



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 3 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) injured several Palestinians in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank. Several armored military jeeps invaded the town from its main entrance, and fired at many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion and hurled stones at the army vehicles. The IOA fired many rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at the protester, and many surrounding homes. Several Palestinians suffered

the effects of teargas inhalation, and received the needed treatment. The Israeli military invasions into the town targeted the Gate Area at the main entrance of the town, in addition to Dar Mousa neighborhood. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- In the Bethlehem area, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained five Palestinians, including a father and his sons, during raids to the south and east of Bethlehem. The detained Palestinians by the Israeli military were Hatem Jabr Deeriyya, 42, and his sons Yusef, 17, and Mousa, 15, from Beit Fajar village in the south, after raiding and searching his family home. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- In the town of Teqoa, southeast of Bethlehem, the Israeli occupation SArmy (IOA) detained Mohammad Nayef Abu Farah, 24, and Mohammad Suleiman Abu Farah, 29, and searched their homes. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four citizens from Al-Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron. The Palestinians detained by the Israeli military in al-Arroub refugee camp were identified as: Kareem Muslim Abu Sal, Obaida Imad Al-Ra'i, Hussin Yousef Jawabra and Haytham Al-Badawi. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained former prisoner and editor Zaid Akram al-Qawasmi, and handed him over to the Israeli Intelligence unit – a unit that is infamous for so-called 'harsh interrogation' techniques that are classified as torture under international law. (IMEMC 2 February 2019)

Other

- Israel's Defense Ministry announced that it has begun the construction of an upgraded security barrier along the Gaza Strip on Sunday. "On Thursday, we began working on the final component of the barrier project along the Gaza border," said Brig.-Gen. Eran Ophir, head of the army's fence-building administration. "The barrier is unique and especially suited to threats from the Gaza Strip and will provide a maximum response to prevent entry into Israeli territory." The new

barrier will be 65 kilometers long, stretching along the route of the border from the new sea barrier near Zikim beach in the north to Kerem Shalom crossing in the south. Made from galvanized steel, it will weigh about 20,000 tons and will reach a height of about six meters. The project is being carried out by the Defense Ministry's Engineering and Construction Department and the Border and Sewage Administration. The smart-fence is the above-ground part of Israel's underground barrier, which has a system of advanced sensor and monitoring devices to detect tunnels. The Defense Ministry stated that the work on the underground barrier "will continue in parallel to the work on the fence." At the beginning of the year, Israel announced that the naval barrier meant to stave off Hamas infiltrations from the sea is nearing completion, seven months after work began. The 200-meter sea barrier is made up of three layers, including one below the sea level, which is lined with seismic detectors and other tools, a layer of armored stone and a third layer in the form of a mound. In addition to the three layers, a six meter (20 foot) smart-fence surrounds the breakwater to provide a final security measure. "The barrier is similar to the one on the Egyptian border, but it has significant improvements and includes innovative security elements," the Defense Ministry said in a statement, adding that the smart-fence has been specially adapted to security threats and will have an additional component for the defense of communities in the Gaza border vicinity. "At the end of last week, we began the construction of the barrier on the Gaza border," said Prime Minister and Defense Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. "The barrier will prevent the infiltration of terrorists from Gaza into our territory. Those in Gaza have to understand that if they do not keep quiet, we will not hesitate to act." The border with Gaza is Israel's most explosive, with 1,000 rockets fired toward southern Israel in 2018 and more than 10 months of violent protests along fence, with Palestinians launching incendiary aerial devices and throwing explosive devices toward troops. Gazans have also been cutting through the fence, infiltrating from the Hamas-run enclave into southern Israel. Early on Sunday morning, the IDF arrested five Palestinians who infiltrated into Israel from the southern Gaza Strip. Armed with knives, the men were arrested and transferred to Shin Bet security service for questioning. The fence along the Egyptian border, which is similar to the one which will be built along the Gazan border, has slashed almost completely the number of illegal African migrants arriving in Israel. The number of infiltrations from the Sinai – with 14,669 infiltrations in 2010 to 213 in 2015, to 14 in 2016 – prompted authorities to raise the height from five meters to eight meters along a 17-kilometer stretch. There have been no infiltrations from Sinai since. ([JPOST](#) 3 February 2019)