

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 Ad Duhiesha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA used teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. the targeted houses are owned by Sobhi and Issa families. (Wafa 1 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Safa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian lands located near Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the DCO military checkpoint, near the entrance of Beit El settlement, shoot and killed Mohammad Abed Al Khaleq Ridah Turkman (25 years) from Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. As a result, the IOA closed the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at the courtyard of Al Polytechnic University in Jabal Abu Ruman area in Hebron city, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers to leave their land in Wadi Ar Rash area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and prevented them from harvesting olive trees. (Wafa 1 November 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Fatma Badwan Amran Abu Mayalah (17 years) after stopping her at Abu Ar Rash military checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Navy arrested 6 Palestinian fishermen after attacking their boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad, Shahir, Ali, Bilal and Khalid Abu Rayal, and Hassan Abu Sam'an. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Fares Abu Ash'al (19 years) after storming and searching his family house in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched four Palestinian houses, owned by: Mohammad Mustafah Abu Rahma, Falah Ahmed Abu Rahma and Odeh Rabhi Abu Rahma. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Atiya Ali Abu Wardah (14 years) after raiding his house in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The arrestees

- were identified as: Anas Taisir Al 'Awawdah and Al Ghadanfar Abu Atwan. (Safa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Ar Rahman Mohammad Fawzi Al Haj Mohammad, Nabil Jaber Al Haj Mohammad (40 years) and Mahmoud Jaber Al Haj Mohammad (29 years). During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Al Haj Mohammad and fired a bomb in inside the house. (Wattan 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Imad Hussen Yahya (22 years) from Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Tubas city. The arrestees were identified as: Fauiz Fawaz Daraghmah, Mus'ab Nasser Daraghmah, Ayham Yousif Daraghmah and Imad Daraghmah. (Wafa 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Majed Turkman and Muhannad Turkman (22 years) after storming their family houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested the mother of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mahir Shriteh, while she was visiting her son in Ofra jail near Ramallah city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Safa 1 November 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. (Safa 1 November 2016)
- Mohammad Ibrahim Jaber (30 years) was seriously injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he crossing Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 1 November 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Staff from the Israeli Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab Ar Rahma cemetery in the old city of Jerusalem and demolished 8 graves. (Maannews 1 November 2016)

Expansion of settlements

Israel to build new settler homes in Shiloh, despite US objections. US: "This settlement's location deep in the West Bank... would link a string of outposts that effectively divide the West Bank and make the possibility of a viable Palestinian state more remote," Israel intends to move ahead with plans to construct 98 new homes in the West Bank settlement of Shiloh, despite harsh United States objections to the plan. On Monday the state informed the High Court of Justice it awaited final bureaucratic approval to develop the site within six months as a relocation option for the 40 families from the Amona outpost. It, therefore, asked the HCI to delay by seven months the mandated December 25 demolition of the outpost. Alternatively, the state said, it was also pursuing the option of using the abandoned property law, so that it could relocate the outpost to land adjacent to the community's current location. Washington has rebuked Israel for both plans, but the State Department issued a particularly sharp statement in which it said the Shiloh project was tantamount to the creation of a new settlement, something Israel had promised the US it would not do. "This settlement's location deep in the West Bank... would link a string of outposts that effectively divide the West Bank and make the possibility of a viable Palestinian state more remote," the State Department had said. But in its statement to the High Court of Justice, the state said that it wanted to avoid the kind of violent clashes that occurred in 2006 at the outpost between right-wing activists and security forces, during a court mandated demolition of nine homes. It warned that a poorly executed evacuation "could have a security and political impact on the region," particularly given "the sensitive reality" in which Israel finds itself. "The state wants to prevent the harsh images and results, as well as the injuries, that accompanied the evacuation that occurred there a decade ago," the prosecutors said, noting that there are 200 children living in the outpost. The Campaign to Save Amona has stated that the families have no intention of leaving of their own volition, and have warned politicians, including Netanyahu, to watch out for their seats in the next election should their community be destroyed. The Amona families have called on Netanyahu to retroactively legalize 2,000 unauthorized homes throughout Judea and Samaria built on private Palestinian property. The bill offers to compensate the Palestinian landowners either financially or with alternative lots. Most members Netanyahu's Likud and Bayit Yehudi factions have promised to support that bill. But in a speech to mark the opening session of the Knesset on Monday, Netanyahu hinted that he would not do so, when he told the plenum he intended to demolish the Amona outpost. "I am certain that at the end of the day the [Amona] residents will evacuate responsibly," he said. "We need to remember that we are a nation of laws." Netanyahu told the Knesset that there won't be any other government that would help their enterprise more than his has done. Opposition leader Isaac Herzog, who spoke immediately after Netanyahu, reminded the parliamentarians that the High Court had issued its ruling in 2014, thereby giving the state two years to evacuate the outpost residents. He added that the issue was whether a nation of laws would sanction land theft by authorizing 2,000 homes built without permission on private Palestinian property. Politicians can't argue about the need to comply with law and then try to skirt a court ruling, Herzog said. They can't speak of the importance of the rule of law, and simultaneously support a bill to retroactively authorize such settler homes throughout the West Bank. "You are talking about an arrangements bill for private property that would harm the principles of justice of a nation of laws," Herzog said. "That is not an Arrangements bill, it's a concealment bill without shame." In its document to the court, the state also spoke of the bill as well as the determination of the Amona families to remain where they are. The prosecutors said they hoped those objections would fall away when it was understood that the entire community would be relocated to permanent homes together at the same new location. The state said that it had begun seeking alternative sites in January 2015, and had weighed sites in the settlements of Ofra, Ma'aleh Mishmash, and Ma'aleh Amona before settling on the possibility of building a new neighborhood in the Shiloh settlement, next to one named Shvuet Rachel. Amona was built in 1995 without permits from the government or the Defense Ministry on private Palestinian property. It received a NIS 2.1 million grant from the Ministry of Housing and Construction. The state's request to delay the outpost's evacuation is the latest in a series of delays to an initial court ruling, which was issued in response to a petition by the non-governmental group Yesh Din. It called on the court to reject the petition stating that it was an "insult to the rule of law" and was politically motivated to "evade carrying out the ruling." "Yesh Din expects the High Court to reject this request swiftly in order to aid the State in directing its efforts to enforcing the law and returning the land in question to its rightful owners, residents of the Palestinian communities of Silwad, Taybeh and Ein Yabrud, as it should be doing," the group said. (IPOST 1 November 2016)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 1 November 2016)

Israeli Closures

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds a road link between Ras Karkar and Kafr Ni'ma villages, west of Ramallah city. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the western entrance of Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 1 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mounds the main entrance of Um Saffa village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 1 October 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Bireh- Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city, and invaded and searched a number of Palestinian commercial stores in the area. (Wattan 1 November 2016)

Other

Tel Aviv-Jerusalem train will reach Western Wall — report. Transportation minister said to discuss high-speed underground line to Old City, plans to expand capital's light rail system. Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz reportedly plans to extend the upcoming highspeed Jerusalem-Tel Aviv train line to the Western Wall. Katz spoke of his intentions at a meeting attended by experts from the transportation and finance ministries, Israel Railways and the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan team, Yedioth Ahronoth reported Tuesday. The line would be extended via a tunnel that would skirt the Old City and end near the Western Wall. Katz reportedly said that the extension of the line would relieve pressure on the main Jerusalem station and make it easier for tourists, students and others to reach the Western Wall directly from the center of the country. "The fast lane to Jerusalem is the largest project to date in the development plan of Israel Railways," he was quoted as saying. "It will allow thousands of workers to commute to Jerusalem, and to arrive in the capital quickly and comfortably." The Tel Aviv-Jerusalem rail project, which is already projected to cost an estimated NIS 7 billion (\$1.8 billion) and has been in planning since 2001, is expected to cut travel time to 28 minutes,

down from 78 minutes on the old line built during the days of the Ottoman Empire. The trains will reach speeds of up to 160 kph (100 mph). When fully operational, they will depart every 15 minutes in each direction, carrying up to 1,000 passengers. The massive public works project has faced many hurdles since planning started 15 years ago. Originally slated to be completed in 2008, environmental activists stalled the plans after raising a number of concerns about potential damage to the protected hills and valleys surrounding the capital. Nevertheless, construction work is expected to be completed by the end of 2017 and train will begin operations for passengers in time for Passover 2018. Katz also discussed plans to extend the existing Jerusalem light rail north to Neve Yaakov and south to reach Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem, the report said. In addition, preparatory work will begin soon on a separate line that will link the two campuses of Hebrew University on Mount Scopus and Givat Ram. (Time of Israel 1 November 2016)