Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt
23 February 2018

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

- In the al-'Isawiya town, in the center of occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked nonviolent protesters as they matched near the western entrance of the town. Dozens of soldiers were deployed in the town, and around it, and installed many roadblocks. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked protester who matched in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of the city, marking the 49th anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA fired dozens of gas bombs at the nonviolent protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, in addition to causing fires in olive orchards. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation near the main entrance of al-Biereh city, near Ramallah. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and moderately injured a child with live rounds in his leg, in the al-Janiya village, west of Ramallah. The child was shot after the IOA invaded the village, and attacked protesters. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

In Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements, in Bil’in village, west of the city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked dozens of Palestinians, who marched in the Old City, marking the establishment of the DFLP and in commemoration of the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre, when Israeli terrorist Baruch Goldstein opened fire on worshipers in the holy site, killing 29 and wounded dozens. The army fired dozens of gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protesters and prevented them from reaching the mosque. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

Clashes broke out between Palestinians and Israeli occupation army (IOA) at Huwwara military checkpoint and at Nablus’ towns of Baita and Salem. The IOA used live ammunition, rubber-baton rounds, and tear gas canisters against Palestinian residents during the clashes. A Palestinian was struck with a live bullet in the abdomen, while another sustained shrapnel injuries in the neck during Salem town clashes. A Palestinian was also shot and injured by a live bullet in the thigh, and another was struck with a Tutu explosive bullet during the clashes that broke out at Huwwara checkpoint. (WAFA 23 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, the weekly procession against the Annexation Wall and Colonies in Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and shot three Palestinians, including one child. The procession started from the center of the town, before heading towards the main entrance, which was blockaded by the army fifteen years ago to enable east access for Israeli settlers driving to and from Kedumim settlement built on private Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinians near Nahal Oz military base, east of Gaza city. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot three Palestinians near the Shuahada Graveyard, east of Jabalia refugee camp, in northern Gaza, and three others east of Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. Dozens of Palestinians also suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation in several parts of the coastal region. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked, Palestinian protesters on their lands, near the border fence along the eastern border of the besieged Gaza Strip, and shot five with live fire. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot two young Palestinian men, and caused at least one to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, at the main entrance of Beita town, southeast of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The IOA shot two young men with rubber-coated steel bullets and caused at least one Palestinian to suffer the severe effects of teargas inhalation. In addition, a warehouse in Beita Market caught fire after the soldiers fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at local protesters, before firefighters rushed to extinguish it. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• Dozens of Palestinians marched near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus, marking the 49th anniversary of the establishment of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). The IOA attacked the protesters and fired gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot a Palestinian child with a gas bomb in his head, in Deir Nitham village, near the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The child, identified as Saleh Mahmoud Tamimi, only 10 years of age, and was shot with a gas bomb in his head. The IOA invaded the town and fired dozens of gas bombs at homes at homes in the town, after the army assaulted dozens of protesters. The child suffered moderate wounds. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used force to suppress the weekly peaceful march held in Ni’lin village, west of Ramallah, to protest Israeli settlement activities and the apartheid wall. The IOA fired tear gas canisters and stun grenades toward protesters to disperse them, causing many to suffocate. A journalist who was covering the incident was reportedly struck in the head with a tear gas canister. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) violently suppressed a rally marking the 24th anniversary of the 1994 massacre of Palestinian worshippers at the Ibrahimi Mosque in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. The rally, which marked the massacre of 29 Palestinians by Brooklyn-born Israeli Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein, was organized by Hebron-based Youth Against Settlements Group. It started from Sheikh Ali al-Bakka Mosque and made its way to the Municipality’s Square in Hebron’s Old City with the attendance of scores of international and Israeli peace activists. The IOA fired tear gas canister and stun grenades at protestors, triggering clashes in al-Shalala Street and Bab al-Zaweya. No injuries were reported though. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• In occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched a few homes, interrogated Palestinians, and abducted Mohammad Shalabi. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

• Many Israeli army jeeps invaded the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, and detained the wife, and the father of a political prisoner, identified as Abdul-Mon’em Salah. The IOA detained Abdul-Mon’em’s
wife, Niven Salah, in her thirties, and his father Mohammad Omran Salah, 67, after invading and violently searching their homes. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Istiya town, east of Salfit, searched homes and detained a young man, identified as Sharaf Daoud ‘Obeid. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- In Qalqilia city, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched homes and abducted a child, identified as Mohammad Ma’zouz Daoud, 13. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, especially the al-Ein al-Jalda areas, searched and ransacked many homes, and abducted Issa Hashem Bahar, 20. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and searched a home, owned by Amer Ribhi al-‘Oweiwi, in the Salaam Street. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the schools area in As Salam street in central Hebron and detained Arafat Ibrahim Al Qawasmi, 53, and took him to unknown destination. The IOA also raided Al Qawasmi’s house and searched it and caused damages to the house properties. (WAFA 23 February 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers, attacked Palestinian residents’ homes in the village of Burin, to the south of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the nearby Israeli settlement of Har Bracha attacked homes located in the eastern part of the town. A settler opened live fire on residents without causing any casualties among them. (IMEMC 23 February 2018)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles near the town of Silat al-Zohor, to the south of West Bank city Jenin, and shouted anti-Arab slogans. Settlers deployed near the settlement of “Homesh”, and attacked the vehicles of citizens and threw stones, amid racial chants. (IMEMC 24 February 2018)
The United States will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May to coincide with Israel’s 70th Independence Day. The embassy will initially be located in a facility in Jerusalem’s Arnona neighborhood that handles consular affairs, such as passports and visas. At first, the embassy will only accommodate U.S. Ambassador to Israel David Friedman and a small team of staff. The site of a future permanent embassy has yet to be found, according to the State Department. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

On January 24, 17-year-old Hadil and her three younger siblings arrived at the Erez Checkpoint between Israel and the Gaza Strip. A day earlier, they’d received an Israeli permit to leave Gaza through Israel via the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. Since Israel didn’t let their oldest brother accompany them on the trip to see their father, who lives in Sweden, Hadil got the job of being the responsible adult. At Erez, a representative of Israel’s Coordination and Liaison Office asked all four to sign a commitment not to return to Gaza during the next year, adding that they wouldn’t be allowed to leave if they didn’t sign. Having no choice, Hadil signed for all of them. Hadil never dreamed that her signature on this commitment would result in the Liaison Office issuing more stringent instructions to its Palestinian counterpart, the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, and in the latter defying the new rules. This case sheds light on a general problem relating to the status of the Civil Affairs Committee, whose job is to receive Palestinian applications to leave Gaza and transfer them to Israel for approval or rejection. The question that arises here, and not for the first time, is where the border lies between necessary cooperation on civilian issues that affect Palestinians’ lives, and collaboration by Palestinian Authority officials with Israeli bureaucrats who sabotage Palestinians’ basic rights. Making minors sign such a far-reaching commitment is illegal, according to Gisha – Legal Center for Freedom of Movement, whose intervention secured exit permits for Hadil and her siblings. Gisha attorney Osnat Cohen-Lifshitz wrote as much to Capt. Nadav Glass, legal advisor to the Liaison Office’s Gaza branch. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

The Judicial Appointments Committee approved Israel’s first female ultra-Orthodox judge. It also bestowed a judgeship on a more controversial candidate – the woman who heads the committee for legalizing unauthorized West Bank settlement outposts. The ultra-Orthodox woman, Eve Toker, is currently a lawyer in the Jerusalem district attorney’s office. She will serve on the Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court. The second woman, Haya Sandberg, will serve on the Jerusalem
District Court. Before being appointed to head the settlement outpost legalization committee, Sandberg was a senior official in the State Prosecutor’s Office. She was considered one of the prosecution staffers closest to Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked, who pushed for her appointment as a judge. (Haaretz 23 February 2018)

- The Trump administration is considering an offer from Republican mega-donor Sheldon Adelson to pay for at least part of a new US Embassy in Jerusalem. Lawyers at the State Department are looking into the legality of accepting private donations to cover some or all of the embassy costs. The discussions are occurring as the new embassy clears its final bureaucratic hurdles. In one possible scenario, the administration would solicit contributions not only from Adelson but potentially from other donors in the evangelical and American Jewish communities, too. A Las Vegas casino magnate and staunch supporter of Israel, had offered to pay the difference between the total cost—expected to run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—and what the administration is able to raise. (YNETNEWS 23 February 2018)