Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt
16 December 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.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- In Hebron, several schoolchildren and teachers suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, after the army attacked their school in Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the home of Khaled Nawabeet, in Ramallah, and violently searched it. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)
• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot four Palestinian teenage boys at the entrance of the al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the al-Biereh city, in the Ramallah and al-Biereh governorate in central West Bank, and attacked dozens of protesters, following the burial ceremony of a slain Palestinian, identified as Mahmoud Nakhleh, 17, who was killed by IOA. The IOA attacked the Palestinians near the local graveyard, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. Many Israeli settlers also gathered in the area, near the refugee camp, and opened fire at the Palestinians. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• Undercover Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) infiltrated into Kobar town, north of Ramallah, and kidnapped Mohammad Maher Barghouthi, 27, from his shop, and took him to an unknown destination. The kidnapped Palestinian sells electronics in his store. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-‘Arroub refugee camp, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired at local protesters, in addition to spraying homes and cars with wastewater mixed with chemicals. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at many youngsters, who hurled stones at the invading armored vehicles. Many Palestinians, including those in their homes, suffered the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. The IOA also used vehicles to spray the homes and cars with wastewater mixed with chemicals. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured 23 Palestinians after they intercepted Israeli settlers, who were infiltrating by car into the southeastern area of Kufur Qaddoum town, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia. Dozens of IOA invaded the town, after the Palestinians uncovered the infiltration of the settlers. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• The Palestinians, who exposed the infiltration, are from the local committee, which was formed years ago, to monitor the town for similar invasions and attacks, and warn the families. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)
• The Palestinian Red Crescent Society said the soldiers instantly invaded the town after the colonists were exposed, and fired dozens of live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the Palestinians, wounding 23 who suffered cuts and bruises and the severe effects of teargas inhalation. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• The soldiers also invaded homes, and occupied their rooftops, to use them as monitoring posts to secure the colonists’ retreat, and fire at the protesters. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• Eshteiwi said the Palestinians, and their local guards committee, will continue to protect their homes and lands, especially in the neighborhoods close to the illegal colony. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• The invasion lasted about an hour, and troops left along with the settlers who came from the nearby illegal Israeli settlement of Kedumim, which was built on Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• Kufur Qaddoum is the scene of weekly protests since 2013, the residents protest the Israeli army closer of the main entrance leading in or out of the village to enable easy access for the settlers driving to and from the illegal Kedumim colony. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• Since the beginning of this week, the colonists have escalated their violations against Palestinian all over the West Bank, attacking cars, buses and towns, leaving scores injured in addition to damaged Palestinian vehicles and property. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

**Israeli Arrests**

• In Ramallah governorate, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained eight Palestinians, including former political prisoners, from their homes in several communities. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• In Kobar village, north of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Maher Barghouthi, Aseel Walid Barghouthi,
Mo’tasem Monir Barghouthi, and his brother Ehab. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a blind man identified as Sheikh Ali Hannoun, and a former political prisoner, Maher Shreiteh, after invading their homes and searching them, in the al-Mazra’a al-Gharbiyya village, northwest of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Ahmad Qa’ad, from his home in Abu Qash town, north of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Rashad Karaja from his home in Safa town, west of Ramallah. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes, and detained three children, identified as Qussai Emad Badawi, Wael Jaber Badawi and Mohammad Nasser Mahfouth, 13 to 15 years of age, in addition to Jabr Wisam at-Teety. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- In Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young man, identified as Saher Khaldoun Bahlaq, 18. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- An Israeli court sentenced the mother of a Palestinian, who was killed by the Israeli Occupation army last year, to eleven months in prison for what the military prosecution described as “incitement on social media.” The court sentenced Susan Abu Ghannam to eleven months in prison, for posting statements on Facebook, after the death of her son. The court deemed the posts as incitement, and passed its sentence on the woman, from at-Tur neighborhood, east of Jerusalem’s Old City. She was taken prisoner last August, after dozens of soldiers and officers invaded her home, and conducted violent searches, leading to damage. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and violently searched homes in the Ayda refugee camp north of Bethlehem, and interrogated many Palestinians, while inspecting their ID cards, before detaining three children, 13 to 16 years of age. They have been identified as
The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, in addition to Yatta town, south of Hebron, and Halhoul town, north of the city. During the invasions, the IOA searched the homes of Ibrahim Najjar, from Yatta, Yousef al-Baba, from Halhoul, and Wisam at-Teety in the al-Arroub refugee camp. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former Palestinian detainee, after ambushing him in occupied East Jerusalem, in the central West Bank. The IOA ambushed former prisoner Rami al-Fakhouri in the Wadi al-Juz neighborhood of the city, and that both the IOA and intelligence forces were deployed in the neighborhood for more than an hour-and-a-half before seizing al-Fakhouri. Al-Fakhouri was married to the daughter of a slain Palestinian, Musbah Abu Sbeih, whose body is still withheld by the Israeli authorities, three weeks ago. The IOA detained al-Fakhouri, his father and more than 22 Palestinian youth who had attended the wedding, summoning others for interrogation, on charges of “taking part in a wedding during which flags of the Hamas movement were waved and terrorists were hailed.” (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

Several illegal Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian School in Burin village, southwest of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and fired many live rounds. The IOA were present in the town during the invasion, and did not attempt to remove the assailants. The settlers also attacked a number of homes surrounding the school, while the soldiers occupied rooftops of a number of homes, and fired many rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at Palestinians, protesting the invasion. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles passing at a main road outside the illegal settlement of Efrat, near Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of settlers pelted stones at vehicles with Palestinian
registration plates passing at the street, causing damage to some of them. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• A group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles passing at a road outside the settlement of Haggai, to the south of Hebron the occupied West Bank. The settlers pelted stones at vehicles bearing Palestinian registration plates while passing at the street. There were no reports of casualties. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

• Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town, south of Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, and handed a family of a detainee, a military order for the demolition of their home. The demolition order was signed and approved by the “Central Command” of the Israeli army, targeting the family home of Khalil Yousef Jabarin, 17, located on the third floor of a three-story building. The family was also informed it has until January 2nd, 2019, to appeal against the demolition order before Israeli military courts. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) including infantry and military bulldozers, raided the city of Ramallah, breaking into the Amari refugee camp to the south of the city, just after midnight. Hundreds of IOA surrounded the four-story building owned by the Abu Hmeid family, in the centre of the camp and blew up the building by rigging the house with explosives, fully demolishing the house by 9:30 in the morning, leaving a plot of rubble, which it is believed is intended for settlement building. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)

Erection of Outposts

• The Ministerial Committee for Legislation approved the advancement of a bill that would authorize more than 60 Israeli outposts and settlement neighborhoods built in the West Bank over the last 20 years. According to the proposed legislation, initiated by MK Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi), the authorization would be temporary and the state would have to decide on whether to legalize these outposts within two years of the law’s passing. Until then, any demolitions in these outposts would be suspended, except in cases in
which a direct order is given by the prime minister or defense minister, with the cabinet’s approval. The bill stipulates that during those two years the state would be required to provide these outposts with municipal services, including hooking them up to water and electricity and providing maintenance and garbage removal. The law also allows the finance minister to guarantee mortgages given for the purchase of apartments in these outposts. The bill was approved unanimously by the committee, which also decided that these steps would be followed until a special task force would decide on the question of legalizing the outposts. The law, even if approved, will have marginal effects, since enforcement in these outposts is already suspended, pending High Court of Justice decisions on petitions opposing the so-called land-grab law that would enable the legalization of outposts even if these were built on private Palestinian land. In the meantime, the sides agreed that the Civil Administration would not demolish any illegal structures that may come under the proposed law. It should be noted that most of the established outposts are already hooked up to water and electricity, usually via adjacent settlements. The authorities see these outposts as recognized settlements and budgets are routinely transferred to them, both from the government and local West Bank councils. In some cases, the local councils erect illegal public buildings, as revealed several times by Haaretz, with no one enforcing the law against them. The new bill aims at forcing the government to make a decision regarding these outposts within two years, but since the government has a majority in the Knesset, even if no decision is made in two years, the deadline could be extended. In any case, a High Court of Justice ruling on the law’s constitutionality is also required. If the new proposed law regarding settlement authorization is deemed unconstitutional, as believed by the attorney general, it will not be possible to resolve the status of these outposts. At the cabinet meeting, Deputy Attorney General Ran Nizri expressed vehement opposition to this bill, saying it was unconstitutional. He believes that passing this law would cause a sweeping violation of property rights and cause many problems related to equality before the law and the rule of law. He said the law could have international ramifications that would expose Israel to significant risks. Ministers Naftali Bennett, Ayelet Shaked, Zeev Elkin and Yariv Levin welcomed the law’s approval. “It’s time to stop treating settlers as second-class citizens. We’ll repair a long-lasting wrong,” said Bennett. Shaked said they had changed the discourse from one of evacuation to one of regulation. “There’s no reason these people have to live under a constant threat of evacuation. Terrorists will know we’re here to stay, and attacks will not deter us.” “Strong settlements are the best answer to terror and murder,” said Levin.
“These settlers deserve all municipal services like any other citizen.” Elkin expressed his hope that the law would pass quickly. “It’s our moral duty to help settlements which were established with the state’s help, and return them to a normal life. We’ll continue with resolve to develop these communities.” (Haaretz 16 December 2018)

**Erection of Israeli checkpoints**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in various parts of Hebron governorate, especially main roads leading to towns and refugee camps, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 16 December 2018)