

ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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I he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats occupied Palestinian territory, in the the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and \or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

• At least three D9 armored Israeli military bulldozers and three tanks invaded, Palestinian lands near the border fence in Beit Lahia, in the northern part of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed sections close to the fence. The invasion was also accompanied by army drones that hovered overhead, and while the bulldozers uprooted the lands. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- Clashes erupted between the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in Fahmeh village, south of Jenin city as the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired sound bombs and tear gas grenades to disperse Palestinians. (WAFA 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the village of Ajja south of Jenin, photographed houses and streets in the village and detained, for hours, Jasser Walid Qawasm, a student at Hebron University. (WAFA 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian children after they were detained near the main road between the villages of 'Azzun and' Izbat al-Tabib, east of Qalqiliya city. (RB2000 15 November 2017)
- A number of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city as the latter raided the city and searched in a number of houses in the city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades in the residential areas, causing a number of Palestinians to suffer from gas inhalation. The raided houses belong to Jamal Khalil Abu Hashim, Hassan 'Abd al-Fattah al-'Alami and his son Khaled, under the pretext of searching for weapons. (RB2000 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) gave the family of Martyr Farouk Sedr in Hebron city (24 hours) to demolish a memorial erected on one of the city's street on the pretext that it was illegal. (RB2000 15 November 2017)

Israeli Arrests

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) Invaded, at dawn, many homes in the at-Tour neighborhood, overlooking Jerusalem's Old City, and detained fourteen Palestinians, including children, after violently searching their homes, and took them to several detention and interrogation facilities. The soldiers interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cars, in their homes, before abducting the twelve Palestinians. The detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ahmad Atwan Rabay'a, 20, Ahmad Mohammad 'Ashayer, 19, Odai Marwan al-Hadra, 18, Adnan Mousa al-Hadra, 17, Daniel Zoheir Abu Nasra, 16, Odai Fares Abu Jom'a, 14, Sofian Firas Abu al-Hawa, 14, Mahdi Abu al-Hawa, 19, Yousef Sami Abu al-Hawa, 19, Mustafa Mohammad Abu al-Hawa, 19, Ibrahim Sayyad, 19, and Wajeeh Sbeitan, 20. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- Several Israeli army military jeeps invaded the villages of Fahma and 'Ejja, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and photographed homes and streets. The soldiers invaded many neighborhoods in the two towns, and photographed many homes and streets, before detaining a young man, identified as Jasser Waleed Qawasma, a student of Hebron University. The young man was released after the soldiers detained and interrogated him for several hours. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road leading to Nabi Saleh village, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, consequently blocking the road leading to many nearby communities. The soldiers invaded Nabi Saleh, and fired many live rounds, gas bombs and rubber-coated steel bullets at local youngsters. The soldiers then closed Nabi Saleh's main road, which is also the main artery leading to many nearby villages and towns, in addition to Salfit, in northeastern West Bank. The Palestinians are now forced to take alternate, unpaved longer bypass roads, to drive to and from their homes. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ma'moun Ghassan Abu 'Oun, 25, from Jaba' village, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, installed by the army near a gas station in the town. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem, demolished a residential structure in the neighborhood of al-Eesawiyya, in occupied East Jerusalem, under the pretext of lacking an Israeli construction permit. The municipality demolished a residential structure, made of metals, that was installed by Omar Dari, a local citizen who said he was forced to build without a permit in order to shelter his family, after he was

unable to obtain a permit from the municipality. This is the second structure to be demolished by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem in al-Eesawiyya. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished an underconstruction two-story building. The family received an order to halt the construction of their property in order to obtain a construction permit from the City Council. The family headed to the City Council and started the lengthy and hefty procedure, but the army and the city proceeded with the demolition before a final ruling or arrangements were reached. The city did not even inform the family that it already set the date for demolition their property, and the demolition came as a surprise. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) imposed a tight siege on Beit Surik village northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, before invading it, and removed the family of Nimir al-Jamal from their home, before demolishing it. The soldiers rounded the family, and all other neighboring families, in the yard of a local school in Beit Surik, and wired the home before detonating it. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Privately owned Palestinian land may be expropriated for public purposes in West Bank Jewish settlements, Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit asserted in a legal opinion released Wednesday. The opinion came in light of a court decision several weeks ago by Supreme Court Justice Salim Joubran, who ruled that land could be seized for the benefit of Israeli settlers because they, too, were part of West Bank's "local population." According to Mendelblit, privately owned Palestinian land can now be expropriated for public purposes in settlements, although such steps still must comply with standards of reasonableness and proportionality as well as other laws, including planning laws. The attorney general's legal opinion was issued at the request of Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked and is connected to a request to legalize an access path to the illegal Jewish outpost of Harsha, located near Ramallah in the West Bank. A portion of the path sits on privately owned Palestinian land, and the absence of legal access to Harsha is the main reason that the outpost had not yet been

authorized. In the wake of Joubran's ruling, Shaked asked the attorney general to reconsider his position on the expropriation of land at the outpost. In the past, Mendelblit opposed the expropriation of private Palestinian land at Harsha. In Wednesday's legal opinion, Mendelblit shifted his position to be in line with Joubran's ruling. In February, the attorney general had said that recommending to authorize the road would present legal difficulties because it would only in use by the West Bank's Jewish population. On Wednesday, he wrote in his opinion that although the full implications of Joubran's ruling would require further study, it would now be possible to legalize the access road leading to the outpost. "The full significance of [Joubran's] ruling will be examined by the attorney general in the near future in a [formal] legal opinion," Mendelblit wrote. At the same time, he wrote, there are no longer legal grounds that prevent, in principle, the legalization of the access road for public purposes through expropriation. That being said, Mendelblit cautioned, his legal opinion only meant that there was general legal authority to expropriate land for purposes such as an access road to Harsha. Any actual expropriation must still be considered based on the principles of proportionality and reasonableness, he wrote, and these issues that must still be examined. In addition, any decision to legalize such an access path is not exempt from planning requirements based on local law and "the rules of public law." Joubran's ruling several weeks ago related to an effort to head off the evacuation of the West Bank Amona outpost at the beginning of the year. At the time, the court ruled against the plan, which involved abandoned Palestinian land, and the evacuation took place in February 2017. However, in the recent ruling, Joubran expanded on his broad decision to recognize the authority of the West Bank military commander "to act for the benefit of the civilian interests of the Israeli residents" of the West Bank. "Israelis are included among the civilian population of the area and therefore the military commander's duty also extends to them," Joubran wrote, citing a prior ruling by former Justice Aharon Barak, who noted: "Israelis in the area have the right to life, dignity, property and all the rights enjoyed by anyone in Israel." In response to Mendelblit's legal opinion released on Wednesday, Justice Minister Shaked, who is part of the right-wing Habayit Hayehudi party, said: "The attorney general has issued a legal opinion permitting the expropriation of privately owned Palestinian land to permit an access road to [Harsha] that permits the regulation [legalization] of the entire [settlement]. The justice minister welcomes the decision, which is another step in exercising the rights of the hundreds of thousands of [Israeli] residents of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank], and she will continue to advance a reexamination of prior legal positions relating to the regulation of construction in Judea and Samaria." (<u>INN</u>, <u>Haaretz</u> 15 November 2017)

Erection of Outposts

Attorney General Avichai Mandelblit issued an updated opinion on the approach to the strategic hilltop village of Haresha in Binyamin. The legal opinion permits expropriation of privately-owned Arab land for the purpose of regulating access to the 700+ meter high village, in a way that enables population of the village's entire area. At the end of October, now-retired Judge Salim Jubran ruled in the High Court regarding the outline formulated by the government for temporary housing of Amona evacuees in absentee property adjacent to the site from which they were evicted. The petition itself was accepted bya majority opinion, but all the justices agreed on the authority of the IDF Civilian Authority commander to act in civilian interests of the Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria. Following the ruling, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked turned to the Attorney General to reexamine the access route to Haresha. Following Mandelblit's opinion, Shaked called this another step in realizing the rights of hundreds of thousands of Yeshan residents, and promised to continue to reexamine previous legal positions regarding the regulation of construction in Judea and Samaria. (INN 15 November 2017)

Closures

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) a dirt road east of Yatta south of Hebron city. The targeted road links between the eastern villages and hamlets in Yatta town and the eastern Masafer and consequently hindered Palestinian movement in the area. (RB2000 15 November 2017)

Other

• About 3.000 merchants and businessmen from Gaza are still banned from travelling since Israeli occupation authorities suspended their travel permits. For two years, now, only 800 merchants are allowed to travel. The Israeli side has, for two years, raised the age group of traders and businessmen who are subjected to security from 35 to 55 years. This means that every applicant for a travel permit under the age of 55 is subject to a security check and Israeli approval to grant a travel permit. (IMEMC 15 November 2017)

• The past few months have seen unprecedented developments in the settlements, causing severe damage to the chances of a two-state solution. Accelerated population growth, approvals of housing units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, promotion of bypass roads, advancements of Knesset bills, home demolitions and changes in legal interpretations – all lead to a situation of de-facto annexation of area C. Without any official declarations, the Israeli government is preventing the viability and contiguity of a future Palestinian state, while treating lands in area C as its own. The implications of the abovementioned developments are far-reaching for Israel, the Palestinians and the region as a whole. Peace Now's new report summarizes key developments of the last several months and analyzes their impact, individually and together, on the viability of a Palestinian state alongside Israel and the possibility for a two state solution. For the full Settlement Watch report click here. (PEACENOW 15 November 2017)