

ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats the occupied Palestinian territory, in 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) evacuated 9 Palestinian families (more than 40 family members) from their houses in Khirbet Ar Ras Al Ahmer area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 2 November 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around the campus of the Al Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber

bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Raya 2 November 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Laith Khashanah, Nasser Halawah, Bader At Tashoush and Sami Al Haj. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after raiding their houses in Ad Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Yasser Riziq Al Malhi, Muhannad Fahmi Qawar Al Malhi, Adi Abu Yabes and Nabel Abu Yabes. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming their houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The arrestees were identified as: Tareq Abu Akir and Muhannad Abu Srour. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Elias Salah Faraj Al Malhi from Beir Oneh area, west of Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their houses in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Hani Mohammad Dayesh and Naila Halaiqah. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ala Abu Rowis from Al 'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abed Al Karem Jaber Taiti from Al Arroub refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Imad Masharqah from Nour Ash Sham refugee camp in Tulkarm governorate, after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested 6 Palestinians from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Abu Isninah (17 years), Ismail Muhsen (17 years), Nadem Zuhrah As Safadi (17 years), Adam Mustafah (16 years), Hussen Abed Darwish (16 years) and Adi Dari. (SilwanIC & Maannews 2 November 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Yousif Al Ja'bari after storming his house in Hebron city. (Orient FM 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ibrahim Issa Ash Shalalda (25 years) after raiding his house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Orient FM 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Nablus governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Abed Al Karem Tayia' Hassan (20 years) and Abdalla Ramadan Hinni (23 years). (Wafa 2 November 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Ramallah and Al Bireh governorate. The arrestees were identified as: Ala Abu Royus (23 years), Fahmi Hassan Zuhor and Mohammad Imad 'Arouri (20 years). (Wafa 2 November 2016)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

 Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian buildings consist of two floors with 4 apartments in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Thalje Sulaiman. (Maannews 2 November 2016)

Israeli Military Orders

 Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses (one of them consist of 2 floors) in Idhna town in Hebron governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Abdalla Suliman Al Masri and Mohammad Younis Atmizi. (Safa 2 November 2016)

Other

• Israeli Settlement Ariel Expands Onto Suspected Private Palestinian Land. Sixteen buildings have gone up recently in an area not defined as state land. The Israeli Civil Administration says it is examining the issue. Sixteen buildings have gone up recently in the settlement of Ariel on territory not categorized as state land. The Civil Administration deliberately omitted the area from state-owned territory, which means construction is not permitted there. Aerial photographs show that 10 of these buildings are completely beyond the "blue line" designation for state land, and six others are partially beyond the line. The so-called Blue Line team (also called Team for the Demarcation of State Lands) is responsible for outlining the boundaries of state land, which Israel can build on relatively freely, as opposed to private land or land suspected to be privately owned, on which settlements may not be built. Usually when the team decides against defining a plot as state land it is because there is proof that this land has been cultivated in the past for a substantial period, and that it belongs to private individuals. When the team mapped out Ariel, a decision was made to exclude a specific enclave, or territory which ought not have been regarded as state land when it came to construction. An Haaretz examination found that the construction plans for this part of Ariel, in the eastern sector, were approved in the 1990s before the "blue line" was fixed. But due either to an error or deliberate oversight by the authorities, nobody has ventured to weigh in on the possible repercussions of the city's latest construction plans. As a result, the authorities have continued to treat this land as though it is fine to build on it, as though it is state owned land. "It is very difficult to believe that the Civil Administration, the Housing Ministry and the Ariel municipality didn't know about this," Dror Etkes of the Kerem Navot research institute which studies Israeli policy in the territories, told Haaretz. "It seems a lot more likely that they knew and even preferred to keep the story silent in hopes it wouldn't be revealed. It's a reminder of how the system of stealing private land in the West Bank, is at work in Ofra and extremist Amona, the same as in Ariel, Maaleh Adumim which are supposedly non-ideological settlements". Aerial photographs show that construction began in the area in 2013-2014 years after the Blue Line team had decided to exclude it from the state land category. The Civil Administration said in response that "the status of the land regarding in which territory it is, is under examination". The Ariel Municipality said in response that "we build according to [state plans] and the blue line". (Haaretz 2 November 2016)