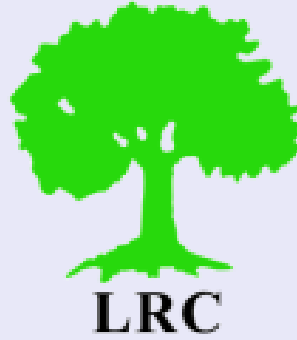




*The monthly report on
Israeli violations in Occupied Jerusalem
During April 2016*

**Prepared by:
Team of Monitoring Israeli Violations
Land Research Center- Arab Studies Society**



Forth edition of the tenth year

The following table shows the numbers and types of Israeli violations according to location during April 2016:

Type of violation	Location	Number
Demolition of structures and residences		6
Demolition of inhabited residence	Jabal Al-Mukabbir	1
Partial self-demolition	Beit Hanina	1
Demolition of residential barrack and a barn	Al-Mihtwish Bedouin community- AL-Khan Al-Ahmar	2
Demolition of residential barrack	Abu Dahouk Bedouin community- AL-Khan Al-Ahmar	1
Demolition of residential barrack	Al-Madraseh Bedouin community- AL-Khan Al-Ahmar	1
Confiscation of properties		2
Residential tents	Al-Khan Al-Ahmar	2
Threats of demolition		42
Threat of administrative demolition	Ein AL-Luzzeh\ Silwan	3
Demolition order	Al-Suwwaneh\Silwan	2
Threats of administrative demolitions	Al-Bustan\ Silwan	20
Demolition order on a mosque	Jabal Al-Baba area	12
Threat of administrative demolition	Al-Abbasyeh\ Silwan	1
Threat of demolition	Al-Bustan\Siwlan	3
Threat of demolition on a carwash facility	Beit Hanina	1
Closure of residences		1
Closing residence by oxygen welding	Sur Baher	1
Colonial expansionist plans- Colonial units		
Construction of huge commercial center	Beit Hanina	1
Colonial units in Ramot colony	Lifta and Beit Ikse	1435

Colonists' attacks		47
Torching trees	Silwan	47
Assaulting an elderly	West Jerusalem	1
Attacks on religious sites		
Break-ins at AL-Aqsa mosque and ban of prayers	Al-Aqsa mosque	12
Isolation of people from AL-Aqsa	Al-Aqsa mosque	41
Breaking in a cemetery	Al-Rahmeh gate of Jerusalem	1



Violation of the right to housing- demolition of residences

Israeli Occupation Forces demolish a residence in Jabal Al-Mukabbir area of Jerusalem

A massive force from Israel occupation army accompanied by a military dozer raided on April 04, 2016 the area of Jabal Al-Mukabbir, south Jerusalem city and demolished the residence of citizen Abdelbaset Abu Rumaila on the claim of "unlicensed construction. Noteworthy, the citizen built the house five months before being demolished. The 100m² was home for 6 member family including three children.

Al-Seidawi family self-demolish part of residence in Beit Hanina neighborhood to avoid municipality fines

On April 06, 2016, Al-Seidawi family self-demolished part of their residence in the Jerusalem town of Beit Hanina, after the targeted part was previously notified of demolition on the claim "unlicensed construction".

Citizen Shereen Seidawi told Land Research Center the following:

" My husband bought this residence in 2013. The 120m² house was built in 1967, meaning before the occupation itself existed. The house was divided into two parts; one for me and my two daughters and the other one is for my mother in law and my husband's second wife. After the division, I had to annex two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom all with a total of 40m². One room was built by cement and the other by wood and aluminum slaps. At time, we didn't apply for building permits from the occupation's municipality because it never grants them for Jerusalemites. The reason I annexed the new rooms is that I got triplets after 14 years of not having kids".

She added:

" In 2015, construction works on Rami Levi commercial complex started in the area. The Israeli occupation municipality then started to target the area's structures with demolition. It is when we received a demolition order on the new room on the claim of

unlicensed construction. We immediately sought attorney Awni Yaghmour to delay the demolition but the municipality issued a final demolition order on the house on January 12, 2016 with a deadline until April 12, 2016".

" In the morning of April 06, 2016 and while my husband was out, a force from Israel Police accompanied by a dozer arrived at the location of my house. The force made me sign on a paper that turned out to be demolition fees of 70,000 NIS. I feared that the municipality would charge the demolition on us, so I asked some guys to come and bring the rooms down. This happened after I got the officer's approval. At time of demolition, I fainted , fell on the ground and broke my teeth. Now, my kids and I are back to the small part of the house".



citizen Shereen Al-Seidawi



the residence after demolition



Rami Levi commercial complex

The occupation has been working on targeting the Palestinian building in Beit Hanina for the favor of establishing Rami Levi complex. It is an occupational policy to take over Palestinian properties to serve the good of colonists and colonization as well.

**Israeli Occupation Forces demolish three residences in Al-Khan Al-Ahmar
Bedouin communities**

Israeli occupation authorities on April 07, 2016 raided three Bedouin communities of east Jerusalem namely Al-Madrasa, Al-Mihtwesh and Abu Dahouk and carried out a demolition on some residences and structures.

1. Demolition of a residence and a barn in AL-Mihtwesh community:

Israeli Occupation Forces raided the community and demolished a residence and a barn in addition to a fence and animal feeder belonging to citizen Mohammad Jahaleen.

The demolished residence is a barrack that shelters five members including three children. The barn accommodated 70 sheep. In 2015, Civil Administration delivered Mohammad Jahaleen a demolition order but he did not move out from his residence.

Mohammad Al-Jahaleen told Land Research Center the story as follows:

" I was out of the house when one of the community's kids told me that a massive force from Israel Civil Administration raided the area. I watched them until they reached out for my place and barn, which they demolished minutes later.

The force did not mention or say anything; they didn't even give me any legal paper justifying the demolition"

He also added:

" Israel Civil Administration fights livestock for it represents the spine of Bedouin communities since its considered main source of income and livelihood. Grazing ban is also an Israeli practice to exploit lands for the favor of colonial expansion"

It should be marked that Mohammad is married to three women and works in the livestock sector.

The community of Al-Mihtwesh is inhabited by a number of families namely (Jahaleen, A'ra'rah and Al-Tabaneh; all of which come originally from the occupied area of Beir Al-Saba'.

2. Demolition of a house in Abu Dahouk community:

A massive force from Israel Civil Administration and army accompanied by dozers raided the Bedouin community of Abu Dahouk and demolished a house belonging to citizen Mohammad Abu Dahouk.

The owner said that he couldn't save any of the interior since the operation was

carried out without a prior notice or warning.

It should be marked that the house was demolished in 2015 on the claim of unlicensed construction and that the owner re-built it again because he has no other place to go.

Systematic policy:

Abu Dahouk said that Israel Civil Administration worked hard during the past couple of months to photograph and monitor the community to ban any construction or even the provision of construction materials to the area.

" We don't have any place else to go to. We came here after being displaced in 1948 from our original lands in Beir Al-Saba'. All Israeli policies aim at displacing us and taking our lands over", said Abu Dahouk.

Threatened community:

Citizen Abu Dahouk is reported to reside nearby the highway that links Jerusalem city to Jericho. This makes any act of rehabilitation on his house considered "danger " by the occupation.

Given the sensitivity of the community's location, Abu Dahouk seven member family including a special needs member is now threatened of displacement.

3. Demolition of a house in Al-Madrassa community:

Forces from Israel Civil Administration demolished the residence of Suliman Abu Dahouk after raiding the area on Thursday. The demolished house is reported home for five members, most of whom are kids.

It should be marked that the house was served a demolition order in 2009 but the order was not executed at time.

Al-Madrassa community has been witnessing vicious attacks ever since Al-Etrarat school was established in 2009 by international activist.

Men of the community suffer from unemployment due to the economic siege that is resulted from the confiscation of lands and work permits ban for youth.

Some of the community's houses were moved by their owners after the expansion on the road founded in the nearby.

It should also be marked that the community is facing threat caused by the Civil Administration plan to move Bedouins and relocate them in the Jericho area of AL-Nuwei'ma.

Views from the demolition operation in Al-Khan Al-Ahmar area





Violation of the right to housing- confiscation of property

Israeli Occupation Forces demolish structures and confiscate items in Al-A'ra'rah Bedouin community

It should be marked that forces from the Israeli occupation army accompanied by a staff from the Civil Administration raided on April 04, 2016 the Bedouin community of Arab Al-A'ra'rah in the area of Al-Kassarar and confiscated some metal slaps used to construct new houses.

It is reported that some residents were busy building new houses in the area when the Israeli Occupation Forces broke into the community and confiscated the items. Israel Civil Administration served a minute of confiscation for the affected.

An eyewitness asserted that the officer of the Civil Administration did not believe that metal slaps have been stored in the community for years and that they were moved from a place to another to be later used in construction.

Another witness said that the force ordered workers of stop-work on the claim of lacking building permit. A Mitsubishi four wheel drive was used to move the metal slaps, said witness.

Israel Civil Administration impose almost impossible requirements on citizens who wish to restore confiscated items such like metal slaps, barracks, water pipes and generators. One requirement obliges citizen to sign papers vowing not to use the confiscated items in future operations. This what most people refuse to do.

It should be marked that the residents of Al-A'ra'rah come originally from the occupied city of Beer Al-Saba' and were displaced in the year of 1948 to different areas of the West Bank.

Violation of the right to housing- Threats

1. Threat of demolition on Tutanji and Towtah families:

The magistrate court of Israel ordered Towtah and Tutanji families to self-demolish their residences in Al-Suwwaneh neighborhood, east Jerusalem on the claim of "unlicensed construction" within lands classified as "Public Parks", where construction is not allowed.

The ruling was passed on March 2016 and was approved effective on April 09, 2016.

Al-Tutanji told Land Research Center the following:

" The magistrate court of Israel issued a decision to demolish my neighbor's house and mine after long tribunal battle to save a 27 dunum plot, on which our houses and other ten residence are established"

He added:

" my house total 80m² in area and is home for 17 members, most of whom are children"

He also added:

" the house is built since 20 years ago on a plot of 27 dunums belonging to the families of Al-Ansari and Towtah. The occupation classified the land as "Public Parks", where construction is not allowed. Noteworthy, there are ten houses founded on the plot since 20 years ago, which is before the occupation of Jerusalem itself"

Demolition threats on residences in Silwan town

Employees from Israel Municipality raided on April 09, 2016 the Silwan neighborhood of Ein Al-luzzeh and delivered administrative demolition orders for owners of residences. The affected are:

No.	Name	No. of residences	Area\m ²	Remarks
-1	Abbas Al-A'war	1	100	Inhabited house (4 rooms)
-2	Mohammad Hleisy	1	110	Apartment (3 rooms) in the third floor
-3	Mousa Abu Tayeh	1	60	Established since 2001. The owner tried many times to license the house but to no avail
Total		3	270	

Administrative demolition orders in Silwan

A staff from Israel Municipality delivered on April 09, 2016 administrative demolition orders for 18 owners of residences in AL-Bustan neighborhood. Noteworthy, owners of those houses pay "violation fines" for the municipality. The affected are reported to be relative to Ghaith, Qara'in, Rajabi, Abu Rajab, Oudeh, Abu Dian and Awwad families.

Also, the municipality staff hanged an order that is addressed to a fake name on one of the area's houses. This is a new Israeli technique to intimidate the residents of Al-Bustan neighborhood.

Not only, the staff delivered an administrative demolition order for Abdelkarim Shoyukhi on his carwash, which makes living for three families.

The municipality staff broke into the carwash, hanged the order, photographed the structure and checked the IDs of the workers, said Shoyukhi.

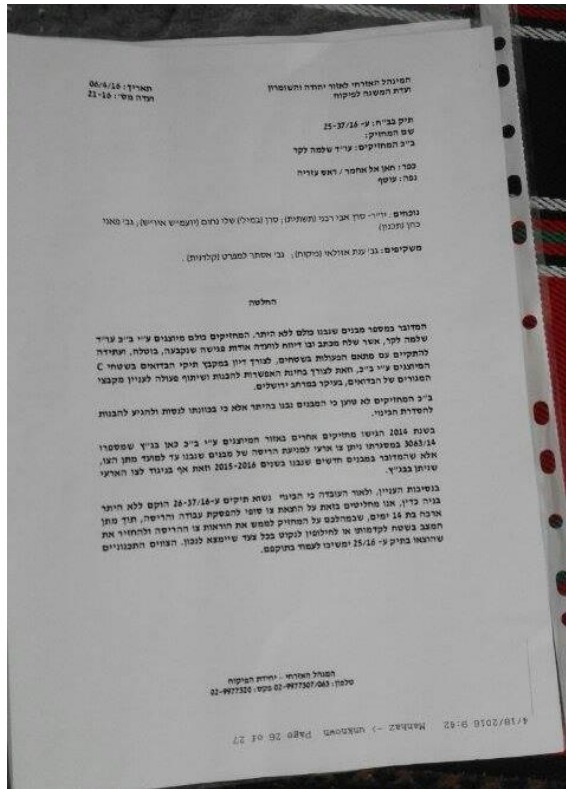
On April 16, 2016 a staff from the municipality raided Silwan and served a demolition order on Yasin Al-Rajabi's 100m² residence that is inhabited by eight members including two children.

An Israeli occupation court ruled the demolition of eleven residences and a mosque in Jabal AL-Baba Bedouin community

The court of Beit El colony made on April 18, 2016 a decision to demolish twelve structures in the Bedouin community of Jabal Al-Baba, which is relative to the Jerusalem town of AL-Eizariya. The order targeted a mosque and eleven other residences on the claim of "unlicensed construction" on confiscated lands.



the Bedouin community of Jabal Al-Baba



the demolition order on the community



the targeted mosque

The representative of the Bedouin community, Attallah Mazar'a told Land Research Center the following:

" On April 06, 2016, the community received an order ,through attorney Shlomo Laker, stating the demolition of twelve structures including the community's mosque, claiming the lands on which the structure were founded are confiscated. We, originally received demolition orders on February 2016 and gave them to the attorney to follow up on them in the Israel Civil Administration. Surprisingly, the order targeted some residences that are built long ago. This violates the injunction made by Israel Supreme Court in 2014 that stated the halt of demolition on houses built before 2014. We now live in constant fear that Israeli Occupation Forces would break into the community to carry out the demolition anytime. This step comes within a plan to empty the area of Jabal AL-Baba and isolate its 2500 dunums behind the apartheid wall to be used for the favor of expanding Ma'ale Adummim colony"

For further information about the structures served with demolition, please read Land Research Center report issued in this regard ([LINK](#))

About Jabal Al-Baba:

The community is inhabited by 56 families (300 members) hailing from the occupied territory of Beir Al-Saba'. Those Bedouins were displaced in the aftermath of 1948 war.

Jabal Al-Baba is edged by Al-Eizariya town from the west, Al- Za'ayyem town from the north, Maale Adummim colony from east and Wad Al-Jimal community from the south.

The community has a total built-up of 27 dunums. Primary and secondary school students of the community study in Al-Eizariya schools that are 2km far in distance; they go to schools on feet.

Most roads of the community are agricultural and unpaved.

Warnings before issuance of demolition orders in Silwan

A staff from Israel Municipality delivered on April 22, 20106 written warnings for affected people before issuing demolition orders on their structures in Silwan area.

The area was photographed and orders were hanged on different structures and residences.

The affected are as follows:

No.	Name	Location	No. Of structure	Family	Minors	Type of order	Remarks
-1	Khaled Al-Zeer	Al-Abbasyeh	6	30	17	Administrative demolition order	6 floor building. Established in 1967.
-2	Rabah Abu Rajab	Al-Bustan	1			A summon to deliver a testimony for the court	The house is established in mid 80s.
-3	Ahmad Abu Rajab	Al-Bustan	1			An order before indictment	The house is established in mid 80s.
-4	Nidal Awwad	Al-Bustan	1			An order before indictment	The house is established in mid 80s.

According to the served orders, any targeted person failing at appearing before the court will be sent an indictment according to the law no. 212.

Demolition order on a carwash in the Jerusalem town of Beit Hanina

The occupation's municipality in Jerusalem notified on April 23, 2016 a carwash of demolition on the claim of unlicensed construction. The structure is reported to be located nearby the construction location of "Rami Levi" commercial complex, which is being built on the area's lands. It should be marked that the carwash belongs to citizen Nidal Shuweiki .



the targeted structure

Citizen Nidal told Land Research Center the following:

" I leased a plot of land in Beit Hanina and I established a 1500m² carwash facility on it in 2009. The structure is located on the main street that separates the land from Atarot colony. I live off of the carwash as six other employees do. Total number of beneficiaries from the carwash is 40 people, most of whom are kids. It should be marked that the structure is registered to the Tax Department . Yet, the Israeli municipality claims the land "green", meaning that it's a public services area".

He also added:

" Two months ago, employees from the occupation's municipality delivered one of the worker in the carwash a demolition order. This was a year after the construction work on Rami Levi complex. The municipality is working hard to annex as much area as possible to the project through notifying Palestinian buildings and structures. I sought an attorney right after receiving the order to follow up on the case in the court of the occupation's municipality. We did this through applying for a building permit; the application has been under consideration for two months. During this period of time, I received nine financial fines on the building (475 NIS each) on different claims. The fines were served on the carwash structures namely (office, container for workers' break time, diesel tank).

Last time fined, I asked the officer why would they fine me in the same time I am applying for a permit. You will never get one and I will make sure to demolish this carwash, said she"

The occupation's aim behind demolition policy became clear. It is for the sake of making room for colonial expansion plans. In this case, Rami Levi commercial complex ruined the source of income for 40 people in an attempt to empty Jerusalem from its indigenous inhabitants.



the commercial complex of Rami Levi being built on the lands of Beit Hanina

Violation of the right to housing- closure on houses

Israeli Occupation Forces seal off a Jerusalem house on the claim of "Security Purposes"

Israeli Occupation Forces on April 11, 2016 sealed off the residence of Dwayat family in the Jerusalem town of Sur Barher. The act occurred after an Israeli court objected the plea submitted by the affected family. The court's decision was made after the minister of internal affairs ordered the closure of the house, claiming that a member of the family, Abdullah Dwayat, killed a colonist after throwing stones on car while driving.

The mother of prisoner Abdullah, Sara Dwayat, told Land Research Center the following:

" We live in the neighborhood of Al-Mashahed that is relative to Sur Baher town. Our house totals 129m² in area ; it is where my daughter Amani (24) and I live. Abdullah lived with us in the same house before being arrested on September 25, 2015. At time, police raided the house, assaulted Abdullah and arrested him on the claim of killing a colonist with help of three guys from the neighborhood. The three youth are Walid Al-Atrash, Mohammad Abu Kaf and Mohamad Al-Tawil, who are all residents of Sur Baher.

She also added:

" Despite that my son is still arrested and not convicted yet, the minister of interior affairs revoked his residency permit due to the killing charges directed at him. Not only, the minister issued an order to seal off the residences of the four attackers. The step is told to deter other youth from carrying out similar attacks.

We sought Hamoked Defense Center to submit a plea objecting the decision of the minister of interior that stated the demolition of the attackers' residences. The court rejected the plea on April 03, 2016 and approved the demolition effective. As a result, I evacuated the house".

On April 11, 2016 I was heading to the hearing session of my son in the court when I got a text message informing me that a massive force from the Israeli occupation army was surrounding my house to demolish it. I did not come back, I continued to the court, which delayed the session until July 2016. When I arrived back home, I found out that the occupation sealed off the house by welding the doors and windows using metal poles and slaps. I cried until I collapsed. Now my daughter and I live with our relatives until we find a place to rent".

The occupation's policy is meant to force Jerusalemites out of their homes. The Israeli government works hard to pass laws and legislations that make Jerusalemites suffer in terms of building conditions. Building permits and licenses are never granted for Palestinians, which violates the very fundamental human right to housing and to life of dignity.

It should be marked that **Article 53 of the Geneva Fourth Convention (1948)** stated the prohibition of demolition as follows : “Any destruction by the Occupying Power of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, or to the State, or to other public authorities, or to social or cooperative organizations, is prohibited, except where such destruction is rendered absolutely necessary by military operations.”



Colonial expansion

A huge Israeli commercial complex to be build on Beit Hanina lands

Machineries of the Israeli occupation commenced on April 2016 construction works on a new project to build a commercial complex on Beit Hanina and some of Qalandiya's lands, north Jerusalem. Noteworthy, the location is founded nearby the industrial zone of Atarot and is adjacent to the apartheid wall.

The commercial complex belongs to Israeli businessman Rami Levi, who owns a series of commercial stores all over the occupation state; especially inside of colonies. It is reported that the project will be carried out through the Israeli company of general contracting and construction Moria, which is known to participate in the construction of colonies and outposts.

The head of maps department at Arab Studies Society, Khalil Tafakji, said the following:

"In 1970, Israeli occupation authorities confiscated 1200 dunums from the area of Beit Hanina. And in mid seventies, the so-called Atarot Industrial Zone was established there. Another 182 dunums were confiscated from the same area in 1982"

On the other hand, the project comes to strike the local stores, which are the main source of income for the Jerusalemites of the nearby.

One of the shops owners told Land Research Center the following:

" Establishing the new commercial complex will exhaust the area; especially after isolating Jerusalem from the West Bank via the apartheid wall. Residents of the nearby used to shop from the area but now stopped due to the wall. Now, we rely on local residents to buy from us. Establishing a Rami Levi supermarket will strike us since this market sells with cheap prices due to the support of the government of Israel. We pay what we make as taxes for Israel and its municipality. Additionally, such a huge supermarket requires massive parking places, which is what the area doesn't have".

This project came in continuation of the Israeli plans that started in the first week of the occupation of Jerusalem in 1967 and aimed at Judaizing the city for the sake of colonial expansion. This is to forge the fact that Jerusalem is Israel's capital.

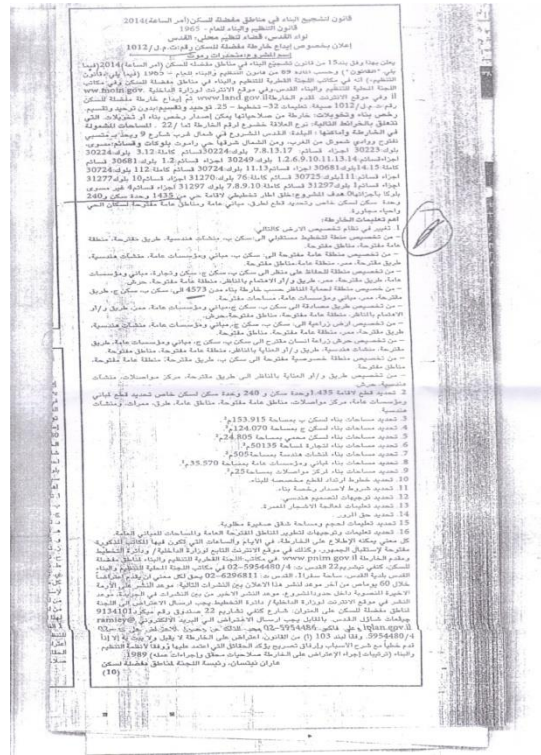




Colonial plans of expansion

A colonial plan to confiscate 419 dunums to expand Ramot colony

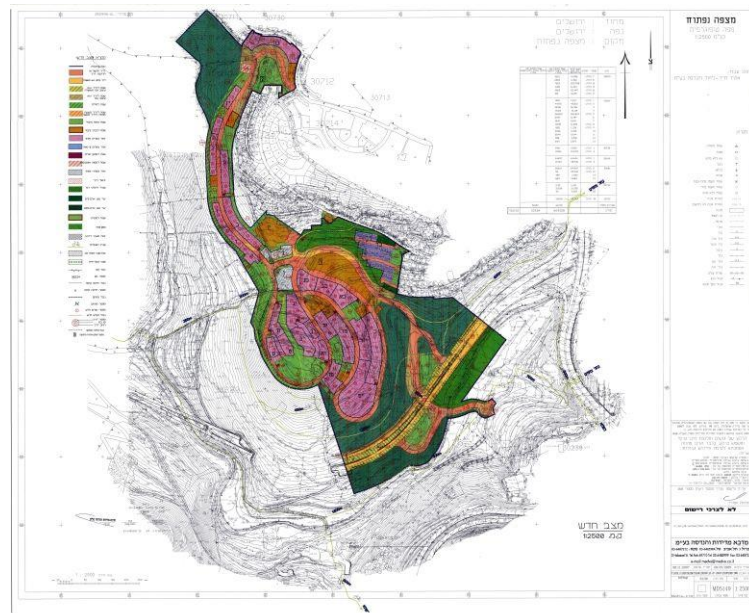
The Israeli occupation municipality in Jerusalem deposited a master plan for a new project that aims at expanding Ramot colony. The new project was named "Ramot Slopes" and held the number (رقم ق.م.ل/1012). Noteworthy, the plan included the construction of 1435 colonial units and 240 private residential units on 419 dunums relative to the depopulated villages of Lifta and Beit Ikksa.

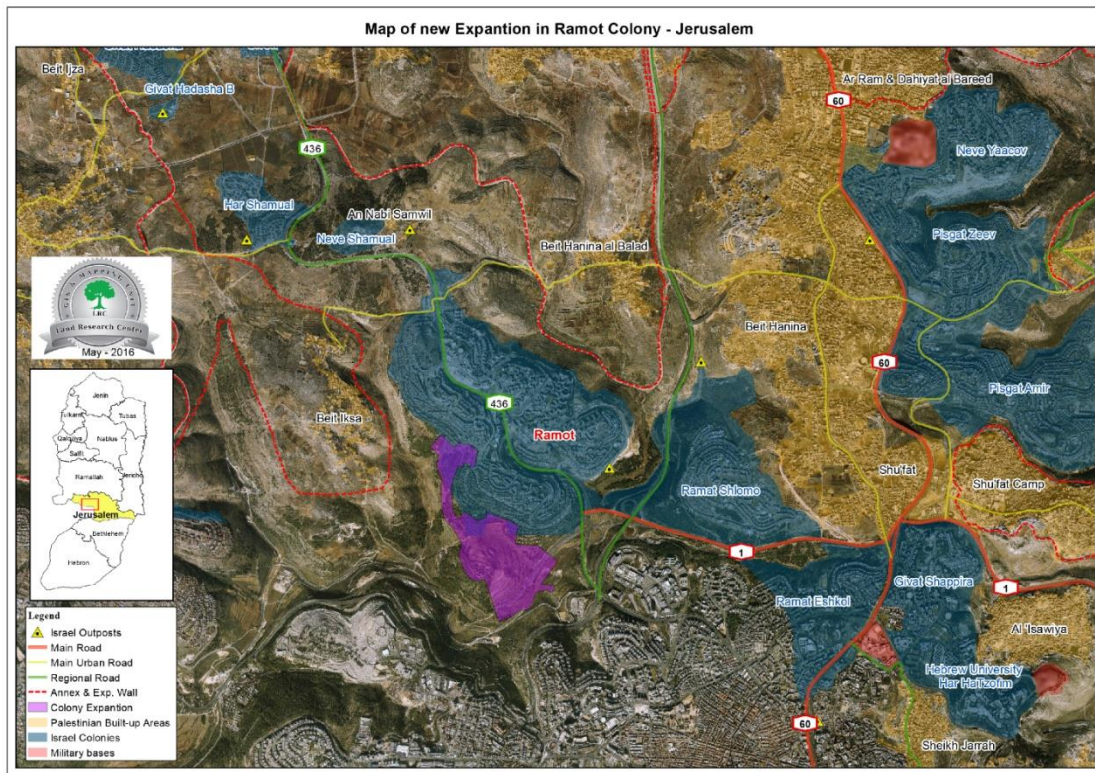


The plan was featured in Al-Sunarah newspaper and mentioned that specific areas will be designated to construct buildings, institutions, commercial complexes, transportation centers in addition to opening roads. The areas are detailed as follows:

- Areas for residential construction classification "B" : 153.915 m²
- Areas for residential construction classification "C" : 124.070 m²
- Area for protected residential construction : 24.805 m²
- Area for commercial construction: 50513 m²
- Area for architectural construction: 505 m²
- Area for public buildings: 35.570 m²
- Area for transportation center: 25 m²

On the 13th of April 2016, the so-called Jerusalem Municipality's Local Committee for Planning and Construction approved the plan proposed by the Jerusalem Municipality and in cooperation with Ramot settlement community council and the "Ramot for the Environment" organization for turning the green space of the so called " Mitzpe Naftuah" near Ramot settlement north of Jerusalem city into an open communal forest for educational, culture, recreation, and tourism that aims at preserving and cultivating the green space in the area. The Municipality's plan comes in opposition to the program advanced by the National Committee for Housing-Preferential Zones in Jerusalem which calls for the construction of a new residential neighborhood instead.





Lifta Sons Society in addition to Beit Iksa village council sought Adala "justice" and Local Collation for Jerusalemites" Rights in order to object to the plan in Planning and Construction Committee- Israel Civil Administration.

Adala mentioned the following in objection to the plan in Planning and Construction Committee- Israel Civil Administration:

" The plan is to be implemented on occupied lands. Thus it must be stopped. International law charges Israel with the responsibility to maintain vital needs of Palestinians without making any major changes in the area such like confiscation for political purposes. Such a plan violates the refugees' rights of Beit Iksa and Lifta villages and changes the demographic fabric of the area through expanding Ramot colony, which violates the core of International Humanitarian Laws".

It should be marked that such an Israeli plan violates international laws, Geneva Fourth convention, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which consider Lifta and Beit Iksa villages as part of the West Bank of the Palestinian authority.

It is reported that Israeli Occupation Forces imposed a segregation on Beit Iksa village through establishing a segment of the apartheid wall that starts in the village and reaches out Beit Surik and Biddu villages in Jerusalem. The village became a big prison and its lands became a colonial interest since isolated behind the wall.

Citizens of Beit Iksa showed concerns to the human Rights researcher that Israeli occupation authorities would annex the village to the Jerusalem and isolate it from its periphery.



Beit Furik farmers sitting next to apartheid fence with a view of HaRadar colony in the background

Land Research Center sees Israel continuous expansion on colonies in the West Bank and Jerusalem at the expense of Palestinian and lands a flagrant violation of Human Rights and all international laws and conventions, which prohibit disposition of public properties in occupied countries.

UN Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967: calls for

- the Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict;
- Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political

independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force." [\[4\]](#)

UN Security Council Resolution 449 of 1979: the Security Council determined:

- "that the policy and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East"

UN Security Council Resolution 452 of 1979: states that

- "the policy of Israel in establishing settlements in the occupied Arab territories has no legal validity and constitutes a violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949" and "calls upon the Government and people of Israel to cease, on an urgent basis, the establishment, construction and planning of settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem."

UN Security Council Resolution 465 of 1980:

It expressed concern at Israeli settlement policy in the Arab territories and recalled resolutions [237](#) (1967), [252](#) (1968), [267](#) (1969), [271](#)(1969) and [298](#) (1971). It further called upon the State and people of Israel to dismantle such settlements. The resolution calls on all states 'not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used specifically in connection with settlements in the occupied territories'

Attacks on lands

The occupation forces torch 47 seedlings "honoring the names of Jerusalem's martyrs"

Israel police and intelligences services uprooted and torched olive seedlings carrying the names of Jerusalem's martyrs, which were planted to honor them during Land Day.

The Information Center of Wad Hilweh said that the occupation forces raided a plot in Ras Al-Amud area, uprooted the seedlings, burnt them down, confiscated the photos of martyrs and defaced some of the slogans printed on the walls.

Colonists attacks

Settlers assault an elderly Jerusalemite and injure him with fractures



Settlers assaulted on April 13, 2016 an elderly Jerusalemite man while he was at work in West Jerusalem.

A group of settlers attacked the 64-year old Zuheir Abu Khdeir while working in West Jerusalem.

The elderly suffered fractures in his nose and bruises in the back of head as well as swelling under his eyes after being assaulted by a group of settlers.

The man was later transferred to the hospital for treatment; he received

stitches in his nose and underwent necessary x-rays especially that he fainted during the assault and does not remember what happened; necessary check-ups were also conducted and he was released from the hospital on Thursday morning.

Attacks on religious sites

The Israeli occupation goes on with attacks on Al-Aqsa mosque during April 2016

Colonial groups of fanatic colonists kept on attacking Al-Aqsa mosque under protection of Israel Police and with support of the government. During March 2016, big numbers of extreme colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound many times with support of Jewish organizations due to the occasion of Jewish festivals and holy days. The Information Center of Wad Hilweh said that the number of settlers breaking into Al-Aqsa during Passover reached 1011 and were in the form of consecutive groups (from Sunday until Thursday). Break-ins initiated from Dung Gate which has controlled by the Israeli authorities since the occupation of Jerusalem and were divided into two sessions; morning and afternoon.

During the last few days, the guards of Al-Aqsa Mosque confronted several settlers who attempted to perform their religious rituals inside the Mosque; some managed to perform their rituals during their tours in the courtyards (shaking the body, mumbling, etc...).

The attacks and break-ins on AL-Aqsa mosque were reported as follows:

- April 12, 2016: groups of colonists break into AL-Aqsa compound under protection of Israeli police. Provocative acts were implemented and hatred chanting were uttered.
- April 22, 2016: colonists attempted at offering sacrifices (two goats) at the gates of Al-Aqsa as per the Passover holiday.
- April 24, 2016 : 115 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa mosque from Dung gate under army protection.

- April 25, 2016: 75 colonists broke into AL-Aqsa mosque in three groups from Al-Selseleh gate. Muslim worshipers were sent out of the mosque.
- After the end of Friday noon prayer on April 29, 2016, police members deployed at Al-Aqsa gates to stop and check worshipers. Investigations were opened with worshipers and some of them were detained for further inquiries. Some young youth were assaulted. Thus, clashes erupted. Lawyers of Detainees Club said they managed to release most of detained kids and youth totaling 35 ones. Seven remained behind bars; 4 of whom are minors. The detainees are Qusai Khalil (17), Fadi Mit'ib (17), Ayoub Hindi (18) , Ismael Mheisin (17), Ibrahim Huryyat (18), Yousef AL-Almi (22) and Ammar Abu Jbneh (23).

The following table shows information on the assaulted and isolated youth during April 2016:

Name	Isolation	Detention	Remarks
Anas Abdeen, Ahmad Shaweesh, Mahmoud Shaweesh, Momen Ghaith and Rawhi Kilghasi	5	0	Were isolated on April 22, 2014 until May 10, 2016. They were also obliged to home-stay detention throughout May and 3000 NIS fine.
Mahmoud Dweik (will get married on April 22), Omar Za'aneen, Ahmad Hashlamoon, Mohammad Najib, Ahmad Rajabi, Momen Hasheem, Ahmad Badryeh, Mamon Ghaith, Ahmad Bayoumi, Mohamad Jaber, Ahmad Al-Shaweesh, Mahmoud Al-Shaweesh, Ibrahim Natsheh, Muneer Ajlouni, Amjad Abu Sunaineh, Mohammad Bayoumi and Ahmad Abu Ghazaleh	19	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 15 days starting from April 22, 2016
Kid Ameer Balbisi, Mustafa Hashlamoon and Amro Abu Arafeh	3	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 10 days starting from April 21, 2016
Noor Salim Shalabi	1	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 4 days starting from April 21, 2016
Mohammad Arafeh	1	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 8 days starting from April 21, 2016
Mohammad Shalabi and Amjad Abu	2	0	Bailed out on April 13, 2016 on the

Name	Isolation	Detention	Remarks
Subaih			condition of isolation from Al-Aqsa for a month and home-stay detention for one week
Malak Attwan	1	0	Bailed out on the condition of isolation from Al-Aqsa for 6 months
Aydeh Sidawi (54) and Samiha Shaheen (52)	2	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 6 months starting from April 10, 2016
Akram Ghazzawi (52), Dalal Hashlamoon (47) and Zinat Al-Jallad (62)	3	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 5 months starting from April 10, 2016
Sana' Rajabi (45) and Samah Ghazzawi (28)	2	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 4 months starting from April 10, 2016
Hazem Seyam	1	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 1 month starting from April 10, 2016. He was also indicted to a one week home-stay
Abdelaziz Abbasi	1	0	Isolated from Al-Aqsa mosque for 1 month starting from April 10, 2016. He was also indicted to 15 day home-stay
Kholood Al-Aarna'oot	0	1	Arrested from her house on April 10, 2016
Salim Ahmad Barbari (15), Rawya Qawasmi and Hazem Seyam	0	2	The first two were detained at the gates of AL-Aqsa where the later was arrested from the compound
Sanaa' Rajabi	1	0	Bailed out on the condition of isolation from Al-Aqsa for 3 months
Rawya Qawasmi	1	0	Bailed out on the condition of isolation from Al-Aqsa for 2 weeks
			Hasan Ebaidou, Abu Rumaileh and Al-Shareef were bailed out on the condition of isolation from Al-Aqsa for 15 days and five day home-stay.
Total	41	2	

The occupation forces attack a funeral in Al-Rahmeh Gate Cemetery

The occupation soldiers raided on April 30, 2016 the cemetery located east of Al-Aqsa Mosque during the funeral of Jamal Mohammad Abbasi and attacked the participants with pepper gas, pushing and beating under the pretext of burying the deceased in an area confiscated by the Israeli Nature and Parks authority.

During the raid, dozens of participants suffocated and were injured with bruises; some were transferred to medical centers for treatment.

The participants were able to bury the deceased Abbasi in the tomb as the raid occurred towards the end of the funeral.