lands which located near the Israeli Segregation wall classified as "State land". (Wafa 7 September 2016)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

- **Building starts on underground Gaza barrier. With a budget of NIS2 billion, work has begun on constructing an above and below ground barrier on the border with Gaza; work has started primarily in the Gaza border communities; government promises that there is a budget for the project.** Residents of the Sha'ar HaNegev Regional Council will be able to look out their windows and watch the IDF work on the new project meant to restore the feeling of security to the residents of the south. The IDF has been working on a project called "barrier," which will see a giant above and underground wall completely encircle the Gaza Strip. The barrier, which is estimated to cost approximately NIS2 billion, will reach several stories underground, and will also be several stories above ground. This barrier will defend against Hamas cross-border attack tunnels. "They will understand that they're digging death traps for themselves," said a high ranking Hamas official. Construction has begun along all towns considered to be "next to the fence" with Gaza. It's already possible to see the construction of this massive wall alongside one of the towns in the Sha'ar HaNegev Regional Council. The project has already received NIS600 million in funding. IDF Chief of Staff Gadi Eisencott has called the project the "largest project" ever carried out in the history of the IDF. The residents of the south are following the project closely, knowing that this is the most ideal solution to prevent against the tunnels. However, despite the importance of the project, it is at risk of being de-funded, as no money has been allocated to the project for fiscal years 2017-2018. However, officials from the Ministry of Defense have clarified that the project will not be delayed, and the Ministry of Finance has said that there is in fact a budget for the project. Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon even stressed this fact during his last visit to the Gaza border communities, saying "money will not be a barrier to erecting the barrier." Never-the-less, residents of the Gaza border area worry about work being stopped. "Prime Minister Netanyahu promised that the monies will not be a limiting factor (for the construction of the barrier), and he must stand by his word," said MK Haim Yelin (Yesh Atid) and resident of Kibbutz Nahal Oz, located less than a mile from Gaza. "Creating a budget for each section of the barrier will triple the cost, thus potentially stopping the project." ([IPOST](#) 7 September 2016)

Other

- Israeli Deputy Defense Minister: Razing of Illegally Built Settlement Structures Needs My Approval. Following the removal of tents and a mobile home in West Bank outposts, Eli Ben-Dahan puts an end to procedure that allows removing structures without the political leadership's consent. Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan (Habayit Hayehudi) opted to change the procedure for the removal of illegally erected structures in West Bank settlements on Tuesday, so that from now on any such eviction will require the permission of the political leadership. A statement published by Ben-Dahan stated that he has instructed Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, to change the procedure. "From today, the removal of illegal mobile structures in a 'fresh invasion' procedure will be brought for my approval before being carried out ". It appears that the directive means that the Civil Administration will be required to inform Ben-Dahan of the razing of any type of structure that houses Jews in West Bank settlements. According to the existing procedure, the Civil Administration is permitted to issue and carry out demolition orders involving temporary mobile structures without referring the cases to the political leadership and as long as it does so within 60 days of the structures being set up. Filing each case for the deputy' minister's approval may lead to delays of such demolitions. Ben-Dahan issued the letter following Tuesday's removal of six tents in Mitzpeh Avichai outpost near Kiryat Arba, which were set up following the June murder of 13-year-old Hallel Yaffa Ariel, and following the removal of an illegally erected trailer in the outpost of Esh Kodesh a day earlier. It remains unclear whether Ben-Dahan has the authority to issue such a directive to the coordinator of government activities in the territories. Ben-Dahan's bureau stressed that Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman authorized him to make such decisions, and the coordinator of government activities in the territories' unit said that it was studying the new directive. Lieberman's bureau has yet to address the issue. ([Haaretz](#) 7 September 2016)
- New rail line to connect high-tech Tel Aviv with holy Jerusalem. Tel Aviv and Jerusalem are only 60 km (40 miles) apart but they often feel like different planets, not just in terms of mentality but because the commute from the Mediterranean to the hills can sometimes take two hours. That is set to change in the next 18 months with the completion of a \$2 billion, high-speed rail line that will slash the time between the high-tech, business center and Jerusalem's Old City to just 30 minutes. After more than a decade in the planning, the project, which has involved boring tunnels through mountains and spanning bridges over

deep valleys, promises to transform Israel's two largest cities, or at least bring them a little closer. "We are doing in Israel what was done 200 years ago in the United States, after World War Two in Europe and in recent decades in Asia," Transport Minister Yisrael Katz said on Tuesday, touting several new rail lines in the works. "The main aim is to connect Jerusalem to the rest of the country". There is already a train between Jerusalem and the coast -- built during the Ottoman empire and added to by the French and the British -- but it's a slow, scenic route that takes an hour and 40 minutes, not ideal for commuting. That said, around 7,500 people still ride it most days. The new line takes a more direct route, cutting through the steep hills between the Mediterranean and Jerusalem, which sits 800 meters (2,640 feet) above sea level. Working with 10 foreign companies, the line runs over 10 bridges and through five tunnels. Construction began in 2010 and is scheduled to end in March 2018. Double-decker trains holding around 1,700 passengers will travel at 160 km/h. The plan is for four departures an hour, serving 50,000 commuters a day, or 10 million a year, said Boaz Zafir, the chief executive of Israel Railways. Katz believes the train will give a jolt to Jerusalem's economy, encouraging more people from the coast to open businesses in the city, which is more religious and conservative than Tel Aviv. Some Tel Avivians, fed up with high rental costs and high humidity, may also decide to move to Jerusalem. The new line also promises to be a boon for foreign diplomats, Israeli government employees and parliament members, many of whom live on the coast but commute to Jerusalem almost daily and often lament the traffic jams. ([Reuters](#) 7 September 2016)