



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 13 February 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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 12 Palestinians from several areas in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, including four former prisoners from the Tulkarm district, one served 13 years in prison, another 12 years, a third six years and the fourth five years. Three from Qalandia refugee camp, to the north of Jerusalem, were also detained along with two from Ramallah and one from Jenin. Two

brothers from Jerusalem, one of them 17 years old, were also detained. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

- The Ofer military occupation court decided to extend the detention of teenager Ahed Tamimi till next month, where the court session was set for 11 March. The military judge to try Tamimi in a closed session, and ordered all media and journalists to leave the courtroom. Tamimi is being tried over 12 charges, including assault and incitement and obstructing the work of soldiers, in addition to “participating in violence.” (PNN 13 February 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers spray-painted anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian graffiti on cars and walls of Palestinian homes and slashed tires of five Palestinian-owned cars in the village of Jitt, to the east of Qalqilya in the north of the West Bank. Settlers from the illegal Gilad outpost broke into the village late at night, ran havoc in the streets before spray painting cars and homes with racist slogans such as “death for Arabs” and “transfer now.” The settlers also vandalized cars and slashed their tires. (WAFA 13 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers slashed tires of several Palestinian-owned cars and spray-painted them with racist anti-Arab graffiti in the occupied East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The settlers slashed the tires of several cars parked near Magharbe Gate, one of the gates to the Old City of Jerusalem, and sprayed them with racist graffiti. (WAFA 13 February 2018)
- Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. The settlers carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a building near the town of Beit Ummar, north of Hebron. The IOA raided the village and demolished a building used as a garage that belongs to a local resident identified as Ibrahim Sabarneh. The structure was demolished under the pretext of lack of an Israeli construction permit. (WAFA 13 February 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a car repair shop near the town of Beit Ummar, north of the West Bank district of Hebron.

The Israeli bulldozers, backed by army forces, demolished the shop citing unpermitted construction as a pretext.

- Israeli soldiers, and members of the City Council in occupied Jerusalem, demolished two commercial structures, in the al-'Isawiya town, and also cut and uprooted trees. The soldiers surrounded the town, before invading it, and bulldozed the two structures. The two structures were used as small restaurants, proving pizza, cold and warm drinks; one of them was built ten years ago, and one since about two years. Both were built in the yard of the local mosque. During the destruction of property, the Israeli bulldozers cut and uprooted several trees. (IMEMC 13 February 2018)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) handed over land expropriation order to Palestinian farmers in the village of 'Azzoun east of Qalqiliya, close to the settlement of Alfe Menashe. The expropriation order suggests a modification in the settlement's master plan and the acquisition of more agricultural lands in the village to build new settlement units for settlers. The land in question is 52 dunums, and is adjacent to the settlement on its western side. (WAFA 13 February 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- Israel advanced a handful of building projects throughout the West Bank Monday, including a plan to build a temporary community to house evacuees from the illegal Netiv Ha'avot outpost that is slated for demolition next month. The Civil Administration's High Planning Subcommittee granted final approval for 15 temporary homes to be built for the 15 families whose homes are set to be razed on March 6. This, after the High Court of Justice accepted a petition from a group of Palestinians landowners claiming the homes were built illegally. The temporary homes will be placed adjacent to the nearby Alon Shvut settlement, which is also located in the Gush Etzion bloc. They will be allowed to stand for three years until a more permanent solution is reached for the 15 families. The High Court of Justice ordered the homes razed after accepting the petition of a group of Palestinians who argued the homes had been partially built illegally on their land. The approval of the plan comes on top of an additional legal effort by the state to minimize the damage of the looming demolition. In January,

the Defense Ministry body authorized a package of preliminary building permits for 7 of the 15 homes sanctioned for demolition. The plan represents a last-ditch attempt by the Defense Ministry to save a majority of the homes after the High Court rejected a compromise proposed by the residents to cut off the “problematic parts” of six homes that only jut onto private Palestinian land by a matter of meters. The proposal has yet to receive final approval and still faces a number of legal hurdles. Gush Etzion Regional Council chairman Shlomo Ne’eman praised the authorization in a Monday statement, but called on the government to prevent the demolition of the outpost altogether. In light of the approval of the temporary hilltop community for the Netiv Ha’avot families, Army Radio reported Monday that the outpost residents will be filing a request to delay the March demolition to provide time for the homes to be built near Alon Shvut. The 18 plans advanced Sunday were deemed either “non-residential” or “less significant” in terms of the number of homes approved in each one, a Defense Ministry official told The Times of Israel. Under unofficial settlement guidelines coordinated with the White House when US President Donald Trump took office, Israel agreed that the Civil Administration committee would only meet once every three months instead of once every month. However, the Defense Ministry body has been allowed to convene more frequently to approve smaller projects such as the ones raised Monday. Hours after the Civil Administration concluded its session, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced at a Likud faction meeting that he had been in talks with the White House on a “historic” initiative to annex Israeli settlement areas in the West Bank. However, a senior diplomatic official later clarified that Netanyahu had not actually presented the Trump administration with any specific annexation. A White House spokesman also categorically denied Netanyahu’s comments, saying “reports that the United States discussed with Israel an annexation plan for the West Bank are false.” Among the other plans advanced by the High Planning Subcommittee was a project for 68 homes in Elazar, the same Gush Etzion settlement southeast of Jerusalem which counts Netiv Ha’avot as one of its neighborhoods. The project there received final approval for construction by the Defense Ministry body. The land on which the homes are slated to be established had been seized by Palestinians for military use in the 1973 before a 1982 High Court ruling deemed such measures illegal. The Civil Administration subcommittee advanced through the early stage a tourism project adjacent to the Jordan Valley’s Petza’el settlement, which would include a racing track and a 120-room hotel. Also getting preliminary approval was a project for an educational campus and gas station

adjacent to the illegal Mitzpe Danny outpost in the central West Bank. The Peace Now settlement watchdog slammed Monday's approvals, saying that the government had actually authorized the establishment of several new settlements, claiming that projects, such as the one for the Netiv Ha'avot residents are located well beyond the borders of the settlements they're adjacent to. "The Netanyahu government has lost all the brakes on the road to de facto annexation of the West Bank, and it continues to distance Israel from the prospects for peace and the two-state solution," the watchdog said. ([TIMES OF ISRAEL](#) 13 February 2018)

Other

- The U.S. State Department is prioritizing funding for a facility for the U.S. embassy in Jerusalem, according to its Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 budget proposal, which was published on Monday. In addition, the proposal includes a request to continue the military funding for Israel. Under a clause entitled "Protecting U.S. Overseas Personnel and Facilities", the proposal says the Trump administration is "prioritizing funding for a U.S. Embassy facility in Jerusalem which will begin once design and construction plans are finalized." Another close entitled "Upholding Commitments to Our Allies" reads: "Supporting the recent 10-year Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. and Israel, this request provides \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing for Israel." Moving the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was a central campaign promise of President Donald Trump's. In December, he announced that he recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital and ordered the State Department to begin preparations for the embassy move. Last month, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu told reporters that he expects the U.S. embassy to move to Jerusalem within the coming year. While Trump later rejected that idea and said the move would take longer, a subsequent report indicated the move to Jerusalem is indeed expected by 2019, with the plan being to convert an existing consular building in Arnona, a neighborhood in western Jerusalem. As for the security cooperation, the two allies signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2016 which grants Israel \$3.8 billion annually beginning in 2018 and through 2028. After the memorandum of understanding was signed, Republican senators **said** they would seek to overturn part of it so that Israel can receive even more aid. ([INN](#) 13 February 2018)