



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 24 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

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Jayyous village, northeast of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, especially the Schools Street and the Eastern Neighborhood, and fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at locals who protested the invasion. The IOA also installed a military roadblock near the main entrance of Jayyous, on the Tulkarem-Qalqilia road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars,

and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC, WAFA 24 April 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Sahour city, Hindaza and Janata area, east of the city, and searched several homes. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned two Palestinians from Halhul village north of Hebron city to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police at the Gush Etzion Detention center. The two were identified as Yahya Sadeq Jahshan, 18, and Muhammad Issa Zama'ra, 19. (WAFA 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Hebron's northern entrance, and at the entrance of Sair village northeast of Hebron. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (WAFA 24 April 2018)
- 500 Palestinian detainees held in Israeli prisons under administrative detention (without charge or trial) are continuing their open-ended boycott of Israeli military courts for the 68th consecutive day. The detainees staged the strike in protest of their illegal detention, as well as due to the increasing use of administrative detention orders by Israeli authorities. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, the Dean of Students of Bethlehem University from his home in the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city. The IOA stormed and ransacked the home of Mahmud Mohammad Hammad, 47, and detained him. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Azzoun town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, searched homes and detained Omar Abu Haniyya, in his twenties. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, searched homes and detained a child, identified as Mohammad Samer Sarhan, 14. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in the al-'Isawiya town, and detained two young men, identified as Mohammad Soheib Moheisin, and Husam Sameeh Oleyyan. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained three children identified as Tareq Firas Mohammad, 15, Yousef Khalil Mustafa, 15, and Ala' Hamdan, 16, from their homes in al-'Isawiya town. (SILWANIC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Rashid Resheq, 19, and Khaled as-Sokhon, in al-Wad Street, and Abdullah al-Jolani, from Aqbat as-Saraya, in the Old City of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned four of Al Aqsa Mosque Guards for interrogation at Al Qeshla detention center in Jerusalem city. The four Palestinians have been identified as Fadi Illian, Khaleel Al Tarhuni, Arafat Najeeb and Luai Abu As Saed. (WAFSA 24 April 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned house using dynamite in the city of Jenin. The house belonged to Ahmad Jamal al-Qumbaa, a prisoner in Israeli jails. The bombing of the house has led up to the damaging of four nearby houses. The IOA were accompanied by a bulldozer and experts who attempted to blow up the house and failed in the first time, then put more explosives inside of it and blew it up. Clashes also broke out between youths and Israeli forces during the army raid of Jenin. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas at the Palestinian youths causing one injury from a rubber bullet and several cases of suffocation from tear gas inhalation. Members of the Qumbaa' family had left their house almost 10 days ago after the Israeli court issued a decision to be demolished. The family was handed the demolition notice three months ago and they tried to appeal three times and failed. (WAFSA 24 April 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) gave out demolition orders and halt construction notices to at least 10 houses in the village of Qalandia, to the north of the occupied city of Jerusalem. The IOA were accompanied by building Inspectors when they gave out the orders and the notices. (WAFSA 24 April 2018)

Expansion of settlements

- Facts on the ground showed that Israel's investment in the occupied West Bank is much more than the one inside the occupied 1948 borders. Within this context, the Israeli government allocated NIS 417,000,000 for developing settlements in the Dead Sea area, in order to attract more settlers, expand the settlements outside the Green Line and Judaize it. According to the above information, the budget is not allocated to save the Dead Sea drought, but to strengthen and support the settlement outside the Green Line, within the so-called "Regional Council Megillot north of the Dead Sea, which means expansion under the slogan of development of tourism and maintenance of road no. 90. In turn, Head of the Tamar Regional Council and a member of Kibbutz Ein Gedi, Dov Latinov, said the decision will serve as a lifeline to save the Dead Sea and to further develop the settlements there, as the sea is an irreplaceable national treasure," after the government decision. The Jordan Valley region is considered part of the Afro-Asian crater pit, one of the lowest in the world, located at a low of about 380 m below sea level. The Palestinian Jordan Valley stretches along the eastern side of the West Bank from Ein Gedi (the Dead Sea) southward to the so-called "Tal Makhkhoz" on the borders of Bisan northward inside the Green Line. And from the Jordan River in the east to the eastern slopes of the West Bank of the Jordan Valley in the west. This area accounts for 28.5% of the West Bank 2,400 sq km. Settlers' profits through investment in the northern Jordan Valley amount to \$ 650,000,000. annually. At the same time, the attacks and violations of the "pay the price gangs" against the Palestinians and their properties escalated under the protection of the occupation government, and silent encouragement from the American administration during the past week. Those terrorist groups carried out several attacks, including attacking the eastern village of Luban, attacking citizens' property and assaulted farmers from the village of Madma during the plowing of their land and forced them to leave using tear gas bombs. Moreover, assaulted the villagers of Al-Tawana in Mafassar Yatta, threw rocks at them, attacking a bus at a school in Yatta, resulted in injuring 13-year-old Ahmed Abu Aram, as well as assaulting students in schools in the Salameh neighborhood in the Old City of Hebron, puncturing 45 vehicles in the village of Burqa east of Ramallah, and cutting down about 100 olive fruitful trees in the village of Burin south of Nablus and 15 others in the Urief village. For their part, settlers launched a campaign on the "Facebook" calling for the killing of Palestinians and slaughter and burn them, calling hospitals maternity sections to cut heads of the recently born babies recently, another said, "we must revenge for every Jew injured or killed. Within the context, the occupation attorney general decided to abandon the confessions of the

perpetrators of the crime of burning the family of Duabsha, in the village of Duma, south of the city of Nablus, 2 years ago under the pretext that the confessions are illegal because they are obtained in an unusual ways. Moreover, the Israeli Kern Keimet Fund decided not to allow the setting up a memorial of its son Moh'd Abu Khudair, who was killed after he was burned alive in a crime committed by 3 settlers in July 2014, in a forest around Jerusalem. On the other hand, the 3rd annual report of the Palestinian Center for Israeli Studies (MADAR), on the "Register of racist and supportive laws for the occupation and settlement," has been escalated and even accelerated by the Israeli right to enact legislation aimed at consecrating Israeli control of as much of the West Bank as possible. During the 3 years of the parliamentary mandate of the Knesset, 185 laws were passed, including 54 laws that were passed or entered into legislation. This clearly implies the involvement of the Knesset in imposing racist legislation aimed at restricting Palestinian citizens and controlling their land and property. Pal Legislation on the Judaization of Jerusalem and legislation on settlement expansion since the beginning of the Knesset's 20 mandate, it has dealt with 43 laws for the direct and indirect annexation of the occupied West Bank or settlements. The most important laws that have finally been passed are the Land Grab and Land Privileges Law, the Law for the Consolidation of Jerusalem, the Israeli Higher Education Law on Settlements Institutes, the University in Ariel, and 2 other academic colleges. The National Bureau said the positions of US officials helped radicalizing the behavior of Israelis in general and settlers in particular, it pointed out that the new escalation in the attacks and violations of the terrorist "paying the price gangs" would not have continued seriously in the last few days and weeks. (PNN 24 April 2018)

- A large police force secured yesterday the uprooting of dozens of old olive trees from lands of dozens of dunums of land in Sur Baher near the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood in East Jerusalem. The area was expropriated for public use in 1970, but only 35 years later it was planned as a residential neighborhood of 180 housing units. The Government decided to allocate the units for members of the security forces. In 1970, the Minister of Finance announced the expropriation of thousands of dunums in the area of Sur Baher and Jabal Mukaber, on which the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood (AKA East Talpiot) was later built. The area from which the olive trees were uprooted yesterday in the Ghazail area of the land of Sur Baher was also expropriated in 1970, but for years the state did not use it and the landowners continued to cultivate it and grow olive trees there. In 2005, construction plan No. 7977 was approved, which designated the

land for a residential neighborhood of 180 housing units. On 20 May 2012, the government decided to allocate lands in Jerusalem for the members of the security forces, and in October 2012, the Israel Lands Authority announced that the new residential neighborhood near Sur Baher would be designated for members of the security forces. The Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) Appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court, but the Court approved the allocation to the security forces. In April 2014, the ILA filed an evacuation claim against the Palestinian landowners in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court. The court ordered the landowners to vacate it, and after their appeal was denied, the ILA turned to the Execution Office, and yesterday the olive trees were uprooted according to the court's order. It is important to emphasize that the decision to allocate the land to the security forces rather than the general public is the government's way of discriminating against Palestinians without explicitly stating this. In the security forces there is hardly a Palestinian resident of Jerusalem so that the project is actually intended for Israelis only. ([PEACENOW](#) 24 April 2018)