



# ARIJ Daily Report

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## Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 5 September 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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas surrounding Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, southeast of occupied Jerusalem and caused several Palestinians to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA surrounded and isolated Al-Quds University, and the nearby Schools Street, before preventing dozens of students from reaching their education facilities. Many Palestinians protested the invasion, and hurled stones at the army jeeps, while the IOA fired

concussion grenades, gas bombs and several rounds of live ammunition. Many Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, stormed and searched homes, and fired many gas bombs at Palestinian protesters, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The invasion was carried out by several armored military jeeps, before the IOA stormed and violently searched many homes. The IOA caused anxiety attacks among many children, after invading and ransacking their families' homes. Furthermore, the army fire gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, protesting the invasion, causing many to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- Two cows belonging to Palestinian herders in Kirbat Umm Jimal, in the northern Jordan Valley, were killed during Israeli army exercises in the area. The two cows were apparently killed while army units were carrying exercises with live ammunition. The army had ordered seven families in Umm al-Jimal and Al-Burj areas to leave their homes from five in the afternoon, September 4, 2018, until 10 , the next morning, because the army was planning a military drill in their area. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

## **Israeli Arrests**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, a Palestinian father and his son, from their homes in Anabta town, east of Tulkarem, in northern West Bank. The IOA invaded the town from several directions, before the IOA stormed and searched homes. The IOA detained Taiseer Najjar, and his son Ammar, and took them to an unknown destination, after handcuffing and blindfolding them. The IOA also interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards, after invading their homes. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes in Hebron city, and detained Ziad Mohammad Abu Hussein, 35, and his brother, Hussein, 32. The IOA also detained the nephew of

the two siblings, identified as Mohammad Anwar Abu Hussein, 26. Besides the violent searches of homes, the IOA invaded and ransacked several shops, reportedly “looking for weapons.” (IMEMC 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sa’ir town, northeast of Hebron, searched homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as Ayman Abdul-Salam Jaradat and Ra’fat Yousef Shalalda. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several homes before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as Mustafa Eid Jawad, from Burqin town, west of Jenin. The IOA invaded the town, searched homes and summoned Bilal Nabil Thiab, Mahmoud Hafeth Milhim and Ayman ‘Aabed al-’Atrash, for interrogation in Salem military base. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Rahma Thiab Khallouf, from his home in Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians during overnight raids in a number of West Bank Governorates. The IOA detained two Palestinian brothers and their nephew after storming and ransacking their homes and shops under the pretense of searching for weapons at Jabal Abu Rumman and Abu Sneineh neighborhoods in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. (Wafa 5 September 2018)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Heavily armed Israeli occupation Army (IOA) escorted an ultra-Orthodox Israeli Knesset member, Yehuda Glick, as he entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, through the Moroccans Gate. MK Glick stormed into the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and "provocatively" toured the holy site's premises. (Maannews 5 September 2018)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in Beit Hanina neighborhood, in occupied East Jerusalem, rendering the

family homeless despite a pending appeal with an Israeli court. Dozens of IOA and officers, invaded Beit Hanina, and forcibly removed the family, leading to scuffles, before demolishing the property. The demolished property is owned by Sana' Farraj and her family of eight; it was built sixteen years ago. The IOA also detained two young men during the invasion and destruction of the Palestinian home. The family has already paid high fines and fees, exceeding 250.000 Shekels, in addition to the costs of appeals in Israeli courts. (Wafa 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a wall near the Professional Associations Complex, in Beit Hanina. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and police officers invaded Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem, and demolished a Palestinian home. The IOA imposed a tight siege the as-Sal'a neighborhood in Silwan, and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA demolished a home, owned by members of Abu Swai family, rendering them homeless. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by bulldozers, surrounded Fheidat neighborhood in Anata town, and completely isolated it, before invading it. The IOA then demolished a home, owned by Saleh Fheidat, where he lived along with his family of five. The IOA also demolished a barn owned by Mohammad Saray'a. The Israeli army claims the demolished buildings were constructed without permits. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Furush Beit Dajan village, east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and shut down water pipelines providing the community, and its local school, with the needed water. The pipelines are vital for the village, inhabited by around 12000 Palestinians, and for their agricultural lands, especially since most of the villagers depend in agriculture, and livestock, as the only sources in livelihood. (Wafa 5 September 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian-owned caravan, in the early morning, in the Khirbet Humsa village, in the northern West Bank Governorate of Tubas. The caravan was donated by the ACTED humanitarian NGO, to support the steadfastness of Palestinian residents in the Jordan Valley. The confiscated caravan belonged to Mahmoud Hayil Bisharat. (Wafa 5 September 2018)
- Demolition of Al Khan Al Ahmar: The Israeli High Court of Justice denied a petition that had been filed by the residents of the [West Bank Bedouin](#) village of Khan al-Ahmar and gave the state the green light to evacuate the entire village. The village had been built on state-owned land and its houses were constructed without permits. Khan al-Ahmar had been slated to be evacuated last month before the eviction of its residents was halted by the court to consider the petitions. Justices Hanan Melcer, Yitzhak Amit and Anat Baron said the main issue in the case was not whether the eviction could be carried out, but where the residents would be relocated. Khenin said the expulsion is also an obstacle to peace with the Palestinians. "A major and dangerous annexation plan designed to create a continuous string of settlements from Jerusalem to Jericho, to cut to West Bank in two, preventing the establishment of an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel, to prevent the possibility of achieving Israeli-Palestinian peace is behind the demolition." ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)

### **Expansion of settlements**

- Israel Admits to Top Court: We Paved Road on Private Palestinian Land: Israel admitted to the High Court that it had paved a section of a road in the West Bank on private Palestinian land. In a statement to the [High Court of Justice](#), the State Prosecutor's Office wrote that the state mistakenly thought that it was paving the road, located in the South Hebron Hills, on state lands when it included them in the construction plan for the settlement of Shima. In March 2015, the Samamra family noticed work on 11 of their 40 dunams of land and petitioned the High Court together with the nongovernmental organization, Rabbis for Human Rights. According to the state, the Justice Ministry noted the error and ordered the Civil Administration later in 2015 to issue stop construction orders in the area, and that construction was indeed halted. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)

- In West Bank Settlements, It's a Bull Housing Market : Growing up in a [Jerusalem](#) apartment, Aaron Lipkin used to marvel at the two-story houses that he would see on weekend drives with his parents. It made little difference to him that those houses were in Israeli [West Bank](#) settlements. A religious [Zionist](#), he sees no problem living in the territory that the international community views as occupied. So when he and his wife went house-hunting in [Jerusalem](#) 19 years ago and couldn't find anything in their price range, they ventured north to this settlement. Ever since they have lived there in the two-story house of Lipkin's dreams. A generation later, Lipkin is facing the same problem. His kids want to move back to Ofra — but now it, too, is unaffordable. Lipkin bought his house in 2000 for 550,000 shekels (about \$200,000 in 2018 dollars, correcting for inflation). Now he sees houses the same size in Ofra sell for at least 1.5 million shekels. In fewer than 20 years, in other words, the price of housing in the settlement has doubled. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)

## Israeli Closures

- Israel shut down Erez/Beit Hanoun crossing with Gaza until further notice claiming the decision was made following a protest by Palestinians on the Gaza side of the border the day before. Israel informed the Palestinian District Coordinating Office of its decision to close the crossing used only for passage of individuals, such as staff of humanitarian agencies and patients seeking treatment in hospitals outside the Gaza Strip, mainly in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Palestinians protested near the crossing against American and Israeli attempts to shut down the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) by halting all aid to the humanitarian organization. The Israelis said they would close all border crossings and stop entry of goods into Gaza in a collective punishment step if calm is not observed along the Gaza border with Israel. The last time Erez was closed was last month and it was shut down for three weeks. (WAFA 5 September 2018)

## Other

- Israel's population on the eve of next week's Rosh Hashanah holiday reached 8.9 million, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Tuesday. It predicted that the population will reach 10 million by 2024, 15 million by 2048 and 20 million by 2065. The data include Israeli settlers in the [West Bank](#). The Jewish population is 6.6 million, or 74 percent of the total. [The Arab population](#) is 1.9 million, or 21 percent of

the total. The remaining five percent consists of non-Arab Christians; members of faiths other than Judaism, Islam and Christianity; and people with no religion listed in Interior Ministry records. The population total includes both Israeli citizens and permanent residents. There are also 166,000 foreigners living in Israel, who aren't included in the total. Since last Rosh Hashanah, the population rose by 1.9 percent, or 162,000 people, which is similar to the rate in the previous few years. Most of this was due to natural increase — 175,000 people were born and 43,000 died. Net immigration accounted for the remaining 29,000 people. ([Haaretz](#) 5 September 2018)

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