



# ARIJ Daily Report

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## Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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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.*

### Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the village of Deir Nitham, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, broke into and ransacked homes, and forced children out of their schools after invading them. Many armored military jeeps, and a bulldozer, invaded the village, at dawn, before closing its main entrance. The IOA broke into and ransacked many homes, and occupied the rooftops of the home of the village's Imam, Fadel Abdul-Hamid, in addition to

Asif Hussein Diab, and broke into the Local Council building. The following day, the IOA invaded many schools in the village, while the students were conducting their mid-term exams, and forced them out of their schools causing clashes in the village where the army fired gas bombs at students, causing dozens of students to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (MEMC 31 December 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) broke into a school in the al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem, while the students were conducting the mid-term exams, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades. The soldiers also fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at the students, while leaving their school. (MEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian cars, transporting day laborers, in the at-Tabaqa area, close to the illegal Avigal settlement, which was built on Palestinian lands, south of Yatta. The IOA opened fire at several cars, causing two to flip over, and detained the two drivers; one of them has been identified as Suleiman Abed Makhamra, 25. Dozens of soldiers have also been deployed in many areas, including valleys and junctions, leading to Be'er as-Sabe' (Beersheba), and various villages and towns in the southern Negev. (MEMC 31 December 2017)
- Israeli warplanes, at dawn launched two F16 airstrikes east of Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. However, the airstrikes destroyed two outposts. The two locations were targeted with at least six missiles fired by Israeli warplanes and artillery. (MEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, prevented the entry and exit of Palestinian vehicles from and to the town. The IOA stopped Palestinian drivers, checked their ID cards and searched their vehicles. (Wafa 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a horse owned by a Palestinian youth in Bab al-Sahira area (one of Jerusalem gates) without giving reasons. (Wafa 31 December 2017)

## Israeli Arrests

- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Isawiya town, in occupied East Jerusalem and broke into and violently searched many homes, and abducted nine Palestinians, identified as Mohammad Mansour Mahmoud, Hazem Suleiman Mustafa, Fuad Mohammad Mustafa, Abdul-Hai Dari, Ismael Yousef Mheisin, Waseem Abu Sneina, Mohammed 'Oleyyan, and two physicians identified as Nidal 'Oleyyan and Bilal 'Oleyyan. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bassel Mustafa Abu Eid, in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many homes in the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and detained 'Ameed an-Nouri and Abdul-Salam al-Qoqa. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sameh Yasser Fakhouri and Ahmad Alawna, both from Jaba' town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, after stopping them at a sudden military roadblock while heading to Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in al-Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem, and detained Mustafa Mahmoud Abu Hussein, 36, and Mohammad Khalil Abu Hussein, 17. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- In Bethlehem, The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took into custody two Palestinians from the Mansheyah area. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus amid intensive flight of helicopters and drones. They also raided two housing buildings in Sufian street, taking two Palestinians. Violent clashes erupted between Palestinian youth and Israeli soldiers, in which the soldiers fired tear gas and stun grenades towards Palestinians. (IMEMC 31 December 2017)

- Violent clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in early morning raids on Tulkarem. Many suffocation were cases reported due to tear gas fired by Israeli soldiers. (MEMC 31 December 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians in raids on Jaba' town, southern Jenin, at a military checkpoint. (MEMC 31 December 2017)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and carried out Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 31 December 2017)

### **Confiscation & Razing of lands**

- Israeli authorities confiscated an agricultural land belonging to a Palestinian citizen in the village of Nabi Saleh, to the west of Ramallah in the West Bank. The IOA confiscated the land, which belongs to Atallah Tamimih and it with barbed wires. Tamimi received a notice from the Israeli military a month ago informing him about their intention to confiscate the said land, without clarifying the reason for its closure and confiscation. In July, the Israeli military shut down the only road that leads to the land. (Wafa 31 December 2017)

### **Israeli Closures**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shut down the northern entrance to the cities of Ramallah and al-Bireh forcing drivers to use lengthy bypass roads. The IOA shut down with cement cubes the northern entrance, which leads to Ramallah and al-Bireh, provoking clashes with teenagers. During the clashes, Israeli soldiers used teargas canisters and rubber-coated steel rounds to disperse the protesters, but there were no reports of injuries. (Wafa 31 December 2017)

### **Other**

- Jewish Home Party Chairman Minister Naftali Bennett called upon members of the Likud Central Committee at the start of the weekly cabinet meeting to support a [proposal](#) that will be presented at the party's conference to apply Israeli sovereignty to West Bank. "I call upon all members of the Likud to express support for this principle and to integrate it into the Likud platform, which is a welcome step; I

wish them a lot of success," Bennett said. The plan to be presented today to Likud members was first presented six years ago by Bennett when he served as Executive Director of the Yesha Council. ([INN](#) 31 December 2017)

- The population of Israel is [8,793,000](#) people, 75% of which are Jews, according to data published by the Central Bureau of Statistics ahead of the year 2018. The data also indicated that some 180,000 babies were born in Israel in the past year. Of these, 73.8% were Jews, 23.3% Arabs, and 2.9% from other groups. According to the data, some 27,000 new immigrants arrived in Israel over the course of the year 2017. The main countries from which immigrants arrived were Russia (27.1%), Ukraine (25.5%), France (13%), and the US (9.8%). Most of the immigrants, some 20,200 people, arrived from Europe (75%). 4,200 arrived from America and Ukraine (15%), 1,400 arrived from Asia (5.1%) and 1,200 from Africa (4.3%).([INN](#) 31 December 2017)
- Some 1,500 members of the Likud Central Committee voted unanimously in [favor of a proposal to extend Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria](#). The meeting was called after 900 members of the central committee signed a petition calling for a debate and vote on the proposal. The resolution "calls on Likud's elected leaders to work to allow unrestricted construction [in Judea and Samaria], and to extend Israeli law and sovereignty in all the areas of liberated settlement in Judea and Samaria." While some top Likud officials, including Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, did not attend the event, supporters of the move addressed the gathering, including Jerusalem Affairs Minister Zeev Elkin, Internal Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Labor and Welfare Minister Haim Katz, Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz, Science Minister Ofir Akunis, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein, and MK Sharren Haskel. ([INN](#) 31 December 2017)
- Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit on Sunday circulated new guidelines to his deputies, stating that all government-sponsored bills must address the possibility of the legislation also being applied to the occupied territories. Mendelblit issued the instructions after coming to an agreement on the matter with Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked. Shaked and Tourism Minister Yariv Levin had initially tabled the request, saying any legislation being advanced should not ignore the 400,000-plus Israeli settlers living beyond the Green Line (Israel's pre-1967 borders). Legislation passed by the Knesset does not automatically apply to the West Bank. Under international law, Israel cannot effect changes in the local legal system, unless it is for security reasons or to meet the special needs of the population – in which case a military order can also be issued applying the arrangements to the

settlements too. Under the new guidelines, as part of the process of preparatory work on a government-sponsored bill, the bill must also be assessed for the feasibility of it being applied to settlers in the West Bank, making a comparison between Israeli law and the law that prevails in the territories. Currently, Israeli law does not apply in the West Bank. Legal construction there is based on Ottoman law, Jordanian law and Israeli military orders. The Israeli army's legal advisers are responsible for explaining the legal situation, while the Supreme Court helps shape the interpretation. The relevant ministry to which the specific legislation relates will have to assess and explain how it would want to apply the law to the West Bank. If it believes the legislation is not relevant to the territories, it must also explain why. Thus, a change is being made to the default position – from assuming that two different legal systems exist within and beyond the Green Line, to an effort to apply Israeli law to the territories and equalize the two systems. As for private member's bills, Justice Ministry lawyers – at Shaked's request – are to formulate a legal opinion on whether privately sponsored legislation can be applied to the territories. In a letter to cabinet ministers explaining the new guidelines, Shaked and Levin wrote: "According to the new procedure, before the Ministerial Committee for Legislation discusses the merits of a proposal, the panel will review the bill's impact on the 430,000 Israelis living in the areas of Israeli settlement in Judea and Samaria [the West Bank]. "It is no longer possible to accept a situation in which the government provides a normative solution to residents in certain areas of the country, while other residents are neglected and not treated the same – either by direct application or by appropriate security legislation in parallel timetables." ([Haaretz](#) 31 December 2017)