



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 13 April 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

- Seven Palestinians were injured, including a paramedic, during clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in the town of Abu Dis, to the east of Jerusalem. The paramedic was reportedly hit by a steel round in his head. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- Islam Herzallah, 28, who was shot and critically injured by Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern border of the Gaza Strip, was announced dead of his wounds. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

- More than 363 Palestinians were injured by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) as the IOA cracked down on peaceful protests of the ongoing Great March of Return at the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. Soldiers opened gunfire and fired teargas canisters at the non-violent protesters at many locations on the eastern border of the Gaza Strip with Israel, injuring at least 363 protesters, 30 of them with gunfire. Others were also injured by rubber-coated steel rounds. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- Five Palestinian protesters were injured in clashes with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in many locations in Nablus Governorate in the West Bank. The IOA used live fire, rubber-coated rounds and teargas to disperse protesters in the village of Luban e-Sharqia, south of Nablus, injuring one of them with gunfire and another one with rubber-coated rounds. Others also suffocated from teargas inhalation. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- Clashes erupted between local Palestinian protesters and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) In the village of Kafr Qalil south of Nablus. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- Clashes erupted between local Palestinian protesters and Israeli occupation Army (IOA) In the village of Madama south of Nablus. Two protesters were injured by live shots, and a third by rubber-coated steel rounds. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- At least 16 medical personnel suffocated from teargas inhalation, while two journalists were shot and injured, one of them seriously, by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) during the protests of the Great March of Return at the eastern border of the Gaza Strip. 16 medical staff suffocated after the IOA used teargas to disperse the protesters who gathered at many locations on Gaza-Israel border for the third Friday in a row as part of the ongoing Great March of Return. Two journalists, Ahmad Abu Hussein and Mohammad Hajjar, were shot and injured by live bullets in the abdomen and shoulder respectively as they were covering the protests at Gaza-Israel border. Abu Hussein's injury was described as critical. (Wafa 13 April 2018)
- At least 12 Palestinians were injured in clashes with Israeli occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance to al-Bireh city near Ramallah in the occupied West Bank. The IOA clashed with protesters at the northern entrance to al-Bireh and injured one of them with live bullets and 11 others with rubber-coated rounds. Army also assaulted medical teams who were providing first aid to the injured and journalists who were covering the clashes. (Wafa 13 April 2018)

- At least 30 non-violent protesters were injured after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) opened gunfire at dozens of protesters who gathered on the eastern border of the Gaza Strip on the third Friday of the Great March of Return to demand return of the refugees. Soldiers opened gunfire and fired teargas canisters at the non-violent protesters to the east of Gaza City, injuring seven of them with gunfire. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- Five Palestinian protesters were hit by live bullets near the town of Jabalia, in northern Gaza Strip. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- Three Palestinian protesters were hit by live bullets in Beit Hanoun town, in the northern Gaza Strip. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) opened gunfire at protesters at the border to the east of Khan Younes, in southern Gaza Strip, injuring three of them by gunfire and 10 others by teargas inhalation. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- Five Palestinian Protestors were injured when Israeli occupation Army (IOA) attacked participants of the non-violent protests east of Rafah, in the farthest south of the Gaza Strip. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) raided Deir Samet village, south of Hebron, detaining three Palestinian brothers after storming their family home. The IOA raided al-Hroub family jewelry stores, located in Hebron city, and seized about 40 kilograms of silver (worth of \$US21,500). (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a 16-year-old minor during an overnight raid into Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) raided Bartaa town, southwest of Jenin, ransacking the family house of a Palestinian prisoner, interrogating his family members and seizing ILS10,000 (about US\$ 2,900). (WAFA 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded the home of Mohammad Nasser Alaqma, a former political prisoner, in Barta'a town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, interrogated him and his family, before illegally confiscating 10000 Shekels from the property. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession against the Annexation Wall and settlements in Ni'lin

village, near of the central West Bank city of Ramallah. The IOA attacked the protesters with gas bombs and concussion grenades, instantly after reaching the gate of the Annexation Wall. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Bil'in nearby village, west of Ramallah. Israeli soldiers attacked, Friday, the weekly nonviolent procession against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies in Bil'in village, west of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, causing large areas of land to burn. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent procession in Kufur Qaddoum, near the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. The soldiers also shot one Palestinian with live fire at the northern entrance of al-Biereh city, in central West Bank. In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the soldiers shot one Palestinian with live fire, four with rubber-coated steel bullets, and caused six others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation in Kufur Qalil town, south of the city. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) killed a young man east of Khuza'a town, east of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The killed Palestinian have been identified as Abdullah Mohammad Shahri, 28. He was shot with live round in the chest. The IOA also fired many live rounds directly targeting a Palestinian ambulance, and medics trying to provide aid to a wounded Palestinian, and injured one medic, identified as Emad al-Buheisi. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) Kafrit village, southwest of Jenin, detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Salim and Laith Salem Abu Bakr, and released them after interrogating them for several hours. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) detained a teenage boy, identified as Yousef Mahmoud 'Obeid, from Siolet al-Harithiya town, northwest of Jenin, and interrogated him for a few hours for "standing near the

Annexation Wall,” on town’s land, but later handed him to the Palestinian District Coordination Office. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Deir Samit town, before storming and ransacking the homes of Suleiman Younis Hroub, in addition to his sons, Sameeh, Mohammad and Mousa, and detained the three siblings. The IOA violently searched their homes and confiscated 40 kilograms of silver. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, and detained a teenage boy, former political prisoner Wahid Hamdi Abu Mariya, 16. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Suspected Israeli settlers vandalized and attempted to torch a mosque in Aqraba village, south of Nablus. Israeli settlers poured flammable materials at the entrance to Sheikh Sa'adeh Mosque and spray-painted racist graffiti on its walls. A viral security camera footage showed two masked figures arrive with backpacks, pour flammable material at the building’s entrance and set it on fire before fleeing the scene. Pictures of the aftermath showed apparent fire and smoke damage to the front door. The words “Death” and “price tag” were spray-painted onto the mosque external walls in Hebrew. The attack reportedly took place at roughly 2:00 AM. (WAFA 13 April 2018)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) invaded Ethna and Beit Awwa town, and closed the main gate leading to Wad al-Yaqeen in Bani Neim town, northeast of Hebron. During the invasions, the soldiers also broke into and violently searched many stores. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with sand hills the main entrance of Madama village, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 13 April 2018)

Other

- A tunnel being considered for the Jerusalem light rail’s third line is expected to triple the cost of the project, damage two local parks and delay the completion of the project by some three years. The proposed tunnel would be in the city’s German Colony neighborhood,

where over the past year residents and business owners have been waging a public campaign against laying the train tracks in the center of the historic Emek Refaim Road crossing it. The tunnel is being considered following the residents' objections, which have prevented this part of the line from being approved. Jerusalem's District Planning Committee favors the tunnel, which submitted documents show will cost half a billion shekels more than the original plan, and will cause damage to Liberty Bell Park and Train Track Park. The committee is due to decide on the light rail track route in a month. On Monday the committee discussed various alternatives for the train line, presented by the Jerusalem Transportation Master Plan Team, a part-state, part-municipal body in charge of managing the capital's future transportation system. The original plan has the light rail running along Emek Refaim Road while cars travel alongside it. This requires trains from both directions to alternate using one set of rails in a section of the road, with those coming from the opposite direction having to wait their turn. Another alternative has the trains traveling on two sets of rails on Emek Refaim Road, but closes the street to private vehicles altogether. Architect Avi Lindenbaum, a member of the Blue Line (Jerusalem's third light rail line) planning team, believes the latter is less feasible. "In principle this improves the road's look, but completely prevents private cars from traveling on it, as well as people who want to visit the street on Friday and see a movie in Lev Smadar cinema," he says. Residents of the German Colony and nearby streets are vehemently opposed to the Blue Line and maintain that it will destroy the neighborhood's historic character, businesses and picturesque atmosphere. Residents of nearby neighborhoods, however, support the original proposal, with a single track in Emek Refaim. They claim the first group's campaign isn't taking into consideration the light rail's contribution to developing the entire area. Another alternative based on old plans consists of diverting the light rail line to Hebron Road and from there through the Talpiot industrial area to Oranim junction and the Katamonim neighborhood. This option would be detrimental to residents of Katamonim, who will have to travel seven more minutes in each direction. Due to the topographical layout, extensive earth works would also be required, says Lindenbaum. The planners thoroughly examined two other alternatives that are seen as more doable. One has the light rail passing through Train Track Park, where the historic railway line that the park is named after used to be. This is a relatively fast, simple and easy alternative compared to the others. However, it would mean that the park, which has become a great urban success in the last decade, would be torn down. The other alternative has the train passing through a 1,650-meter tunnel under

Train Track Park, with stations on either side of it. This is the option the opponents of the train in Emek Refaim road are pushing for. A presentation obtained by Haaretz shows that this plan will lead to engineering and planning problems as well as damaging both Liberty Bell Park and Train Track Park, which is bound to raise residents' objections. For example, the train's entrance to the underground tunnel requires a 230-meter open canal, which would shorten Liberty Bell Park and lead to the destruction of about two dunams of it. On the other side of the tunnel, a 130-meter-long portal would shorten Train Track Park. The plan would rezone the extensive gardening grounds and require many ancient olive trees in Liberty Bell park and dozens of eucalyptus trees and old plane trees in Train Track Park to be chopped down. According to the presentation, the tunnel option would cost an estimated 800 million shekels – compared to 254 million shekels for the Emek Refaim Road option and 175 million shekels for the Train Track Park option. The district committee believes the actual costs will be higher. Lindenbaum says the tunnel option could delay the works by two or three years. On top of the damage to the parks, the city's First Station site would have to be closed down. Asked why the tunnel cannot be extended so that it wouldn't harm the park, Lindenbaum says that "Oranim junction is supposed to be a meeting of the Blue, Green and Purple lines and extending the tunnel farther would hinder the train's future operations." Lawyer Itamar Shahaar, one of the supporters of laying the light rail on Emek Refaim Road, set up a website for fellow supporters' posts. The site features a petition, which 950 people supporters have already signed. Shahaar says the discussion clearly shows that the Emek Refaim alternative is the only valid one: "It's not clear why hundreds of millions of shekels have to be wasted, when the only benefit is continuing to enable private cars to travel on Emek Refaim Road." "In contrast, the rail track in Emek Refaim will clearly upgrade the street and the neighborhood. The main downside is the construction period," he says. Shahaar criticizes the committee's foot-dragging. "The committee has all the backing to choose the Emek Refaim alternative," he says. "I don't know any planners, apart from those hired by the objectors, who don't think the Emek Refaim alternative is the best. And yet the committee keeps prolonging the process with all kinds of unclear procedural arguments that don't pertain to planning." The opponents to the Emek Refaim line say the presentation intended to persuade the committee to vote for it, because that's the plan the Jerusalem Transportation Master Plan team supports. "The way this document was drafted is mistaken and misleading," says Prof. Ariel Hirschfeld, one of the protest's leaders, adding that the northern portal shown in the plan was copied from a

document prepared by the plan's opponents together with tunnel experts, and it isn't problematic and will hardly damage Libert Bell Park. The southern portal, on the other hand, was set up to damage Train Track Park, although it doesn't have to, says Hirschfeld: "The portal can be moved, or other simple engineering solutions can be used so that it isn't necessary to destroy part of the park." He also said that ultimately, having the train pass through Emek Refaim Road will cause more damage to Train Track Park than the tunnel option because traffic will be diverted to the park during the years of construction. "The problem isn't Emek Refaim Road, but the side streets where all the traffic will go. It will bury everything that is the German Colony," he says. "This is the only historic neighborhood left in Jerusalem." He adds that the interests of the residents there and those in nearby neighborhoods are the same: "They want mass transportation as well as to protect Train Track Park and that's exactly what we want. The only thing that will accomplish that is a tunnel under Harakevet Road." ([Haaretz](#) 13 April 2018)