



# 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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects teargas inhalation in Qabatia town, south of Jenin, after the army invaded the town, and searched homes, including one belonging to Fateh movement secretary, Mahmoud Zakarna. The IOA conducted violent searches of Zakarna home, and interrogated him and his family. In addition, the IOA invaded the home of Mohammad Tawfiq Zakarna, and searched the property, in an attempt to detain his

son Amin, but he was not in the property. (Wafa, IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during protests that took place in Nur Shams refugee camp, in Tulkarem, and in Jenin refugee camp, following the Israeli military invasions. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- A Palestinian youth, was shot and injured by Israeli occupation Army (IOA) along Gaza's border, to the east of Khan Younis city, in the southern Gaza Strip. The IOA stationed in military watchtowers, along the borders to the east of Khan Younis city, opened fire at a group of Palestinian youth, shooting and injuring one of them with live fire. (Maannews, IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a young Palestinian man near the al-Mowahel military checkpoint, located near the Israeli settlement of Kiryat Arba in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA shot the young man with multiple live rounds, then left him lying on the ground and prevented ambulances from reaching him. He eventually bled to death from his wounds. The Palestinian has been identified as Wael Abdul-Fattah al-Ja'bari, a 27-year-old Palestinian, from Hebron. The slain Palestinian is a married father of two children, and was shot just meters away from his home. The IOA shot the youth with several bullets throughout his body and prevented the access of ambulance crews to the site of the incident, leaving the youth to bleed to death. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

## **Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and violently searched many homes in Biddu and Silwan towns, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained six Palestinians, identified as Luay Misbah Abu Tabanja, Mojahed Mohammad Shamasna, Odai Adnan Gheith, Mohammad Tawfiq Gheith, Majdi Obeisan and Ala' Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Abu Zeina, 58, from Jenin refugee camp after raiding his family house in the camp.

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, 22, from Tulkarem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Shreim, 22, from Qalqilia, in the northern parts of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Amin Shafiq Qawasma and Abdul-Karim Abu Turk. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman from Ramallah, in central West Bank, after stopping her at the Qalandia Terminal, north of Jerusalem. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, before the IOA stormed and searched homes and detained a former political prisoner, identified as Khaled Abu Zeina. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion, causing several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ahmad Marwan Shehab, from his home in Nur Shams refugee camp, east of the city, after the army searched the property, causing damage. The IOA also caused many Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation during protest that took place in the refugee camp following the invasion. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Moath Mohsin Jaradat from his home in the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, and attacked many protesters with gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes and detained Amin Shafiq Qawasmi, 31. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked several homes in Silwan town, in occupied Jerusalem, and detained five

Palestinians, including Odai, the son of Jerusalem Governor Adnan Gheith. The detained Palestinians have been identified as Odai Gheith, Mohammad Gheith, Ali Abu Diab, Majdi Obeisan and Ala' Abu Tayeh. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

## **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli Settlers opened fire at a Palestinian home in Burqa village, north of Nablus, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers fired many live rounds at the home of Jamal Rida Saif, located near the main road linking between Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli attack caused property damage, but did not lead to casualties. The settlers came from the location of the former Homesh settlements which was removed in 2005. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- Groups of Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The raid was carried under heavy protection of Israeli special police. The settlers received explanations about the alleged “Temple Mount”, during their tour, where some of them tried to perform Talmudic rituals in the courtyards. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)
- Israeli extremists vandalized Palestinian vehicles in Beita village, in the northern West Bank district of Nablus, on Monday. Locals said, according to Ma'an, that Israeli settlers raided the village overnight and punctured the tires of several Palestinian vehicles. Israeli settlers also spray-painted racist slogans, in Hebrew, on the walls of surrounding buildings. On Sunday, Israeli Civil Administration delivered a notice regarding the uprooting of about 70 Palestinian-owned olive trees in the Jordan Valley area. On Saturday, Israeli settlers had uprooted and damaged 20 olive trees in a Nablus-area village. Earlier this year, the Shin Bet, Israel's internal intelligence agency, reported a spike in Israeli hate crimes against Palestinians in 2018. According to the April report, there were 13 attacks in the first four months of this year – more than in the whole of 2017, when the agency recorded only eight attacks – though Palestinians report the number to be much higher. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), there were a total

of 107 reported settler attacks against Palestinians and their properties in the West Bank and occupied East Jerusalem, in 2016. Many Palestinian activists and rights groups have accused Israel of fostering a “culture of impunity” for Israelis committing violent acts against Palestinians. Known as “price tag” attacks, extremist Israeli settlers use violent acts of retribution on Palestinians and their property to demonstrate their opposition to Israeli restrictions on settlements and their outposts in the occupied West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

- A group of armed Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian home in the Old City of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and occupied it. The home is owned by members of Za’tari Palestinian family, and is located near the Ibrahimi Mosque, and close to Keryat Arba’ settlement. The settlers were accompanied by many Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who surrounded the area and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, while the settlers brought furniture into the property. The takeover of the Palestinian home came just three months after an attempt by the settlers to occupy it. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

### **Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four homes, and injured sixteen Palestinians, in the al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA surrounded and isolated the village, before invading it, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The Israeli army said the buildings were constructed without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs the administrative branch of Israel’s illegal occupation of the West Bank. The IOA demolished the 200 square/meter home of Khaled Mahmoud Abu Khiara, inhabited by eleven family members, and the 130 square/meter home of Hanan ar-Razem, in Ein Jweiza area. The IOA later demolished the 100 square/meter home of Ahmad Abu at-Teen, and the home of Ala’ Hussein Hajajla, in Khallet as-Samak area. Dozens of Palestinians protested the invasion, and barricaded themselves in the homes, before the soldiers assaulted them and forced them away. The army carried the demolitions out after an Israeli court rendered, its final decision in support of the destruction of the

properties. The IOA also demolished an agricultural shed in the village, and removed a mobile home, owned by members of Shqeirat family. The IOA assaulted the Palestinians and fired rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. ([Haaretz](#), [IMEMC](#) 3 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a shed and a room in Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. Several army jeeps and bulldozers invaded Qweiwis area, in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron, and demolished a residential room, owned by Yousef Ayyoub Abu Arram. The IOA also demolished a shed, owned by Suleiman at-Taymeen and his brother Nawwaf. The army claimed that demolished structures were built without permits from the “Civil Administration Office,” which runs Israel’s occupation of the West Bank. (IMEMC 3 September 2018)

### **Expansion of settlements**

- For the first time: construction for Jews in Beit Hanina: The Planning and Building Committee will discuss in a preliminary manner a plan to build 75 apartments for Jews in a neighborhood in East Jerusalem. It is estimated that at the beginning of 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders: The Jerusalem Local Planning and Building Committee will discuss tomorrow the plan to build 150 housing units in the Beit Hanina neighborhood of northern Jerusalem. Half of the housing units are for Jews and half for Arabs. This is a decisive step towards the construction of 75 housing units for Jews not far from the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and from the light train station. After the expected approval and deposit of the plan, 45 days will be given to submit objections, after which the plan will be submitted to the District Planning and Building Committee for approval. It is estimated that as early as 2019 it will be possible to go to tenders for construction. The area designated for construction was purchased in 1973 by Meir Azri, the former Israeli ambassador to Iran, who over the years invaded and housed Arabs until, in 2012, following a legal proceeding led by the chairman of the united faction in the municipality, Arieh King , The foundation evacuated residents living there. The existing structure of four housing units is occupied by young Jews. This is an area covering 11 dunams, and according

to the plan that appears on the site of the Jerusalem municipality, it is the construction of eight new residential buildings of between 7 and 12 floors. In the Beit Hanina neighborhood there are currently seven couples of Jews and five singles. To date, no such urban planning scheme has been approved for Jews in Beit Hanina, and there have been no discussions about planning plans for the Jews in the neighborhood. ([H](#) 3 September 2018)

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