



ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem
Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966
pmaster@arij.org | <http://www.arij.org>

Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

6 November 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) shot a Palestinian woman at a gas station near the entrance of Kfar Adumim illegal settlement, allegedly for attempting to stab them. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- In Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes, before

detaining seven Palestinians. The IOA detained Mohannad Abdul-Fattah Rajabi, 23, who was shot with seven live Israeli army rounds in his right leg, two years ago, and is still receiving medical treatment. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Taiseer al-Atrash, 24, Hamza Tareq Gheith, Falah Hamdi Abu Mariya, 22, and his brother Yahia, 24, in addition to Khattab Waheed Abu Mariya, and Mohammad Samir Abu Arram. The soldiers repeatedly assaulted Yahia prior to detaining him. The IOA smashed the main door of Falah's home, and violently searched the property, causing excessive property damage, in addition to striking his son, Haidar, with their clubs and rifles. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Maher Ahmad Thaher, 21, his brother, Mahdi, 24, and Shadi Dar Khalil, 21. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Hizma town, east of Jerusalem, searched homes and detained Mohammad Hamza Salaheddin and Mos'ab Abdul-Rahman Khatib. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- In Nablus, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Soheib Sarkaji and Omar Sarkaji. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zaher Jamal Za'rour. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians, identified as Ahmad Shaban Nofal and Mohammad Essam Khaled, from their homes in Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- In the Zawiya town, in Salfit governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adham Ismael Saber. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Majed Rajabi, 34, at a military roadblock near the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and Mohammad Abu Arram, from Yatta town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Hanina town, north of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished two Palestinian homes. The IOA surrounded the ash-Qariyya neighborhood, in Beit Hanina, and declared it a closed military zone. The IOA stormed the two homes, owned by Kamel Rajabi, and his sons Mohammad and Adel, forced the families out, without allowing them to remove their furniture and belongings, and demolished the property. The IOA resorted to the excessive use of force against the families, causing anxiety attacks among many of their children. The IOA smashed the main doors of the two homes before invading them, and added that twelve members of his family, including five children, were rendered homeless. the homes were built four months ago. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial structure, owned by Mohammad Odah, in Be'er Ayyoub, in Silwan town, in Jerusalem. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Late Marwan Majali, AKA "Tahadi (10)" school in Khirbat "Ibiziq" area, to the north of Tubas, northern West Bank. the school, before dismantling caravans, used as classrooms and offices. (IMEMC 6 November 2018)
- Israeli bulldozers along with the Israeli Civil Administration staff stormed the Silwan Palestinian neighborhood in occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished a building which belonged to the Odeh family, and demolished it shortly after. The building was demolished under the pretext that it was built without the difficult-to-obtain Israeli permit. the building was built a year-and-a-half ago, and measured 20-square-meters; the building contained a small sandwich shop and was home to three Palestinian families. Israeli bulldozers demolished the building, although Odeh's lawyer had filed a postponement request concerning the demolition, in order to attempt to obtain an Israeli permit. (Maannnews 6 November 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation army (IOA) issued a punitive demolition order to the Naawla family in the Shweika village, in the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem,. The order to demolish the

Naawla family home comes as a punitive measure for their son, Ashraf Naawla, 23, allegedly carrying out a [shooting attack](#) in the Israeli Barkan industrial area last month, in which two Israelis died and another sustained serious injuries. The "pre-demolition order" delivered would have to evacuate by Sunday, November 11th or submit an appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court before that. (Maannnews 6 November 2018)

Other

- The state does not know who is behind the illegal outpost being erected in an abandoned army base in the [Jordan Valley](#), state prosecutors told the court this week, adding that the Civil Administration will be demolishing illegal construction at the base. The state prosecution advised the High Court of Justice that following discussion at the Civil Administration, the decision was made to raze the illegally possessed buildings, but in any case, they don't know who took improper possession of the base. The state prosecution's response was in regards to a petition filed last year by left-wing activists through advocate Eitay Mack. A left-wing activist named Guy Hirschfeld noticed Facebook posts about intention to illegally settle the Gadi army camp; he and others demanded that security forces prevent the illegal settlement from being established. The petitioners acknowledged the unusual timing of their legal action, which was filed in opposition to an outpost that had not yet actually been established. The court did not issue the order for demolition and the case remained pending. In response to the petition, the Jordan Valley Regional Council, which is the local government for the area, said it had no intention of establishing an outpost at the site. The petitioners then agreed to withdraw their petition, but two weeks ago the state informed the court that settlers had indeed entered the site. The Civil Administration ordered the settlers to stop work. The petition aimed at the army, the Civil Administration, [the valley's](#) regional council, and the council head as well – David Lahiani, who was recently elected to a second term in office. The council and Lahiani argued that a Facebook post cannot be grounds for a lawsuit, and denied any connection with the outpost. If Hirschfeld had taken the trouble to contact the council and its chief, he and the council argued through their lawyer, they would have “quickly discovered that the conspiracy theories ... are baseless.” The council did confirm that it had tried to “absorb” the group seeking to build the outpost, but in a legal fashion. In any case Lahiani had not known them previously and had not promised them a thing, they stated: “Even if the council was named in the Facebook posts, it was

done without the council's knowledge or permission." The group members met with the council head and were told that a new settlement was out of the question, the council and Lahiani stated, adding that he hadn't promised to let them settle that abandoned camp. Whatever the case is, a visit to the site shows that several families are living there, and movement is brisk. There is a sign at the entrance to the site calling it the premilitary "Lial College." The college has an active Facebook page. On October 24, a photo was uploaded showing students from the college meeting in the illegal settlement with a police officer named Nissim Vaknin. Similar pictures featuring Lahiani and Atar were also posted. Lahiani confirmed that he'd visited the site. (Last year he said he wasn't familiar with it, nor was he promoting settlement in it.) He also told Haaretz that he has been in touch with the Civil Administration about legalizing it – the very Civil Administration that says it doesn't know who built the outpost, is in possession of it, or why they did it. He also said he did not notify the court about his visit. Before all this, there had been another premilitary academy at Camp Gadi, Hararei Zion, for two years, but it flopped, the Civil Administration says. The state and army knew all about it; and now a new premilitary academy is operating there – about which most of these entities knew, the administration adds. ([Haaretz](#) 6 November 2018)