Arab Studies Society Scientific – Cultural Land Research Center Jerusalem





The Monthly Report on

Israeli Violations in Occupied Jerusalem

During March 2016

## **Prepared by:**

Team of Monitoring Israeli Violations

Land Research Center- Arab Studies Society



Third edition of the tenth year

| The following table explains the numbers and type | es of Israeli violations in Jerusalem |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| according to location during March 2016:          |                                       |

| Type of violation  | Location                   | Number |
|--|----------------------------|--------|
| Home demolition  |                            | 36     |
| Demolition of under-construction residence   | Wad Yasul- Silwan          | 1      |
| Demolition of commercial structures (store, office,<br>carwash, room for workers, cars accessories shop, and<br>gas station) | Hizma                      | 6      |
| Demolition of four storehouses, two mobile toilets and building foundation   | Al-Dahyeh- Beit Hanina     | 7      |
| Self-demolition of two under-construction apartments   | Ras AL-Amud                | 2      |
| Demolition of a building foundation  | Al-Sal'a- Jabal Al-Mukabir | 1      |
| Self-demolition of commercial store  |                            | 1      |
| Self-demolition of residence   | Ein Al-Luzeh- Silwan       | 1      |
| Demolition of caravan  | Al-Ashqariya- Beit Hanina  | 1      |
| Demolition of a residence and a barn   |                            | 2      |
| Demolition of a storehouse for mechanical equipments   | Khallet AL-Ain- At-Tur     | 1      |
| Demolition of a farm and a barn  |                            | 2      |
| Demolition of a three story under-construction building  |                            | 6      |
| Demolition of chicken coop, wall, barrack for horses, playing yard and storehouse  | Al-Suwwaneh- At-Tur        | 5      |
| Confiscation of property   |                            | 3      |
| Confiscation of agricultural barracks  | Al-Hathroreh Bedouin       | 3      |

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| Type of violation  | Location                              | Number                  |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | community                             |                         |
| Threats of administrative demolition   |                                       | 9                       |
| Commercial store and two residence   | Ein Al-Luzeh                          | 3                       |
| Residence  | Al-Bustan- Silwan                     | 1                       |
| The third and fourth floors of a four story building<br>A three apartment building                 | Al-Isawiya                            | 3                       |
| Two residences   | Al-Thuri- Silwan                      | 2                       |
| Excavations under beneath houses   |                                       | 6                       |
| Cracks in residences due to excavations  | Wad Hilweh- Silwan                    | 6                       |
| Colonial plans and expansions- New colonial units  |                                       | 1453                    |
| Expanding Industrial Zone of Benyamin  | Jaba' and Mikhmas                     | 25 dunums               |
| A plan to turn a hill opposite to Ramot colony into a<br>park that includes 1435 residential units | Beit Iksa and Beit Hanina             | 1435 units              |
| Ratifying the establishment of new outpost   | Jabal AL-Mukabir                      | 18 residential<br>units |
| Colonists' attacks   |                                       | 1                       |
| Members  | Al-Jaras garden- Western<br>Jerusalem | 1                       |
| Attacks on religious sites   |                                       | 19                      |
| Break-ins and raids on AL-Aqsa mosque and compound   | AL-Aqsa mosque                        | 19                      |

## Violation of the right to housing- Home demolition

### The occupation demolishes a house in the Silwan neighborhood of Wad Yasoul

The occupation municipality's bulldozers demolished on March 01, 2016 a residential house in the neighborhood of Wad Yasoul in Silwan under the pretext of building without a permit.

It is reported that the occupation forces raided Wad Yasoul around 5 a.m. and were deployed in the neighborhood and closed the roads leading to it while occupation soldiers along with police dogs raided the house of late Yousef Abed Sumrein which is still under-construction; after searching the house the bulldozer was brought to execute the demolition.

The family of Sumrein consisting of 8 individuals (his wife and 7 children where the oldest is 20 and youngest is 3) was waiting construction to finish to move in to the new house.

Noteworthy, the  $100m^2$  house was still under construction. A wall sounding the construction was brought down during the operation .

# Israeli occupation bulldozers demolish under construction building in the Jerusalem town of At-Tur

A number of vehicles relative to Israel Police and three dozers from Jerusalem Municipality raided on March 02, 2016 the area of Khallet Al-Ain in At-Tur town and demolished a three story building (six apartments) after closing the road and declaring the area inaccessible.

It is reported that the building belongs to citizen Ghazi Jaradat, who was planning on moving in to the building with his children and their families (35 members).

#### Ghazi told Land Research Center the following:

" Construction of the building started on November 2015, it was supposed to be a three story building (two apartments per story). Each floor totals 240m2 in area. My family and I were to move in to the building the moment it gets done.

At time of construction, a staff from Jerusalem Municipality arrived at the construction site and hung a stop-work order on the building on the claim of unlicensed construction. I did not apply for a building permit in the Municipality of Jerusalem because I know they never grant them for Jerusalemites in areas considered "unorganized" as they claim".

#### He also added:

" I committed to the municipality order and sought attorney Isa Abu Al-Hawa to follow up on my case in the municipality court. But the occupation brought down the building despite all attempts to stop demolition"

Any Palestinian structure built without an Israeli permit is considered illegal and must be brought down. Jerusalem is considered an occupied city where the very existence of Israeli occupation and its practices of home demolition are fundamentally illegal. The real reason behind demolition is to eliminate Palestinians from Jerusalem to Judiaze the city and take it over. See below the demolished structure of Jaradat



# Dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolish gas station and structures in Hizma town

Dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolished on March 03, 2016 commercial structures in Hizma town, north Jerusalem on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The demolition reached out a gas station, carwash and cars accessories shop. Noteworthy, the force confiscated equipments and materials from the demolition location as well. It should be marked that the demolished structures belong to citizen Haitham Al-Hilo from Hizma town.

### Al-Hilo told Land Research Center the following:

" I, Haitham Al-Hilo, live in Hizma town and is married. My son Mahmoud, his wife and eight month daughter live with us. We all total 7 members.

In 2011, I established a gas station to live off of it; I built it on a one dunum plot that belongs to my uncles and me. I obtained a license from Palestine Ministry of Fuel PMF to open a gas station".

My sons, four workers and I used to work in the station, which cost reached 75,000 NIS as per gas pumps and 40,000 NIS as per the floor. The station also included the following structures:

- 1. A 20m2 container used as an office
- 2. A 180m2 room used as a store
- 3. A 400m2 carwash including all equipments
- 4. A 15m2 room for workers
- 5. A 40m2 Cars accessories shop

#### He added:

" At time of establishing the gas station, a staff from Israel Civil Administration arrived at the location and delivered me a stop-work order on the claim of unlicensed construction despite I obtained an license from PMF. I then sought attorney Rushdi Ghaith, who managed to delay the demolition for months and halt it. Each time a delay takes place, I had to pay 3000 NIS for the attorney. Since that time, the amount reached 80,000 NIS.

#### He also added:

" I also sought an architect to design a master plan for the station so that I obtain a license from Israeli bodies. Every time I submit a licensing application to Israel Civil Administration, it gets rejected on feeble pretexts. I sought Israel Supreme Court, which delayed demolition until February 2016. Two weeks ago, it was the time of last delay of the demolition; the deadline ended before me knowing about it. I couldn't delay the demolition this time for postponing applications in the court ended.

At midnight, a massive force from Israel Police raided the area and closed all entrances and roads, declaring it inaccessible. Soldiers harassed passersby while two dozers embarked on demolishing the station and structures. An accompanying winch and trucks confiscated the carwash equipments, gas pumps, and other car oils from the store. Also, the force confiscated 40 small barrels of olive oil that someone asked me to store for him for a while. The force was also to confiscate a fuel tank but failed to lift it on the truck due to its size".

## Dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolish commercial and residential structures in the Jerusalem town of Beit Hanina

Dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolished on March 15, 2016 four commercial warehouses and the foundation of a residential building. Not only, the attacking force ravaged a plot of land in the area as well. The attack was reported to be carried out on the claim that structures were "unlicensed" and close to a military camp. Noteworthy, the attack location is close to the apartheid wall that separates Beit Hanina from Al-Ram town. It should be marked that the demolished structures belong to citizen Habib Al-Hroub; a Jerusalemite living in the Old City.

### Hroub told Land Research Center the following:

" In 2010, I established two warehouses on the plot I own and dug foundation for a new residential building. Shortly after establishing the warehouses, I received a demolition order on the claim of "unlicensed construction" and proximity to military camp that is 100 meters away from the building. I then sought attorney Sami Irsheid to follow up on the case.

On March 15, 2016, I received a phone call from my brother saying that Israeli Occupation Forces and dozers embarked on demolishing my properties. Demolition reached out four warehouses (100m2 each) that are leased for citizen Shadi Mtour, who used the structures to store imported clothes. Also, a playground of 600m2 cultivated with 40 olive and citrus trees was demolished in the operation. Not only, two portable toilets and a 450m2 foundation were brought down. This demolition came without any previous warning or notice despite that our case was followed up on by an attorney. My losses totaled 650,000 INS"

See below the demolished structures of Hroub



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# Under Israeli threat: Abu Qalbin family self-demolishes their two residential apartments

The two brothers Issam and Ehab Abu Oalbin demolished on March 19, 2016 two residential apartments that are still under construction in the area of Ras Al-Amoud after being served a demolition order from Israel municipality of Jerusalem on the



claim of "unlicensed construction". Noteworthy, the two brothers were supposed to move in to the apartment as soon as the construction is over. It should be marked that Issam was supposed to get married on August 2017 and Ehab is worker and has three children. Both brothers lost the chance of settling down after being forced to bring their apartments down by their own hands.

#### Citizen Issam told Land Research Center the following:

" My brother and I decided to build residences nearby the family house in the Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood of Hayy Al-A'raj. Construction works on the residences started in 2015 with a total area of 50m2. Each structure is composed of a bedroom, bathroom, kitchen and a guest room. While working on the first floor, employees from the occupation's municipality arrived at the construction site and delivered us an administrative demolition order. On March 08, 2016 employees from the municipality came back to the construction site with another demolition order attached with an aerial map illustrating the demolition location. The order came with a request for demolition signed by the head of the licensing department at Israel municipality, the legal advisor of the municipality and the general director. The request was then submitted to the mayor Nir Barakat who approved demolition effective".

#### He added:

"To avoid high fines and the demolition costs that might reach up to 50,000 NIS, we decided to demolish the residences by ourselves. Demolition was done on March 19, 2016.

At the morning of the next day, a force from Israel Police accompanied by a dozer and employees from the municipality arrived at the construction location. When sure the structures are demolished, the force took some photos of the place and left. Next day, we rented a dozer to complete the demolition so that the municipality doesn't come back and fine us".

It should be marked that the occupation is targeting

Jerusalem in all possible ways and means to empty the city from its inhabitants to take it over for the favor of colonization. Home demolition and demolition threats are dominant Israeli means in Jerusalem to force people evict the city.







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# Israeli Occupation Forces demolish residence foundation in Jabal Al-Mukabir area of Jerusalem

The dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolished on March 20, 2016 a residence foundation in the neighborhood of Al-Sal'a, south Jerusalem city on the claim of "unlicensed construction".

It is reported that the demolished foundation totaled 180m2 in area and was supposed to be a residential building.

It should be marked that the foundation belongs to citizen Mohammad Ja'abis; the father of wounded and arrested female Israa Ja'abis. Noteworthy, Israa was accused of carrying out a killing attack on October 11, 2015 despite that the evidences submitted to the court were insufficient and inconclusive.

### Citizen Reyad Ja'abis told Land Research Center the following:

"Construction works on the foundation started in 2015; it was to establish a residential building of many apartments. The foundation was established on a plot we own and is located nearby our current residence. I tried to obtain a building permit but the occupation municipality informed me that the plot is categorized as "Greenland", meaning that construction on such lands are prohibited. There is a project to transform "green" lands into "yellow" ones, where construction is allowed but this needs the contribution of all of the area's residents".

### He added:

" On January 2016, we received a demolition order on the structure. An employee from the municipality left the order under a stone nearby the house. The order was approved effective by Israel ministry of interior especially after arresting my daughter Israa. Also, Israel Intelligences played a major role in the decision of demolition".

A massive force from Israel Police and Hyundai dozer raided on March 20, 2016 the area and embarked on demolishing the foundation after blocking the owners inside the nearby house. Shortly, Israeli soldiers broke into the house and ransacked it. At time of the break-in, soldiers offended the family by referring to Israa as "terrorist".

### See below photos of demolition



# Under Israeli threat: Al-Abbasi family self-demolishes their residence in the Jerusalem town of Silwan

AL-Abbasi family on March 21, 2016 was obliged by Israel municipality of Jerusalem to self-demolish their residence that is still under construction on the claim of "unlicensed construction". Noteworthy, the family was threatened of home demolition by the occupation's municipality through an order.

It is reported that the residence is owned by citizen Khalil Al-Abbasi, who is a worker and head of a family living in Ein Al-Lawzeh neighborhood, south Al-Aqsa mosque.

Abbasi built his 50m2 house for his son Mohammad who intends to move in to it after marriage. The house is composed of one bedroom, kitchen, bathroom and guests room.

# The son of the house owner, Abdelraheem, told Land Research Center the following:

" My father decided to build a 50m2 house on January 2016 so that my brother Mohammad move in to it after marriage. Construction started on 50m2 from the roof of our house. At time, employees from the occupation's municipality arrived to the construction site and took photos of the structure. Afterwards, employees came back on February 19, 2016 and delivered us an administrative demolition order. Another two demolition orders were delivered to us on February 08 and 21. Demolition was carried out on the 21st after being given a 24 hour deadline"

### He added:

" Same day we received the order, we decided to demolish the house ourselves within the deadline period to avoid fines imposed by the municipality and the demolition cost that might reach up to 50,000 NIS. At five p.m., we dismantled the slaps used in construction.

On February 22, 2016, a force from the occupation police accompanied by a dozer and a winch arrived at the location. After the police broke into the building and made sure that the structure was dismantled on the roof, they took some photos of it and then left the area".

It should be marked that the town of Silwan is considered a "green area" according to Israel municipality. Noteworthy, construction on such area is prohibited. Obtaining building permits in such areas is almost impossible. Israel works hard to displace people and evict the area to serve colonial expansionist plans and to serve the colonization project.

Banning people from demographic expansion is an Israeli means to displace Jerusalemites and evict the city from its indigenous inhabitants.



# Threatened of high fines by the occupation municipality in Jerusalem, a Jerusalemite demolishes his commercial store in Jabal Al-Mukabir area

Citizen Khadir Oubidat from the Jerusalem neighborhood of Al-Sal'a had to selfdemolish his commercial store after the occupation dozers encircled the structure in preparation for a demolition operation on March 22, 2016.

The structure is reported to be a store for cell-phones and maintenance with a total area of 30m2. Built by asbestos slaps, the store had been there for more than twenty years.

It should be marked that the reason behind demolition is that the owner rehabilitated the outer wall of the store. According to the laws and regulations of the occupation's municipality in Jerusalem, changes in existing structures are met with stop-work and demolition orders.

### Citizen Khadir told Land Research Center the following:

" In 2014, I plastered the outer wall of my store and leased it to citizen Mustafa Al-Surkhi, who used it as a cell-phone gallery. Shortly after, employees from the municipality came to the area and took photos of the store and notified me of demolition; they came back again in days and delivered me a demolition order after measuring the area of the store in preparation for demolishing it soon. Thus, I sought attorney Hussein Ghanayem to follow up on my case and to halt the demolition order in Israeli courts. Later, the attorney informed me that he managed to obtain a halt on the demolition order and that the issue is settled down".

### He also added:

" At dawn of March 22, 2016, I was heading home after the dawn prayer to find out that a massive force from the occupation army blocked the road to my house and declared the area inaccessible. I told the soldiers that I am an old man and cannot stand the cold and that is how they let me through. When I reached my residence, I saw employees from the occupation's municipality trying to open my store in preparation to evacuating its interior. It is when I told the staff that I am the store's owner and requested to let my sons and I to evacuate it. After evacuating the store in 30 minutes deadline, I requested the staff to carry out the demolition myself because the dozer would destroy the neighboring store on purpose and that the occupation would impose high fines on us in addition to the demolition cost if they carry out the demolition themselves. The officer agreed to let me carry out the demolition and that is when my son asked a dozer owner to come and demolish the structure. The operation was done in presence of police and the municipality staff. After demolition is over, an employee from the municipality ordered me to remove the rubbles otherwise I get fined for demolition"

### See below photo of the demolition



# The Israeli occupation municipality demolishes a mobile house in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Al-Ashqariya

The dozers of the occupation municipality demolished a mobile house in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Al-Ashqariya on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The house is a 100m2 caravan placed on a truck body. It is owned by citizen Majdi Idris who lived in it with his four member family including two minors.

### Jamal, the father of the affected citizen, told Land Research Center the following:

" The structure was brought in 2014 to be home for my son's family, who used to reside in my place. The 100,000 NIS caravan was set up on a one dumum plot I own in the neighborhood. My son and his family lived in the caravan since that time until the late 2015. Rain leaked into the house and wind affected it so badly, causing my son and his family to come and reside in my house again.

### He added:

" On March 20, 2016 I found a demolition order left by the caravan with a hour 72 deadline. I revisited the surveillance camera to find out that the municipality officer left the order at 5:20 at dawn. The officer intended the order to be lost by just leaving it on the ground. At time, I called attorney Sami Irsheid, who would delay the demolition but that was for no avail.

On March 22, 2016, a massive force from Israel Police and a dozer came to the place and embarked on demolishing the caravan after a closure was imposed on the area. Now my son and his family will reside in my place, knowing that it is only 170m2 and that it accommodates 17 member most of them are children"

### See below photos of demolition



### Jerusalem municipality demolishes a residence in At-Tur neighborhood

On March 30, 2016, the dozers of the Israeli occupation's municipality in Jerusalem demolished a residence belonging to Shabaneh family in the area of Khallet Al-Ain in the Jerusalem neighborhood of At-Tur. Dozers also reached out a barn for sheep belonging to citizen Ramadan Shabaneh on the claim of "unlicensed construction".

#### Citizen Ramadan Shabaneh told Land Research Center the following:

" I, citizen Ramadan Shabaneh, work as a bus driver and live with my family in At-Tur neighborhood. I own this plot of land, where I built a 30m2 residence that is composed of one bedroom, a living room and a bathroom to be home for my four male sons. My two daughters and I live in a 25m2 house since one residence is not enough in space for all of us".

### He also added:

" I built the house even after being demolished for the fifth time by the occupation. This is the sixth time the occupation's municipality demolishes my place. I built the house first time in 2006 and was demolished in 2009. I re-built the house in 2009 and was demolished in 2010. The house was also demolished in 2012, 2015 and 2016 as well. I insist on building it once again since I need a residence to shelter us. I also built a 100m2 barrack to shelter my 10 sheep that I raised for milk production.

On February 2016, employees from Israel Nature Authority and Israel's Occupation Municipality arrived at my place and photographed the structure. I asked them if they intend to demolish it soon but the response came negative. The employees did not deliver any paper indicating demolition.

On March 30, 2016, a massive force from Israel Police accompanied by a dozer arrived at the location and demolished the structure without any previous warning. Demolition occurred after we were sent away from the house. The dozer then reached out the barrack and threw a pile of hay on the roof, which collapsed and killed seven sheep. The demolition continued making sure that the structure was leveled to the ground.

After the demolition was over, the officer said: " and here we got rid of another rat" addressing me after I got my place demolished. Laughs of policemen were heard at time"

See below photos of demolition



# The occupation municipality in Jerusalem demolishes a warehouse in At-Tur neighborhood

The dozers of the Israeli occupation municipality accompanied by Israel Nature Authority demolished a warehouse belonging to citizen Na'im Sbitan on the claim of "unlicensed construction". Noteworthy, the structure is founded in the area of Khallet Al-Ain from the Jerusalem neighborhood of At-Tur.



#### Citizen Sbitan told Land Research Center the following:

" Six month ago, I set up a 12m2 container on a plot I own in the area of Khallet Al-Ain to be used as a warehouse for my equipments. Since I work as a mechanic, I needed a place to store stuff related to my job like equipments, seats and car oils.

One week from setting up the container, I found a demolition order hung on the structure that is issued by the occupation's municipality. I didn't talk to anyone about the order and I received three different orders after that one.

On March 30, 2016, a massive force from Israel Police, Israel Nature Authority and two dozers came to the location and embarked on demolishing the structure. The damaged interior of the structure totaled 26,000 NIS.

This is not the first violation of its type since the occupation demolished a cars workshop I own and confiscated it interior".

The occupation municipality carries out all demolition operation on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The occupation's government keeps on imposing restrictions on constructions in Jerusalem; especially for Palestinians in order to stop their demographic expansion. Obtaining building permits/licenses in Jerusalem is almost impossible. Thousands of licensing applications are ignored and left in the drawers of the occupation municipality unconsidered . in the same time, thousands of colonial units are being approved for construction in Jerusalem.

Such Israeli measures and practices aim at creating a "reserve" area to be exploited for colonial expansionist plans, which are seen in the establishment of colonies, parks and public facilities. In other words, it is a Judaization plan being implemented in the city.

# Israeli occupation municipality in Jerusalem demolishes structures and uproots trees in the Jerusalem neighborhood of At-Tur

Dozers of the Israeli occupation's municipality in Jerusalem demolished on March 30, 2016 a barrack for sheep in the area of Khallet AL-Ain in the neighborhood of At-Tur on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The barrack belongs to Mohammad Abu Al-Hawa.

### Citizen Abu Al-Hawa told Land Research Center the following:

" In 2010, My father and I built a barrack for sheep on a half dunum plot we own in the area of Khallet AL-Ain. The land is targeted by Israel Nature Authority, the municipality declared the intention to open Ma'ale Adummim road just few meters away from the plot. This was in 2000 and the plot had 30 fruitful trees (peach, lemon and olives) in addition to the barrack.

### He added:

" On March 30, 2015 a force from Israel Police and Nature Authority arrived at the location accompanied by two dozers and secured closure on the area. Shortly after, the dozers embarked on demolishing the barrack after releasing the ten sheep from inside. Not only, the dozer swept the land and damaged some equipments and the land itself in order not be used in the future".

### See below photos of demolition





# Israeli occupation dozers demolish structures, uproot trees in the Jerusalem town of At-Tur

Dozers of the Israeli occupation municipality in Jerusalem demolished on March 30, 2016 a shack for birds and a retaining wall belonging to Jaradat family. Not only, the force uprooted five fruitful trees from around the residence.

# The owner of targeted structures, Mahmoud Jaradat, told Land Research Center the following:

" We, the family of Jaradat, come from the suburbs of Hebron governorate. We have been living here since the 1940s. In 2000, we built a 15 meter retaining wall around our residence, 9m2 shack for birds and a 4m2 storage unit (made by wood and brick)s for equipments.

### He continued:

" On September 2015, a civil car accompanied by a police vehicle arrived at my place. A man, who later turned out to be the responsible of the area extending from Marry Magdalene Church to Hebrew University, asked me to present my ID; a thing that I refused to do until he introduced himself. After that, the guy left without saying anything to me"

### He also added:

" In the morning of March30, 2016, 50 policemen gathered in the compound of the Abraham College, that is founded opposite to our building. The force stood still until a dozer arrived at 12:00 and demolished the shack. We got pushed and assaulted by the soldiers and my father managed to save some of the birds from the shack before the dozer reaches it. The dozer reached out the retaining wall and then moved to the shack, killing 35 birds. In the same time, five trees got uprooted because of the dozer and a storage unit with its interior of 30,000 NIS equipments got demolished as a result.

### See below photos of demolition



Israeli Occupation Forces also demolished a 16m<sup>2</sup> barrack for horses owned by citizen Mohammad Sarhan. They also demolished a chicken coop and ravaged an agricultural land that the family of Sumrein cultivated with field crops.

The dozers of the occupation were also reported to demolish a playing yards for the kids of citizen Khalid Al-Wazir and brought down a retaining walls in addition to a  $12m^2$  room used as storehouse.

### International conventions and Humanitarian laws including:

1. Article 17 of the (1948) Universal Declaration of Human Rights stating: "Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property."

### 2. Article 147 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 indicated that:

Extensive destruction and appropriation of property not justified by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly. is a grave breach of the Convention

- 3. Section (G) of article 23 of the (1907) The Hague Conventions asserting: "In addition to the prohibitions provided by special Conventions, it is especially forbidden to destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war."
- 4. Article 53 of the Geneva Fourth Convention (1948) declaring: "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."
- 5. Section 1, Article 11 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966): "The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent."

# **Confiscation of property**

### Israeli Occupation Forces confiscate three agricultural barracks from Al-Hathroreh Bedouin community

Israeli Occupation Forces confiscated on March 27, 2016 three agricultural barracks that belong to the citizen Hasan Saray'a from the Bedouin community of Al-Hathroreh.

Forces from Israel Civil Administration relative to Ma'ale Adummim colony raided the Bedouin community and imposed a closure on the area to confiscate the barracks and move them via military trucks.

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| व्याप्तान<br>सम्रोध  | میں<br>عتون  | 17h<br>Lys 284   | 215675<br>1156   | فته متهم، عدر مد<br>إسر شقصي أير، ود  |        |
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| -  |  | 1  |  | סיבת התפרסה ז   |        |
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|  |  | - and at the other   | (2710) * (2710).   | الا"ל לאם מיצוע שבירה<br>אום הקון ביש (258 رו)<br>راستعاليم الحاث النتور  |        |
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| עעי, שמע נוצם<br>- 2. 2. ב. ה. אנט<br>- אלאי איני- 6.<br>  | نريع الأنن ملك<br>7 <sup>20</sup> ال م   | - حادث على العلون والي لغ<br>(الصول).<br>17 - 1997 (201  | (ата) (<br>1 лад. Шал. (12<br>ница. (разлас))<br>1 (5 — 31 л) с  | arrae parte des arrees arrees<br>(arrae parte des arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees)<br>(arrees) |        |
| لىيدىمرىنە<br>- <u>7 1- 1- 1- ال</u> يد  | ريچ الأني مثلة<br>1 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> (1 – 1<br>1  | -20-, 20, 8260 (14, 82<br>(Bad)A<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)  | (ата) (<br>1 лад. Шал. (12<br>ница. (разлас))<br>1 (5 — 31 л) с  | ماست مربع من مربع من مربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع المربع<br>المربع المربع ا   |        |
| עני שע גבע<br>ג ג ג ג געע<br>אור אינטר אל<br>ג געער אל געער אל   | ريچ الأني مثلة<br>1 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> (1 – 1<br>1  | - حادث على العلون والي لغ<br>(الصول).<br>17 - 1997 (201  | (ата) (<br>1 лад. Шал. (12<br>ница. (разлас))<br>1 (5 — 31 л) с  | ماست محمد محمد محمد محمد مراحم من محمد مراحم من محمد مراحم مراحم<br>مراحم مراحم مراح  |        |
| עני שע גבע<br>ג ג ג ג געע<br>אור אינטר אל<br>אינטר אל  | ريچ الأني مثلة<br>1 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> (1 – 1<br>1  | -20-, 20, 8260 (14, 82<br>(Bad)A<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)  | (ата) (<br>1 лад. Шал. (12<br>ница. (разлас))<br>1 (5 — 31 л) с  | ماست معاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعا   |        |
| עני שע גבע<br>ג ג ג ג געע<br>אור אינטר אל<br>אינטר אל  | ريچ الأني مثلة<br>1 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> (1 – 1<br>1  | -20-, 20, 8260 (14, 82<br>(Bad)A<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)  | (1976)<br>1. Jacob Billion, 20<br>1965 - 31935<br>1965 - 31935<br>1965 - 31935<br>1965 - 31935<br>1965 - 31935<br>1965 - 1967 -   | ماست معاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد معاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد المعاد<br>المعاد المعاد المعا   |        |
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| עני שע גבע<br>ג ג ג ג געע<br>אור אינטר אל<br>אינטר אל  | ريچ الأني مثلة<br>1 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> (1 – 1<br>1  | -20-, 20, 8260 (14, 82<br>(Bad)A<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(1 - 70 + (2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(2)  | (1973)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975)<br>(1975) | arma prote attribute<br>(1993) and attribute<br>(1993) and attribute<br>(1993) and attribute<br>(1993) and attribute<br>(1993) and (1993)<br>(1993) and (1993)  |        |
| لیدعود<br>کالہ اور<br>اللہ اور<br>200  | 88 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20   | 10000 - 2000<br>10000 - 2000<br>10000 - 1000<br>10000 - 1000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>100000<br>100000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000<br>10000   | Lance Edwards  | שראל לאנג שור שלא לאנג שור שראל לאנג שור שלא לא<br>שור שלא לאנג שור שלא ל<br>שור שלא לאנג שור שלאנג שור שלא לאנג שור שלאנג שור שלא לאנג שור שלא לאנג שור שלא לאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלא<br>אוג שלאנג שלאנג שלאנג שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנג שור שלאנ   |        |
| עני שע גבע<br>ג ג ג ג געע<br>אור אינטר אל<br>אינטר אל  | 80, 200 gaj  | 10000 - 2000<br>10000 - 2000<br>10000 - 1000<br>10000 - 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#### Saray'a asserted:

"The vehicles of Israel Civil Administration

raided the area at 10:00 in the morning and embarked on confiscating the barracks and moving them via trucks. The operation lasted until 5:00 in afternoon"

**He added:** " The force did not let us explain how important to the community the barracks were and didn't even give us a chance to express the humanitarian situation of the community. The barracks were a need and not a luxurious items or unlicensed structures as the officer of the force claimed"

The officer of the force delivered Saray'a a minute of confiscation when the operation ended.

Saray'a pointed out that Palestine Ministry of Agriculture was informed of the incident since it is the responsible of the confiscated barracks. The ministry received the news through its staff that works in the field. We wait to be compensated, Saray'a said.

It should be marked that lawyer Shlomo Laker was also informed of the incident to take a legal action and follow up on the case in Israeli courts.

The affected citizen asserted that he did not receive any warnings otices from Israel Civil Administration before. The Civil Administration intend to uproot us from the land we were displaced to since 1948, said Saray'a.

It should be marked that the family of Saray'a is composed of eight members (three girls and two boys in addition to the parents). Citizen Saray'a suffers harsh financial conditions since he is jobless.

The conditions of Bedouin communities and residents became worse since the status of livestock and animals deteriorated. Noteworthy, the confiscated structures are sheep barracks and this will negatively affect the citizen in terms of livelihood.

# **Threats of demolition**

## Distributing administrative demolition orders in Silwan

Joint crews of occupation municipality and Israeli forces raided on March 04, 2016 Silwan and distributed administrative demolition orders to commercial and residential establishments under the pretext of building without a permit. The targeted structures were reported to be located in the neighborhoods of Al-Bustan, Bi'er Ayoub and Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan and took pictures of several commercial and residential establishments as well as the neighborhoods' streets.

During the raid, they handed four locals from Al-Bustan and Ein Al-Lozeh administrative demolition orders under the pretext of building without a permit.

.Witnesses explained that municipality crews handed the orders to a commercial store in Ein Al-Lozeh, a house in Al-Bustan neighborhood and two houses in Ein Al-Lozeh; all the establishments have been built for several years.

Farhat Qaimari explained that the municipality crews along with Israeli forces raided his house in the neighborhood of Al-Bustan and handed him an administrative demolition order under the pretext of building without a permit. He pointed out that he has been living in the house for 10 years with his wife and four children.

### Administrative demolition orders for houses in AL-Isawiya village

The occupation municipality's crews handed on March 13, 2016 administrative demolition orders to several Jerusalemites in the village of Isawiya under the pretext of building without a permit.

It should be marked that municipality crews along with Israeli forces raided the building of Fadi Essawi in the village of Isawiya and handed his family an administrative demolition order for his building which was established in 2001.

Fadi explained that his building was built in 2001 and consists of three residential apartments where 8 individuals live. He added that he obtained the necessary permits from the official departments but he built more than the allowed area and was subject to a 75-thousand NIS fine which he finished paying in 2006; he has been working all those years in an attempt to obtain a permit for the added building.

Essawi added that he completed the requirements of the building permit and he was only waiting on the "improving the environment tax" to get the permit and was surprised by the administrative demolition order he received

In the Schools' neighborhood in the village of Isawiya, the municipality crews raided the building of Mohammad Daoud Mahmoud and handed him an administrative demolition order for two floors in his 4-storey building.

Mahmoud explained that his building was established in 2001 when he had a permit to build a basement and one floor. He tried to obtain the necessary permits for the two additional floors and was fined 200 thousand NIS which he will finish paying in 2019.

He added that his sons Eyad and Ahmad live in the third and fourth floors with their families of 10 individuals.

### Administrative demolition orders for two houses in Silwan

The occupation municipality's crews raided on March 15, 2016 two houses owned by Abu Sal'oum family in the neighborhood of Al-Thori in Silwan and handed them administrative demolition orders for their homes under the pretext of building without a permit.

It is reported that the municipality's crews handed a demolition order to Ismaeel Abu Sal'oum for his apartment which is located in a 3-storey building, and another order to a nearby home owned by his nephew Mohammad.

He pointed out that both homes have been established since 1995 and the families have paid "building violation fees and fines" and also paid lawyers and engineers in an attempt to obtain a permit but to no avail

Ismaeel's apartment is 100 square meters where 7 individuals live while his nephew's apartment is 45 square meters with 4 people living in it. The occupation forces also raided the house of Sami Khader Rajabi in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan and ascended on its roof under the pretext of "throwing stones".

## **Excavations and cracks in buildings**

### New cracks threaten the houses of the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan

New cracks appeared in the walls of several houses and streets in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan due to the continuous Israeli excavations underneath the neighborhood.

The new cracks appeared in new areas in the neighborhood in addition to an increase in the old cracks which pose a real threat to the locals and their houses as big amounts of dirt are being removed from underneath the neighborhood due to the Israeli excavations.

It should be marked that large cracks occurred in Wadi Hilweh Main Street which is one of the main streets in Silwan and the municipality quickly hides the cracks without revealing the reasons behind them.

Mohammad Daoud Siam explained that six families live in "Hosh Sheikh Daoud" where cracks appeared in the houses' walls and roofs due to the continuous excavations underneath.

Siam added that sound of electric tools are always heard; the more they hear the sounds, the more cracks appear.

He said: "Our houses became unsafe and we are constantly worried about our children because of those cracks." He appealed to stop the excavation works which only serve Israeli purposes without paying any attention to the locals' lives.

Ahmad Qaraeen, member of Wadi Hilweh committee, explained that the occupation authorities began the excavation works underneath the neighborhood in 2007 and the residents were able to obtain an order from the Israeli courts to stop the excavations underneath their houses for 14 months and then they were able to obtain an order from the judge which allows the Israeli authorities to do their work if they don't pose any threat to the lives of the residents, but what is happening in the neighborhood is a continuous digging operation without bothering to the local's lives and safety. He explained that the locals of Wadi Hilweh explained that they have been suffering from cracks and collapses in their house and the streets of the neighborhood because of the Israeli excavations underneath their neighborhood especially in the winter season which they call "season of collapses". The Israeli authorities (Nature and Parks authority, Elad settlement organization and Gihon Water Company) try to avoid any responsibility when it comes to any drilling occurring underneath the neighborhood.

## **Colonial expansion**

# Expansion works in the Israeli industrial zone of Binyamin, north Occupied Jerusalem

Binyamin industrial zone founded on lands from Jaba' and Mikhmas villages has been facing a rapid judization activities by Israel to serve greater colonial project in the area.

According Land Research Center filed visits, expansion works were intense in the southern part of the zone. Around 25 dunums were reported ravaged in that area. It is believed that the occupation is planning to establish new factories in the area.

It should be marked that occupation's government is planning to impose a de facto on Jerusalem through sinking the area with colonial neighborhoods and communities in addition to establishing wide networks of roads in the periphery of Jerusalem, developed infrastructures and industrial zones to economically revive the area.



Expansion works on the colony

#### Ultimate support by the occupation's government:

The industrial zone of Binyamin was reported to gain a big share of infrastructure tenders. During the past two years, four tenders to build four Israeli factories were deposited for Binyamin in addition to new master plan for the area to be designed. The master plan included expansion on the colony and establishing "green areas" and public facilities to become an interest for investment since it is located nearby Jerusalem.

It should be marked Israeli industrial zones around the areas of the West Bank and Jerusalem enjoy privileges by the government such like tax reduction, transportation and public services.

#### A pollution to the environment :

In line with all of the aforementioned, factories never applied environment conditions and requirements of safety in disposing waste be it solid or liquid. The occupation considers such factories as located outside the borders of the state of Israel. Therefore environment conditions and requirements are not applicable there. It should be marked that those factories pump their liquid waste into Palestinian agricultural lands causing wide-range pollution. For example, Binyamin industrial zone pumps liquid waste into Mikhmas village causing damage to a distance of 2km.

The industrial zone was established in 1991 on confiscated lands from the Palestinian villages of Jaba' and Mikhmas, north Occupied Jerusalem. Currently, Binyamin accommodates a big number of Israeli commercial complexes in addition to many factories, most distinguished of which are rubber, detergents and furniture factories.

# **Colonial plans**

### Israeli plans to establish a park and residential units near Ramot colony

The municipality of the Israeli occupation on March 31, 2016 pushed a plan to establish a park atop a hill nearby Ramot colony. In the same time, Israel Lands Authority and the Planning Department at the Ministry of Finance pushed another plan to build residential units in the same area.

The construction plan mentioned that establishment of 1435 residential units and some commercial areas. Environment-related organization- that object to the plan- said that the targeted hill is the last of a kind in Jerusalem and that implementing such a plan will destroy the bio-diversity of the area. Experts said that the area is habitat to different species such like foxes and deers.

Despite the objection, the plan was ratified by the Planning and Construction Committee of Israel Ministry of Housing in November 2015. Ironically, the so-called Planning and Construction agreed on March 30, 2016 that the municipality of Israel to participate in the plan to turn the hill into a park to challenge the plan of the Ministry of Finance.

#### Ratification of new colonial outpost in Jabal Al-Mukabir

The Israeli planning and construction committee affiliated to the Jerusalem municipality approved on the 30th of March 2016 the deposit of the plan number 152552 to construct 18 settlement units the Palestinian



town of Jabal al Mukabir in occupied Jerusalem. The construction to take place is actually an extension to an existing building claimed to be bought by Elad Jewish organization back in 2013, an entity that works to increase the Jewish presence in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The plan also calls for the retroactive legalization of previous construction that took place in the site during the last couple of years without proper building authorization from the Municipality of Jerusalem – four out of five stories - in addition to the construction of a new building in the area, raising the number of settlement units in the area to 18.

| Colony  | Date       | Area of<br>land\dunum | Perpetrator    | No. of plan   | Status of<br>plan | Remarks   |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Mishor  | 2016/03/30 | 8.75                  | Responsible of | Depositing<br>tender number<br>29/2016 within<br>the plan number<br>5/4/2/420 | Approved          | Leasing twp plots for 49<br>years renewable for<br>another 49 years to be<br>used as industrial lands |
| Adummim |            | 98.5                  | State Property | Depositing<br>tender number<br>59/2016 within<br>the plan number<br>2/2/2/420 | Approved          | Three years contract<br>renewable for one extra<br>year   |

Colonial plans in Ma'ale Adummim colony during March 2016:





The plan number 5/4/2/420

#### A Jerusalemite is injured with bruises after being assaulted by a group of settlers

The 40-year old Ahmad Mohammad Bader was injured with several bruises March 11, 2016 after he was assaulted by a group of colonists during his work at the "Bell Park" in West Jerusalem.

Bader family explained that 5 colonists aged between 20-30 years were in the park and started insulting the Prophet Mohammad PBUH and Arabs and then attacked Ahmad and severely beat him.

The family added that Bader suffered bruises in his shoulder, back and legs. The police came and took his testimony and transported him to the hospital in an ambulance.

Bader family pointed out that Ahmad dropped his cell phone during the assault and the colonists stole it.

The family also explained that he was working in the park along with a colleague who managed to leave the area when the colonists attacked Ahmad and inform the police and call an ambulance. Bader was severely beaten and the colonists managed to run away before the arrival of the police.

Bader family added that Ahmad filed an official complaint to Talpiot police center in West Jerusalem.

Bader is a resident of Silwan and has three children.

## Attacks on religious sites

Break-ins on Al-Aqsa mosque during March 2016:

March 01, 2016: Israel Police allow tens of colonists inside AL-Aqsa compound amidst intense protection

March 02, 2016: tens of colonist break in AL-Aqsa compound in groups since early morning

March 03, 2016: Israeli forces ban access for Muslim worshipers to AL-Aqsa mosque and allow colonists to wander the compound

March 06, 2016: colonists break into Al-Aqsa compound amidst Police and Intelligences officers

March 07, 2016: Israeli force ban female worshipers-- stationing at Al-Aqsa mosque-from entering the compound and allow colonists inside it

March 09, 2016: Israeli forces allow tens of colonists inside Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate

March 10, 2016: : tens of colonist break in AL-Aqsa compound in groups since early morning

March 13, 2016: Israel Police ban female worshipers-- stationing at Al-Aqsa mosque-from entering the compound and allow colonists inside it

March 14, 2016: Israel Police ban number of people from entering Al-Aqsa compound while allowing colonists to freely wander the place

March 15, 2016: Israel Police check worshipers IDs at Al-Aqsa gates and allow colonists inside

March 16, 2016: Israel Police ban female stationers from entering Al-Aqsa mosque and allow colonists inside

March 20, 2016: colonists break into Al-Aqsa mosque amidst Police protection

March 21, 2016: Israeli forces allow tens of colonists inside Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate

March 22, 2016: the occupation forces ban worshipers from entering Al-Aqsa compound and allow colonists inside of it

March 23, 2016: Israel Police ban female stationers from entering Al-Aqsa mosque and allow colonists inside

March 24, 2016: tens of colonist break in AL-Aqsa compound in groups since early morning

March 27, 2016: colonists break into Al-Aqsa mosque amidst Police protection

March 28, 2016: Israeli forces allow tens of colonists inside Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate

March 29, 2016: colonists break into Al-Aqsa compound amidst Police and Intelligences officers