



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 19 September 2017

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.

Israeli Arrests

- In the northern Nablus Governorate, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a member of the Huwwara village's municipal council identified as Murad Tawfiq Odeh, 47, after raiding and searching his house in central Huwwara.
- In the southern West Bank, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two teenagers from Bethlehem city. The teens were identified as Fadi Issa Atiq, 17, and Amir Samir Ikhmayyis, 18, from the al-Maslakh neighborhood in central Bethlehem. (Maannews 19 September 2017)

- In the Hebron Governorate, Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the town of Dura and detained two Palestinians identified as Abed Walid Sweiti and Mahmoud Damhan al-Fasfous. The IOA also confiscated a vehicle belonging to the wife of former prisoner Sufiyan Jamjum. (Maannews 19 September 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of two prisoners Suhaib and Abd al-Halim Qufeisheh in Hebron City and delivered their unidentified brother a summons notice to meet with Israeli intelligence. (Maannews 19 September 2017)
- In the Hebron-area village of Beit Ummar, clashes erupted after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the area in the predawn hours. Clashes erupted in the al-Qurneh area, where soldiers delivered an interrogation summons to Mujahed Ziad Abdullah Awad, 27. The IOA fired teargas at youths who threw stones, as well as at homes, causing several locals to suffer from severe tear gas inhalation. (Maannews 19 September 2017)
- 11 Palestinian residents of occupied East Jerusalem were detained, nine Jerusalemite detainees from Shufat refugee camp, al-Tur, Silwan, and Beit Hanina, while two other Palestinians in their 20s from al-Tur for their alleged involvement in throwing rocks and fireworks at the IOA. (Maannews 19 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) released Mohammed Abu Nab from the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque with a 500-NIS bail and house-arrest for 3 days. (WAFSA 19 September 2017)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli Jewish settlers force their way into East Jerusalem's flash point Al-Aqsa Mosque compound from Al Magharbah gate. This came as Jewish settler groups called on their members to step up their intrusions into the holy place during the upcoming days under the pretext of Jewish holidays. (WAFSA 19 September 2017)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) demolished a "car wash workshop" in occupied East Jerusalem town of Shufat owned by Bashar Bader. The IOA cordoned the area off before they demolished the facility. (WAFSA, Maannews 19 September 2017)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli occupation authorities (IOA) began installing observation towers in Bab al-Amoud area (Damascus Gate area) in Jerusalem city, two days after the IOA and police carried out security training in the area along with the participation of Israeli intelligence Police and soldiers. (Wafa 19 September 2017)

Israeli Closures

- The IDF announced on Tuesday that it will put in place a closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip beginning at 12:01 a.m. on Wednesday, ahead of the holiday of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish new year, which starts Wednesday evening. The closure, a routine procedure during Israeli and Jewish holidays, is expected to last until midnight on Saturday, “depending on a situational assessment,” the army said. Ordinarily, tens of thousands of Palestinians from the West Bank enter Israel for work each day. A far smaller number of Gaza residents also travel to Israel, mostly to receive medical treatment. According to the IDF, during the closure exceptions will be made for humanitarian and other outstanding cases, based on an assessment by the Defense Ministry’s Civil Administration. The Israel Police also announced on Tuesday that additional police officers would be stationed around the city of Jerusalem in order to keep the peace during the holiday. The West Bank and Gaza closure is intended both to prevent attempts at terror attacks in Israel during the holiday period and to allow the Israeli security officials who operate the crossings to celebrate the festival. The Jewish high holidays, of which Rosh Hashanah is the first, are generally seen by defense officials as a time period of increased tension in the region, when the risk of terror attacks is higher. The police said they would be focusing considerable attention on the Old City and the Western Wall, where thousands are expected to pray during the two-day holiday on Thursday and Friday, and the following Shabbat. However, additional officers will also be present throughout the city. “Israel Police officers, border guards, reinforcements and volunteer officers will be spread around the city — in areas with large crowds, shopping centers and markets, around the Old City and in its alleyways, and around synagogues — in order to preserve the order and safety, to guard worshipers, and to direct traffic,” police said in a statement. In addition, police announced that beginning on Wednesday private cars would not be able to enter the Old City through the Jaffa Gate, except for those belonging to residents. ([TIMES OF ISRAEL](#) 19 September 2017)

Other

- Knesset can legislate for the West Bank in certain cases, even though it is standard practice not to do so, its legal advisers told the High Court of Justice on Tuesday, as they threw their support behind the Settlements Regulation Law. The court is adjudicating the constitutionality of the legislation, which could likely authorize up to 4,000 illegal settler homes on private Palestinian property in exchange for compensation to the landowners. “There would be no need for such a law if there was a normal property dispute,” the Knesset’s chief legal adviser Eyal Yinon and legal assistant Avital Sompolinsky told the court in a 20-page brief. The law touches on the issue of the status of Judea and Samaria and the state’s conduct within that region, which “concerns the most sensitive aspects of the diplomatic and political dispute regarding territory in Judea and Samaria,” they wrote. “The topic of sovereignty and land ownership in Judea and Samaria is a charged issue which lies at the heart of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and has been at the core of the Israeli public debate for past 50 years.” Opponents of the legislation include a consortium of 13 nongovernmental organizations that petitioned the court, arguing that the Knesset has no legislative purview over the territory of Area C of the West Bank. The application of Israeli law in a region under IDF military and civil control is tantamount to de facto annexation, the NGOs argued. Yinon and Sompolinsky noted in their briefs that until now, the Knesset and the government have held that Israel’s parliament does not legislate for Area C, where all the Israeli settlements are located. The Settlements Regulation Law “is unique within the landscape of Israeli legislation,” the brief said. “It’s unconventional because the Knesset has issued territorial legislation for Judea and Samaria.” But such a law is necessary in this case because no other legal tools exist by which to authorize the homes. The scope of the law is extremely limited and only applies to homes that are already built. It cannot be applied to illegal homes that would be built in the future, the legal advisers wrote. Further, it only authorizes homes built with government support and in good faith. At present, the Palestinians have no option for compensation. Neither can they access their property, even in situations where the Civil Administration has razed the illegal settler homes. Moreover, the land expropriation is not permanent and is only until such a time as there is a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the brief stated. The law is also applicable to illegal Palestinian building on private property in Area C, the legal advisers wrote. It “applies to all settlement [building in Area C] and does not distinguish between Israeli settlement and Palestinian

settlement. The brief asked the High Court of Justice to reject the NGO petition and uphold the law. It also voiced support of the government's legal brief, which defended the legislation's legality as well, including the right of the Knesset to pass laws for Judea and Samara. In an unusual move, the government brief submitted in August was authored by a private attorney, legal expert Harel Arnon. Attorney-General Avichai Mandelblit would might typically have defended the legislation, has refused to do so, arguing that it is illegal. He is expected to submit an opinion to the court next month. ([IPOST](#) 19 September 2017)

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