



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

01 October 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) torched 30 olive trees in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Bakir Hamed. (Wattan 1 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured between Palestinian houses in Qaffin village in Tulkarm governorate, and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 1 October 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 1 October 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers continued razing the Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, for the expansion of the illegal Israeli settlements in the area. (NBPRS 1 October 2016)

Expansion of settlements

- **Peace Now Settlement Watch: Plan Promoted for a New Settlement Near Shiloh.** On Wednesday, September 28th, two plans were promoted by the Civil Administration's Higher Planning Committee (HPC): one plan for a new settlement east of Shilo (approved for depositing), most likely meant for the settlers of the illegal outpost o Amona, and another for a new industrial zone west of Ramallah (approved for validation). see details below. 1. Approval for depositing of a plan for a new settlement east of Shiloh. 98 housing units were approved for depositing, which are part of a larger plan for 300 housing units (The 202 remaining units have not yet been promoted). The lands are lands of the village of Jalud that were declared as "state lands." The Israeli Government is likely to argue that it is "only" an expansion of an existing settlement, however, it is located approx. 1 km from Shvut Rachel (which is an outpost that was recently approved as an official settlement, located 1 km from Shiloh. both the new plan and Shvut Rachel are officially considered "neighborhoods" of Shilo but in fact are independent settlements). Based on previous publications, we estimate that this is the plan for the settlers of the illegal outpost of Amona, that are expected be evicted by the 26th of December 2016 according to the High Court's ruling. It is likely that this will be a part of the "compensation deal" for the settlers - who lost Amona but we give a whole new settlement with a potential for 300 units. The HPC will now publish an ad announcing the depositing of the plan and then will allow the public time to file objections. After the objections will be heard, the HPC may convene to approve the plan for validation. This is not likely to be completed by December, meaning that the Israeli government might ask the court for a postponement of the fulfilment of the verdict on Amona, or, alternatively, will build them a temporary site through "fast track" approvals. 2. Approval for validation of a new industrial area, west of Ramallah, close to the Green Line. This is the final approval required. After the bureaucratic

procedures are completed, the plan will be published as valid and two weeks later construction permits can be issued. The new industrial zone can be considered as another kind of settlement as the Israeli government will be encouraging investors to build their factories in this area, which is potentially highly attractive for industries because of its close proximity to both Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. ([Peace Now](#) 1 October 2016)

ARJ