



# ARIJ Daily Report

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## Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 11 February 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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided water pump rooms in the village of at-Tiwani, east of Masafer Yatta, south of the southern West Bank Governorate of Hebron. The IOA accompanied by staff from the Israeli civil administration, raided the water pump rooms in the village, and conducted search operations for the pipelines supplying the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an apparent prelude to cut off water supply to residents. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

## Israeli Arrests

- In Occupied Jerusalem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mahmoud Abul-Latif, 28, from his home in the Old City. Abdul-Latif is a former political prisoner who was also banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque several times, for protesting repeated invasion by the IOA and settlers into the holy site's compound. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Jenin, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched homes in the city and in Jenin refugee camp, and interrogated many Palestinians, before detaining three Palestinians. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two young men, identified as Abdullah Sa'id Eghbariyya and Ahmad al-Bashar, from Jenin city, in addition to Mahmoud Ali Sa'adi, from Jenin refugee camp. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, searched a few homes, before detaining Ramzi Hamed 'Oweis, 18, and Ziad Kamal 'Oweis, 20. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Tulkarem, in northern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Aseed Mohammad Ka'biyya, 25, Khaled Metye' Harsha and Omran Ayman Harsha, all from Qaffin town. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- In Hebron governorate, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched many homes and detained Mahdi Abdul-Jawad Bader, 36, and Rami Issa Ashour, 35, from Hebron city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a child, identified as Wahid Samir 'Aadi, from his home in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, in addition to Yasser Mohammad Rajoub, from Doura town, and Bader Mohammad al-Hawamda, from the as-Sammoa' town, south of Hebron. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

- In Bethlehem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Hasan Issa, 14, Karim Mohammad Da'dou, 14, and a former political prisoner, Ahmad Ali Issa, 18, from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of the city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a former political prisoner, identified as Ibrahim Hani Suman, 27, from his home in the Saff Street, in the center of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded homes in Beit Rima town, northwest of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and detained Zahid Matar Rimawi, 34, Mahmoud Thalji Rimawi, 20, and Tayyim Awad Rimawi, 21. The IOA also fired many gas bombs and concussion grenades at local youngsters, who protested the invasion in Beit Rima, and hurled stones at the military vehicles. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

### **Israeli Settler Violence**

- Israeli settlers threw stones towards Palestinian vehicles on the Wadi al-Delb road, near the village of Ras Karkar, in the Ramallah Governorate, causing damage to some of them, without causing injuries. Palestinian vehicles near the Jewish settlement of Beit El, located on the land east of the city of Ramallah (north of Jerusalem), were also stoned by settlers, damaging a number of vehicles. Settlers also carried out attacks against Palestinians and their vehicles in the southern city of Hebron, and shouted insults. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses in the Tel Rumeida neighborhood in the center of Hebron, throwing stones and gathering on Shuhada Street, which has been closed for years. Dozens of settlers from the Kiryat Arba settlement and the settlement outposts in the city of Hebron gathered in the al-Sahla area, to the south of Hebron, and shouted in the loudspeakers, calling for the killing of Palestinians and carrying out retaliation against them. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian home in the al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. Dozens of IOA accompanied by bulldozers, invaded Ein Jweiza area in al-Walaja, after surrounding it, and proceeded to demolish the property. The demolished home is owned by Majdi Shweiki, and was a 100 square/meter property, inhabited by five family members. The Israeli army claims that the home was built without a license from the "Civil Administration Office," the administrative branch of military occupation, as it is located in "Area C" of the West Bank. (IMEMC 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration and raided water pump rooms in al-Tuwani village, east of Yatta City, in the southern occupied West Bank Governoarte of Hebron. Staff members from the Israeli Civil Administration raided water pump rooms in the village and searched for the water pipelines feeding the eastern part of Masafer Yatta with water, in an prelude to cut off water supply to Palestinian residents. (Maannews 11 February 2019)
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem gave the family of Abu Asab in Al Qarmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem one day to evacuate their home in the neighborhood. (Wafa 11 February 2019)

### **Expansion of settlements**

- Israel informed the Jerusalem District Court that it will retroactively legalize structures built in part on private Palestinian lands in the illegal Israeli settlement of Alei Zahav in the occupied West Bank, and will for the first time invoke a legal mechanism approved in December 2018. Alei Zahav is an illegal settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and Tel Aviv, and was built on Palestinian lands, which Israel seized from residents of Deir Ballut and Kafr al-Dik villages in the northern West Bank district of Salfit. The legal mechanism states it is permissible to retroactively authorize illegal onstruction on private Palestinian land if the land was allotted "in good faith" if Israel incorrectly believed that the lands belonged to it at the time of its allotment. After Israel occupied the West Bank in 1967, Israel used surveying technology to proclaim certain areas as its own, however, these lands were not always marked accurately on the maps. Currently, the Israeli Civil Administration uses new technology to correct the line, which is also known as the "blue line," retroactively, and discovered that several areas that were thought to have been state

lands were never seized by Israel. According to the old maps, the Palestinian land on which the construction of the Alei Zahav settlement took place was considered to be Israel's land, yet in 2016 the Israeli Civil Administration discovered that the land on which some buildings were built was indeed private Palestinian land. The legal mechanism, which allows the retroactive authorization of these lands, is based on Clause 5 of a military order from 1967 dealing with state property in the West Bank, that states "a transaction made in good faith between the custodian of government property in the territories and another person, regarding a property the custodian believed at the time to be government property" is valid, regardless of whether the land did not belong to Israel in the first place. Essentially, if the Israeli Civil Administration, which is the custodian of the Israeli government's property, carried out the transaction "in good faith" then it is considered "valid" even if it is legally flawed. It is noteworthy that the Israeli Justice Ministry and the Civil Administration made estimates that a complete implementation of the new mechanism could be used to set the status of 2,000 structures in areas considered to contain "illegally built structures." (Maannews 11 February 2019)

## **Israeli Closures**

- Israeli occupation authorities sealed off several roads surrounding the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus, due to Israeli settlers protesting in the area. Israeli authorities sealed off the main Huwwara road and the road leading to the illegal Israeli settlement of Yitzhar, in addition to closing the Huwwara checkpoint and preventing passage in both directions. The seal off lasted about two hours. Israeli settlers blocked the roads as they protested "the deterioration of the security situation in the West Bank". (Maannews 11 February 2019)

## **Other**

- Digital companies are revolutionizing how the world does tourism. Corporations like Airbnb, Booking.com, Expedia and TripAdvisor, which dominate the multi-billion-dollar global online tourism industry, have become hugely successful. These companies all also list numerous hotels, B&Bs, attractions or tours in Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT). They are doing so despite knowing that Israel's settlements are illegal under international law, and a war crime. ([Amnesty](#) 11 February 2019)