



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 13 January 2019

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

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded the town of Teqoua', east of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, forced some stores shut, and distributed warning leaflets, threatening harsh measures and constant invasions "if the Palestinians do not stop throwing stones at army vehicles and colonialist settlers' cars and buses." The IOA broke into several stores and forced the Palestinians out, before closing them, and posted the warning leaflets. Similar orders were posted on walls and

doors of several homes, before the soldiers invaded homes and detained Odai Mahmoud al-'Amour, 16. The army told the residents that the Palestinians who are involved in protests, and hurl stones at the military and settlers' vehicles and buses, will face severe punishment that would not only impact them, but also their families. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles and shells into a few areas in the besieged Gaza Strip, causing property damage. The army claimed it was "retaliating to a shell that landed in an open area in Sdot regional Council." Israeli F-16 fighter jets fired several missiles into areas in Gaza city, Beit Lahia in the northern part of the coastal region, and Khan Younis, in southern Gaza. The missiles caused damage to several buildings, including homes and other civilian property surrounding the targeted sites. The army also fired several artillery shells into a few areas east of Gaza city, especially east of the Shuhada Graveyard, causing damage. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah, and fired gas bombs, concussion grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at Palestinians, protesting the invasion, causing several injuries. Seven Palestinians were suffered moderate injuries, after the IOA shot them with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his eye. The IOA also caused many Palestinians, including families in their own homes, to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA invaded the al-Masyoun neighborhood, Ein Monjid, Ramallah at-Tihta, and the area surrounding the City Council. They fired several live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades, in addition to storming many stores and confiscating surveillance recordings and equipment. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Teqoua' town, southeast of the city, searched homes and detained a child, identified as Odai Mahmoud al-'Amor, 16. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

- In Hebron in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and ransacked many homes in the city, in addition to Beit Ummar and Kharas town, north and west of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Odai Eyad Za'aqueeq, and his brother Khalil, in addition to Qoteiba Nader al-'Allami, from Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Sa'id Halahla, from his home in Kharas town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- In Qalqilia, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Islam Abdul-Rauf Nazzal, 26, from his home in the city, after breaking into it and violently searching it. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Zeid Waleed al-Qawasma, 21, from the southern West Bank city of Hebron, after stopping him at the "Container" military roadblock, southeast of occupied East Jerusalem. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- A group of Israeli settlers stormed the courtyards of Al-Aqsa mosque via the Moroccan Gate, accompanied by heavy guard of Israeli occupation police. 77 settlers toured the courtyards, accompanied by rabbis, and received explanations about their claimed temple grounds, provoking Palestinian Muslim prayers. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- Israeli settlers have destroyed hundreds of forest saplings that were ready to be planted near the village of Burqa, north of the city of Nablus, in the occupied West Bank. Settlers raided an outskirts of the village and destroyed hundreds of [saplings](#) that were ready to be planted in order to turn some of the village's lands into a natural preserve. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers destroyed about 1,000 tree saplings in Burqa village, west of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Homish stormed an area east of Burqa village and destroyed hundreds of tree saplings. The

Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture and Burqa's local council cooperated to cultivate the 1,000 tree saplings in the village, in order to transform the land into a nature reserve. (Maannews 13 January 2019)

- Israeli settlers uprooted and stole newly planted almond and olive samplings near the village of Yanoun, to the south of Nablus. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- A group of Israeli settlers cut many old "Roman" olive trees in the garden of the Ibrahimi Mosque, in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers were seen cutting the trees in the mosque's garden. (IMEMC, Maannews 13 January 2019)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Iksa village, northwest of occupied East Jerusalem, and demolished agricultural sheds and structures, owned by two siblings. The IOA surrounded the entire area of the properties, and preventing the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The IOA demolished a hothouse, and several agricultural structures, owned by Haitham and Ibrahim Abdul-Wahab, under the allegation of being built without permits. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)
- The Supreme Court refused Thursday to rehear the case of a Palestinian family facing eviction from its East Jerusalem home in favor of Jewish settlers. The Sabbagh family, numbering some 40 people, has been ordered to leave its home in the [Sheikh Jarrah](#) neighborhood by January 23. The [court](#) had previously upheld the eviction, but the family had asked it to rehear the case with an expanded panel of justices. The Sabbaghs are refugees from Jaffa, where their original family home still stands. But under Israeli law, [Palestinians](#) — unlike Jews — cannot reclaim property abandoned during the [1948 Israeli War of Independence](#). Since 1956, the Sabbaghs have lived in Sheikh Jarrah, in a building built on land owned by Jews prior to 1948. In 2003, a company called Nahalat Shimon, which is registered overseas, bought the land from its original Jewish owners. The company's Israeli representative, veteran settler activist Tzahi Mamo, then began proceedings to evict the Palestinian residents. In 2009, the company

managed to evict three Palestinian families from the neighborhood, but this sparked international protests, as well as ongoing weekly protests in the neighborhood. The protests halted further evictions for a time, but about six months ago, another family was evicted. The Sabbaghs have been fighting eviction proceedings since 2008. In November, the Supreme Court [rejected their final appeal](#), which sought to reopen the question of whether the original Jewish owners actually owned the land, based on documents the Sabbaghs' lawyer obtained from Ottoman archives in [Turkey](#). Justices Daphne Barak-Erez, Yael Willner and Alex Stein refused to even discuss the substance of this claim, saying it was made too belatedly, given that the land was registered in Nahalat Shimon's name 15 years ago. The Sabbaghs then asked Supreme Court President Esther Hayut to rehear the case, including the land ownership issue, with an expanded panel of justices. But on Thursday, Hayut turned down this request, saying the original ruling contained no legal innovation or anything else that would justify a rehearing. Hayut's decision is expected to pave the way not just for the Sabbaghs' eviction, but also for the eviction of many other families in the neighborhood. The Sabbaghs were thought to have the best chance of winning a court case, given the documents they had obtained. Once again, families from Sheikh Jarrah are facing eviction and a second refugeehood," said the family's lawyer, Sami Ersheid. "In Israeli courts, which refrain from hearing the residents' just and substantive arguments, people are sentenced to refugeehood on procedural grounds." The eviction is "the first practical result of the Supreme Court's decisions, which have effectively allowed Sheikh Jarrah and [Silwan's Batan al-Hawa](#) to be emptied of its residents," added Eyal Raz, a left-wing activist who has been helping the Sabbaghs, referring to another [East Jerusalem](#) neighborhood. "This is move with enormously destructive ramifications, which should and still can be stopped." ([Haaretz](#) 13 January 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed many roadblocks in and around the Old City of Hebron, in addition to the southern parts of the city, and at its eastern entrance in Beit Einoun, before stopping and

searching dozens of cars. The IOA also installed roadblocks on roads leading to several villages and towns, south of Hebron, before stopping and searching dozens of cars. (IMEMC 13 January 2019)

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