

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

Undercover Israeli occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Beit Jala city, north of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and kidnapped a young Palestinian man. Dressed as civilians, the soldiers, driving a car with Palestinian license plates, broke into a coffee-shop in the Sahl area in Beit Jala, kidnapped Hasan Mohammad Zaghari, 24, and drove away. The young man, from the Deheishe refugee camp, south of Bethlehem,

was then handed to a regular army unit waiting nearby by, and was taken to an unknown destination. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian detainee from occupied East Jerusalem, instantly upon his release after spending a prison sentence of 11 months. The detainee, Rami Saleh al-Fakhouri, from the Old City of Jerusalem, was released from the Negev detention camp, but was re-arrested and taken prison in front of the prison gate. Al-Fakhouri was previously frequently detained and imprisoned by Israel, including being held under Administrative Detention orders, without charges or trial, for protesting ongoing assaults and provocative tours by Israeli settlers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. His last imprisonment was on August 23rd, 2017 when was sentenced to eleven months in prison. Several years ago, al-Fakhouri was seriously injured in his face, and lost one of his eyes, after being shot while he and other Palestinians pretested an invasion into the holy site. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in the Jenin city, broke into and searched homes, before detaining two Palestinians, identified as Rami Abdul-Haq, 19, from Rafidia neighborhood, and Bayan Raed ad-Dbeik, 16, from Fatayer area. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Bader Tashtoosh, after stopping him at Za'tara military roadblock, south of Nablus. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded neighborhoods in Ya'bad town, south of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and installed several roadblocks. The IOA also installed roadblocks around the Ya'bad, in addition to 'Arraba town junction and Jenin-Nablus road, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

 The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two vehicles in Ras al-Ahmar area, near Tubas town in the occupied West Bank. An Israeli army force accompanied by Israeli civil Administration staff confiscated a micro-bus and a lorry belonging to local residents, without giving a reason for the confiscation. (WAFA 1 July 2018)

Israeli Closures

• After groups of Israeli settlers attacked homes and residents in the center of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, Israeli occupation Army (IOA) turned the area into a closed military zone to the Palestinians, literally imprisoning them in their homes. The Israeli measure came after groups of settlers gathered in Tel Romedia neighborhood, and the Shuhada Street, in the heart of Hebron city, and organized protests calling for removing every Palestinian from the area. The settlers came from several settlements in Hebron, and other parts of occupied Palestine, while the IOA started imposing further restrictions not on the assailants, but on the Palestinian natives of the occupied city. (IMEMC 1 July 2018)