
Prepared by:

Team of Monitoring Israeli Violations
Land Research Center- Arab Studies Society

Sixth edition of the tenth year
The following table explains the number and type of Israeli violations in occupied Jerusalem by date during June 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demolition of structures and residences</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition of structures</td>
<td>Al-Ram</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition threats</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative demolition orders</td>
<td>Silwan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial plans - residential units</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratifying the construction of colonial units in Ramat Shlomo</td>
<td>Beit Iksa</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratifying the construction of residential units</td>
<td>Silwan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closures</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closures via road blocks</td>
<td>Jabal Al-Mukabbir</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonists' attacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizing a massive demonstration</td>
<td>Old City and Damascus gate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raids on AL-Aqsa mosque</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolation and deportation from Jerusalem</td>
<td>Al-Aqsa mosque</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detentions from AL-Aqsa mosque and its gates</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Violations against the right to housing - Home closures

Israeli Occupation Forces demolish commercial barracks in AL-Ram town

A massive force from Israeli occupation army raided on June 02, 2016 the western side of Al-Ram town, east Jerusalem governorate; more specifically the road linking Al-Ram to Dahyat Al-Barid area of Jerusalem. The force embarked on demolishing commercial barrack and metal slaps room that have been recently set up there.

The occupation justified the demolition on the claim of “Security Purposes” since the attacked area is located six meters away from the apartheid wall. Noteworthy, the occupation imposes complicated measures in the West Bank, which includes banning the construction of any agricultural and residential structures within an area of 500 meters from the periphery of the apartheid wall.

It is reported that the commercial barrack is of 75m² in area while the room is only 12m². The structures are owned by citizen Ahmad Fayez Ghaith, who is originally from Hebron governorate. The barrack was used to sell home appliances and vegetables to support the citizen’s seven member family including four children.
Sings of the demolished barracks
Violations against the right to housing - Demolition threats

An eviction and demolition notice on a house in Silwan

Joint crews of occupation municipality and Israeli forces raided on June 30, 2016 Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan and placed an eviction notice on the house of Dr Adel Bashir before demolishing it under the pretext of building without a permit.

Fakhri Abu Diab, member of the Committee of protecting property and real estate in Silwan, explained that municipality employees placed the order on Bashir family house in Silwan and gave the family 10 days before executing the demolition (after Eid Al-Fiter).

Abu Diab added that the municipality previously demolished the house in 2005 and it was rebuilt again after several years.

He also mentioned that the house of Bashir family is one of the houses of Al-Bustan neighborhood at risk of being demolished in favor of “Biblical Parks” which is also known as “David’s Park”.

Confiscation of properties

Israeli Occupation Forces confiscate residential tents and kindergarten caravan in Jerusalem

A massive force from the Israeli occupation army accompanied by military trucks raided the Bedouin community of Arab Al-Kaa'bnah in the area of Sateh Al-Bahar, south Jericho governorate and embarked on confiscating a number of tents from the community. Noteworthy, the tents were gifted by Action Against Hunger-ACF organization to shelter the affected families. It should be marked that the tents were confiscated and moved to a nearby colony via the military trucks. The confiscation was conducted, according to the occupation, on the pretext of the tents being location in closed military zone.
In addition to the aforementioned, the occupation confiscated a 16m² caravan that was used as a kindergarten for thirteen kids from the community. The caravan was gifted by ACF as well.

The following table shows information about the affected people and property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected citizen</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Minors</th>
<th>Area\m²</th>
<th>Nature of structure</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Al-Kaa'bnah</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential tent</td>
<td>Had a structure demolished before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oudeh Al-Kaa'bnah</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential tent</td>
<td>Had a structure demolished before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akram Al-Kaa'bnah</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential tent</td>
<td>Had a structure demolished before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fahmi Al-Kaa'bnah</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential tent</td>
<td>Had a structure demolished before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Fahmi Al-Kaa'bnah</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential tent</td>
<td>Had a structure demolished before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radwan Al-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Had a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It should be marked that the Bedouin community of Arab Al-Kaa'bnah is one of 46 communities founded in the Palestinian Jordan Valley (Al-Ghoor) that are threatened of forcible displacement. Over the past ten years, this very community was demolished many times, the latest of which was in 2014.

The community is inhabited by 13 Bedouin families that live primitive life and depend on livestock as the only source of income.

Sateh Al-Bahar is founded to the east of Mizpe Yeriho colony; more specifically in the area known as Al-Nabi Mousa. Residents of the area have been living there since 25 years ago and are threatened of forcible displacement, taking in consideration that the occupation claims the area closed military zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kaa'bnah</th>
<th>Kindergarten</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>tent</th>
<th>structure demolished before</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field observation- Department of Monitoring Israeli Violations- Land Research Center-2016
Colonial plans

The Israeli occupation municipality ratifies the establishment of new residential units

On June 07, 2016 the Israeli occupation municipality ratified the establishment of 82 residential units in the colonial neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, east of Jerusalem city.

"Aer Amaim" organization that calls on dividing Jerusalem into Palestinian part and Israeli one said in a statement that units will be in two buildings. This project is the start of a plan declared in 2010 to build 1600 residential units in the area.

It should be marked that the plan was declared in time with the visit of American Vice President John Biden to the area.
Israel's Municipality in Jerusalem ratifies the construction of four colonial residential units in the Jerusalemite neighborhood of Silwan, south Al-Aqsa mosque

Israel's Municipality in Jerusalem ratified on June 16, 2016 a new project to be implemented in the neighborhood known as "Yemeni quarter", south Al-Aqsa mosque. It should be marked that the colonial group, Ateret Cohanim, applied for Israel's Municipality to construct four residential units on a plot of 200m² that is classified as "Property of Absentees".

Ateret Cohanim claims the land as Jewish property that belongs to a family, which came from Yemen in 1930s. It is also claimed that the family left Jerusalem after the war of 1948. Thus the land was enlisted as "Property of Absentees".

It should be marked that the plot has the number of 73 and is located amidst of four plots that total 200m² all together. Despite the fact that the land is classified as "green area" where construction is not allowed by the municipality, an approval for construction was surprisingly given to the colonial group.

Member of Legal Defense Committee in Batan Al-Hawa neighborhood , Yaccoub Rajabi, said that residents of the area objected to the municipality's decision and sought an attorney to follow up on the case.

He also said that that the neighborhood is inhabited by 1300 people from different families namely (Sarhan, Shweiki, Basbous, Ghaith, Abu Nab, Abu Ramouz, Rajabi and Shihada). It should be marked that 17 families received eviction orders on their residences for the favor of Ateret Cohanim group. Orders were served on the claim of Jewish ownership. Noteworthy, orders target all heirs and families despite being served on single person.

The neighborhood of Batan Al-Hawa accommodates four Israeli outposts namely* Beit Al-Asal, Beit Unital, Beit Rahel, and a building that has been illegally purchased".

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Closures

Israeli occupation forces close Al-Madares road in Jabal Al-Mukabir area via road blocks

At the early hours of June 24, 201, Israeli occupation army closed Al-Madares road in the area of Jabal Al-Mukabir in the occupied city of Jerusalem via road blocks. This measure was undertaken as a collective punishment on the area's residents on the claim of "pelting stones" at colonists' residences located in Jabal Al-Mukabir.

Policemen deployed in the neighborhood and installed the road blocks. This is not the first time Israeli police closes the road that is vital and crucial at many levels for the area's residents.

The Occupation forces justified the closure on the claim that some residents threw stones at colonists' residences founded in the area. Noteworthy, policemen are reported present in the area around the clock to secure colonists and provide protection for them.

It should be marked that the area of Jabal Al-Mukabir suffers from the Israeli measures of closures, house raids and vandalism since two years ago. Not only, Israel conducted the policy of home demolition on the claim of "unlicensed construction" to push Jerusalemites to leave the city.

Also, Israeli police conduct night-raids to search and detain youth and kids, leaving psychological and physical damage on the residents and their properties.
International conventions and laws regarding freedom of movement which Israel unabatedly violates:

**Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights**: “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person”.

**Article 13**: Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.

Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

**Article 7** of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.”
In the 49th memory of Jerusalem's occupation: Jerusalem Day March passes through Old City

Since the early hours of June 05, 2016, hundreds of colonists organized a rally that passed through the streets, neighborhoods ad alleys of Jerusalem city in anniversary of the so-called "Unification of Jerusalem". This event occurred right before a massive march from the western side of the city headed towards the Old City, starting from Dung gate and ending in the Wailing Wall where a big ceremony will be held.

Since the occupation of Jerusalem in 1967, fanatic groups of colonists, each year, organize this march of flags. Marchers wear t-shirts with hatred slogans and discrimination words. Not only, chants of hate and incitement are heard, calling upon expelling Arabs and re-establishing the Temple Mount.

Policemen deployed all over Jerusalem and down the alleys of the Old City. Checkpoints were set and roads were closed to secure the route of the march. As a result, a big traffic occurred in the areas of Wad Al-Jouz, Ras Al-Amoud and Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood. Street vendors and shop owners were forced to close their business as well until the march ends.

Around 35,000 buyers were affected due to this event; especially it occurred during the fasting month of Ramadan. Police restricted people's movement from and to their houses and markets.

Israel Supreme Court rejected a plea submitted by the Amir Amim Human Rights organization, which called to ban the march from passing through the Muslim quarter. The court turned down the plea and ruled in favor of the usual route of the march.
Sadly, the march occurred during the 49th memory of Jerusalem's occupation. It has been 49 years that the international community did not step in or intervene, through UN, apply the following resolution of Security Council:

Un Security Council resolution 242, Affirms that the fulfilment of Charter principles requires the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East which should include the application of both the following principles:

(i) Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict;
(ii) 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;

Un Security Council resolution 298 Deplores the failure of Israel to respect the previous resolutions adopted by the United Nations concerning measures and actions by Israel purporting to affect the status of the City of Jerusalem. Confirms in the clearest possible terms that legislative and administrative actions taken by Israel to change the status of the City of Jerusalem, including expropriation of land and properties, transfer of populations and legislation aimed at the incorporation of the occupied section, are totally invalid.

Un Security Council resolution 237 Calls upon the Government of Israel to ensure the safety, welfare and security of the inhabitants of the areas where military operations have taken place and to facilitate the return of those inhabitants who have fled the areas since the outbreak of hostilities. Recommends to the Governments concerned the scrupulous respect of the humanitarian principles governing the protection of civilian persons in time of war contained in the Geneva Conventions.
An Israeli police vehicle runs over one of Al-Aqsa Mosque’s guards

An Israeli police vehicle ran over one of Al-Aqsa Mosque’s guards on Wednesday morning when he was working inside Al-Aqsa courtyards.

Wadi Hilweh Information Center was informed that a “small” police vehicle was carrying out a tour into Al-Aqsa courtyards and ran over Louai Abu Sa’ed while passing in the area between Al-Qataneen and Al-Silsileh Gates.

A Palestinians Red Crescent ambulance transferred Al-Aqsa guard to the hospital for treatment after providing him with first-aid at Al-Aqsa clinics.

According to Al-Aqsa clinic, Abu Sa’ed suffered a swelling in his leg and was transferred to the hospital to undergo necessary x-rays.
Elad colonial group and Israel Antiquities Authority raid Wadi Hilweh playground in Silwan

Joint crews of municipality employees, Antiquities department and Special Forces raided on June 16, 2016 Wadi Hilweh playground in Silwan under the pretext of carrying out infrastructure repairs.

Wadi Hilweh Committee explained that employees from the occupation municipality and Antiquities department along with representatives from Elad settlement organization raided the playground of Wadi Hilweh on Thursday afternoon under the pretext of carrying out infrastructure repairs. They did some excavations without presenting any permit allowing them to work in that area; Special Forces were also present during the raid.

The committee pointed out that the locals confronted them in the morning and prevented them from entering the playground when an employee of Elad settlement organization verbally insulted the locals and threatened them if they continued their actions.

The committee doubted the real reason behind raiding the land and sweeping it especially that no official permit was shown to them. The committee also pointed out that several tunnel were dug underneath the playground.

The committee also mentioned that the land of Wadi Hilweh playground is privately owned by Siam family and was leased to Madaa Creative Center and was turned into a playground and a playing area for children. The occupation authorities are attempting to confiscate the land to open a road for the settlers in the area and connect the area of Wadi Hilweh with Wadi Al-Rababeh reaching the neighborhood of Al-Thori in Silwan.
Attacks on religious sites

Israel Police intends to impose a de facto inside AL-Aqsa mosque during the month of Ramadan

Israel police initiated provocative procedures to impose a de facto inside Al-Aqsa mosque compound during the month of Ramadan by allowing dozens of colonists to break into the compound during the last ten days of the holy month of fasting.

Israel police declared that it will stop the so-called "Jewish Visits" to the mosque during the last ten days of Ramadan but proved them lairs when colonists were allowed inside the compound on June 26, 2016, which is the first day of the last ten holy days. Muslim worshipers stood up against the colonists and repeatedly enchanted "Allahu Akabar" amidst tear gas and rubber-coated bullets fired at them. Before stationing in their positions, Israel Policemen managed to secure the tour and exist of colonists.

On June 27, 2016, Israel police also allowed tens of colonists inside the compound, causing the youth to rage and belt stones at policemen. As a result, policemen locked female and male worshipers up inside the mosque and assaulted those who stayed in the compound. Many were injured and moved to hospitals to receive proper medical care.

On June 28, 2016 Israel Police continued on its provocative measures by also allowing colonists inside Al-Aqsa compound. Clashes erupted and many worshipers were injured.

It should be marked that Israel Police stationed at the gates of AL-Aqsa mosque and detained around 15 Muslim worshipers, who were later moved to interrogation center, isolated from Jerusalem, and sentenced with home stay for 15 days.
The ongoing attacks of the Israeli occupation on AL-Aqsa mosque during June 2016

Colonial fanatic groups kept on breaking into Al-Aqsa mosque under intense protection of Israel Police. It is reported that most of the raids and break-ins were supported by the government itself and fanatic institutions.

The raids and break-ins were reported as follows:

- June 02, 2016: 27 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound and provocatively wandered the place. In the same day, 137 Jewish students entered the compound with guides and maps of the Temple Mount.
- June 02, 2016: parliament member, Yehuda Glik utterly said "Either Muslim accept the division of Al-Aqsa mosque or they lose their right forever"
- June 03, 2016: the occupation closed 80 W.C units founded in a building at Al-Ghawanmeh gate. The building was welded by oxygen.
- June 05, 2016: 310 colonists broke into AL-Aqsa compound under the protection of Israel Police
- June 07, 2016: Israel Police allowed tens of colonists inside Al-Aqsa compound through Dung Gate on the second day of Ramadan.
- June 08, 2016: 21 colonists and rabbis broke into AL-Aqsa compound in groups and wandered the place.
- June 09, 2016: Israel Police banned the vans moving "breaking the fast meals" to get into the compound.
- June 10, 2016: Israel Police deployed in Jerusalem and banned men above 45 from getting through checkpoints to Jerusalem.
- June 12, 2016: 140 fanatic colonists broke into AL-Aqsa compound through Dung Gate under intense protection of Israel Police.
- June 13, 2016: 55 colonists broke Al-Aqsa compound amidst Muslim chants of "Allahu Akbbar" "god is greatest".
- June 14, 2016: 72 colonists broke into the compound bare-footed as per Talmudic rituals and wandered the place.
- June 14, 2016: groups of colonists broke into the compound and danced chanting "build the Temple Mount quickly" as per Talmudic rituals.
- June 15, 2016: 42 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound in three groups but Muslim worshipers stood up for them.
• June 16, 2016: 33 colonists broke into AL-Aqsa compound through Dung Gate under intense protection of Israel Police.
• June 2016, 2016: a number of colonists broke into AL-Aqsa compound bare-footed and were reported to touch the walls in a Talmudic ritual.
• June 22, 2016: a number colonists broke into AL-Aqsa compound through Dung Gate under intense protection of Israel Police.
• June 22, 2016: 55 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound in groups amidst Israel Police protection.
• June 26, 2016: 7 Muslim worshipers were injured after a special force of Israel Police raided Al-Aqsa compound and shot rubber bullets and tear gas canisters
• June 27, 2016: clashed erupted between worshipers and Israeli troops in Al-Aqsa compound. 35 worshipers were reported injured after 250 policemen broke into the compound to secure a visit of colonists to the area.

It should be marked that a total of 23 people (females, males and minors) were isolated from Jerusalem for various periods of time. Some were served violations fines and others had to compel to home-stay sentences. Not only, 29 other people were arrested from either Al-Aqsa compound or its gates. Noteworthy, the arrest time also varied from detainee to another.