



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 13 May 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.



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Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Several Israeli military vehicles, including armored bulldozers, invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the northern and central parts of the besieged Gaza Strip, and bulldozed some sections while firing live rounds. The IOA advanced dozens of meters into farmlands in the eastern area of Beit Hanoun, in northern Gaza, and bulldozed sections near the perimeter fence. The IOA also invaded Palestinian lands east of the al-Boreij refugee camp, in central Gaza, and bulldozed lands near the fence. In the two invasions, the IOA fired sporadic rounds of live ammunition, and used smoke bombs before withdrawing. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians in the southern West Bank Governorate of Bethlehem. They were identified as Wajdi Kathem Thuwabta, Anas Kathem Thuwabta, Nidal Nabiye Thuwabta, and Ahmad Maarouf al-Atrash. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Qalqiliya, one Palestinian was detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and identified as Ibrahim Arbas. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Jenin, five Palestinians were detained, identified as Khaled Abu Zeineh, Feras al-Wahdo, Ahmad Hussein Abed al-Hafith, Ahmad Azmi Hussiniye, and Alaa Ali al-Labdi. (Maannews)
- In the northern West Bank Governorate of Nablus, one Palestinian was detained and identified as Abed al-Qader Asaad Sabah. (Maannews 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven Palestinian journalists and a human rights activist while covering the IOA eviction of Palestinian families in the northern Jordan Valley, to make way for

military exercises. The IOA detained seven journalists and a human rights activist, who is an employee in al-Haq human rights organization, as they were covering the [eviction of Palestinian families](#) for Israeli military exercises. The seven journalists were identified as Hazem Nasser, Shadi Jeraraa, Raneen Suwafta, Shada Hamad, Hisham Abu Shaqra, Khaled Badir, and Mahmoud Fawzi. The al-Haq human rights activist was identified as Fares Faqha. The detainees were taken to an Israeli military camp near the village of Tayasir, northeast of Tubas. (Maannews 13 May 2019)

- Dozens of Israeli occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp and the al-Yamoun town, in the northern West Bank governorate of Jenin, injured three Palestinians, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation, and detained five. The IOA shot a young man, identified as Ahmad Maher al-Ghoul, with a live round in his leg, and Mohammad Sobhi Matahen with a rubber-coated steel bullet in the leg, in Jenin refugee camp. The IOA also rammed Amin Zeidan Zakarna with their jeep while the army was withdrawing from the refugee camp. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. The five detained Palestinians were identified as Firas al-Wehda, Ahmad Abu al-'Azmi, Ahmad Hussein Abdul-Hafith and Khaled Abu Zeina. The IOA also invaded the ransacked several homes in the ath-Thahra area, in Jenin. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- In Jenin governorate, in the northern West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Khaled Abu Zeina, Firas al-Wehda, Ahmad Hussein Abdul-Hafith, Ahmad Azmi Husseiniyya and Ala Alu al-Lubbadi. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Abdul-Qader As'ad Sabah in Nablus in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Ibrahim Erbas, from Qalqilia, in northern West Bank. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)

- In Bethlehem, south of the West Bank, the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) soldiers detained Wajdi Kathem Thawabta, Anas Kathem Thawabta, Nidal Nabeeh Thawabta and Ahmad Ma'rouf al-Atrash. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinian children, and assaulted one of them, in Bab al-'Amoud area, in occupied East Jerusalem. The IOA detained the two Palestinians, identified as Essam Abu Naab, 16, and Mohammad al-Ghazzawi, 16. The IOA also assaulted Essam with clubs and batons, before detaining him, and took the two to a nearby police center. The IOA fired many concussion grenades at dozens of Palestinian worshiper in Bab al-'Amoud, as dozens of worshipers were leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque following evening prayers. The army also invaded the Al-Aqsa Mosque through the al-Magharba Gate, and forced the Palestinians out of its courtyards, shortly after they conducted evening prayers. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a youth after storming his house in the village of Silwan, while the police decided to conditionally release 4 other youths. The IOA detained Ibrahim Zaghal after storming his house in Silwan. On the other hand, the police decided to release Ali Tawil, Mahmoud Tahan, Hamza Abu Sneineh and Mu'tasim Abu Nab, provided that they would be deported from Damascus Gate and Sultan Suleiman Street and house-arrest for 5 days, a cash guarantee of NIS 500 and a third-party bail. The police also decided to turn Mohammed Al-Ghoul and Khaled Shweiki to the court. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained six young men from Damascus Gate and Herods Gate while harassing Jerusalemites in the area. They attempted to completely evacuate the area and assaulted them with bombs and beat them. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) released Munther Najjar and Anas Abu Sneineh, on condition of deportation from the streets of Jerusalem mentioned above. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque after the end of Taraweeh prayer for the second day in a row, and took out all the worshippers staying overnight inside Al-Aqsa. (SILWANIC 13 May 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers chopped down dozens of Palestinian-owned almond trees in Yanun village, south of the northern occupied West Bank Governorate of Nablus. A number of Israeli settlers from the Israeli settlement outpost of Hill 777, located north of Yanun, chopped down dozens of almond trees. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)
- Israeli settlers renewed their incursions to Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative tours in the courtyard of the Mosque escorted by the Israeli Occupation Police. (WAFSA 13 May 2019)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) prevented the residents of Salem village east of Nablus from completing the work on an agricultural road in the south-east of the village, about 700 meters long. The IOA threatened to confiscate the bulldozer, which is working to construct the road in the event of continuing work in the area classified as (c) which according to OSLO II interim agreement of 1995, falls under the full Israeli Control. (WAFSA 13 May 2019)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- The Israeli authorities have approved the paving of two new roads to link with isolated settlements, built on private Palestinian lands in the southern and northern parts of the occupied West Bank. The approval was for two major road in the occupied West Bank, and added that it sets the ground for the annexation of large areas of Palestinian lands.

The Israeli “Civil Administration Office” has issued permits for paving the roads to the isolated colonies, and that the work is scheduled to begin this July. The “Subcommittee on Roadways of the Israeli Civil Administration Higher Planning Committee has approved on May 1st, construction permits for the paving of two bypass roads: the Huwwara Bypass Road south of Nablus and the [Al-Aroub Bypass Road](#), south of Bethlehem.” The Israeli side has officially informed the Palestinians of its decision to annex 406 Dunams in three villages near Nablus, to pave the bypass road. The road would go through an-Najma area, to pass near the Palestinian [Luna Park Recreation Center and Swimming Pools](#), and includes several bridges and junctions. The Palestinians were given 60 days to file appeals with Israeli courts, and that the Israeli government is also planning more colonialist constructions that would be possible after the road is paved, and infrastructure is set. In early April, the defense minister (at that time Prime Minister Netanyahu), approved to begin the construction of the two bypass roads, and immediately afterwards, the head of the Civil Administration issued orders to confiscate hundreds of dunams of private Palestinian land for paving the roads.” **Huwwara Bypass** – For the purpose of the road, [an expropriation order was issued for 406 dunams](#) of private Palestinian land from the villages of Burin, Huwwara, Beita, Awarta, Yasouf, Yitma and as-Sawiya. The road is expected to serve only four settlements: Yitzhar, Itamar, Har Bracha and Alon Moreh, where just 7,132 settlers live. According to reports, the cost of the road, which is 5.5 kilometers long, is estimated at a quarter of a billion shekels (\$69 million), or about NIS 35,000 per settler (\$9, 750). **Al-Aroub Bypass** – To build the road, [an expropriation order was issued for 401 dunams](#) of lands from Beit Ummar and Halhoul for a road of about 7 kilometers, south of Bethlehem ([Read more on Al-Aroub Bypass road](#)). The work on the newly approved roads can start 60 after the annexation orders of the Palestinian lands are issued, on June 4th, and added that if landowners file petitions against the expropriation of their lands, the work could be delayed until a final ruling is made. (IMEMC 13 May 2019)

Expansion of settlements

Other

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu says that a plot of land, in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, was allocated to be named after US president Donald Trump, saying that it will be approved, in the Knesset, next week. The Prime Minister revealed that he wants to name a new settlement after Trump, out of gratitude for US recognition of Israel's sovereignty over the territory. In March, Mr. Trump officially recognized Israeli sovereignty over Syrian territory which it occupied during the 1967 war. An estimated 20,000 Israeli settlers live in Golan Heights settlements, which most of the international community considers an illegal occupation. (IMEMC, [Haaretz](#) 13 May 2019)
- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu plans to advance a far-reaching bill that would allow the Knesset and government ministers to ignore rulings of the High Court of Justice in administrative matters, not just in cases where it strikes down legislation. The proposed law would permit the annulment of a High Court decision to rescind Netanyahu's immunity, if such a decision is made. Such legislation would essentially neutralize the Supreme Court in its capacity as the [High Court of Justice](#) – something Netanyahu has never publicly supported – by turning its decisions into suggestions instead of legally binding rulings. Netanyahu plans to include in the coalition agreements and government guidelines a "legal appendix" that will include his plan to reform the judicial system. Only a few people have viewed the contents of this legal appendix, but it is being coordinated with the Union of Right-wing Parties, whose MK [Bezalel Smotrich](#) has been actively involved in the discussions and wording. In response to the move, Kahol Lavan head Benny Gantz said that Netanyahu had been expected to do everything in his power to build a coalition that would serve as a legal fortress but the sheer contempt demonstrated for the rule of law goes too far. "We will not remain silent," Gantz said. "It cannot be that deals are concocted whose purpose is to impair the rule of law and undermine the foundations of democracy for the sake of the prime minister, against whom three indictments loom. Bibi, I know you expected us to accept it submissively, but ignoring things is your shtick, not ours." ([Haaretz](#) 13 May 2019)
- Gant's co-leader Yair Lapid said he will be holding a press conference on Monday to discuss "Netanyahu's attempts to arrange a get-out-of-jail-free card for himself and to turn the State of Israel into Turkey." Netanyahu, who is facing [three cases of corruption](#), is attempting to

safeguard his immunity from prosecution by restoring the Immunity Law to the way it was until 2005. Under the previous version of the law, the attorney general would have to appear before the Knesset and explain why he wants to rescind an MK's immunity, whereupon the Knesset House Committee can reject his request. Restoring the law to its previous form, however, may not be enough to safeguard Netanyahu's immunity. Such was the case of MK Michael Gorlovsky, who had improperly voted twice in a 2003 vote. The Knesset House Committee rejected the attorney general's request to have his immunity removed so he could be prosecuted, and the High Court of Justice unanimously, with an expanded panel of seven justices, ruled that his immunity must be rescinded. To prevent a repeat of such a scenario, Netanyahu plans to advance a broad High Court override clause. The proposed override clause would not only allow the Knesset to relegislate laws that the High Court strikes down – which wouldn't help Netanyahu – but would allow the Knesset to ignore the court's administrative rulings. For example, if a minister makes a decision that is overruled by the court in response to a petition – such as Netanyahu's decision to ban the entry of Palestinian participants of a joint memorial day ceremony – the minister could reissue the decision anyway. Netanyahu would need such a broad clause to reverse a decision by the High Court to remove his immunity against the will of the Knesset, should the court ever be asked to rule on the matter. Smotrich tweeted on Monday in response to this article: "I read the left's wails of despair (about Levinson's ludicrous fake news item) and ask myself whether, 30 years ago, we didn't have democracy?! I did not know that Aharon Barak invented democracy ... he stole it, and all we are doing is returning it to the people. That's all." Barak was the President of the Supreme Court from 1995 to 2006. Meretz chairwoman Tamar Zandberg said the coalition agreement is a violation of law, adding that if the attorney-general doesn't bar the agreements, she will sue in the High Court of Justice. "The coalition agreement Netanyahu is trying to consolidate is a clear violation of law," she said. "It is a graft agreement in broad daylight." "A suspect of corruption who openly discusses his personal evasion of indictment, instead of the greater good, is the very definition of breach of faith. I have already contacted the attorney-general twice about this and he isn't responding. If the

buck doesn't stop with him I will turn to the High Court," Zandberg added. Likud MKs are now working on the exact mechanism for overriding High Court decisions. The right-wing parties were demanding the passage of a law within 60 days that would totally negate the authority of the High Court to strike down decisions by elected officials or bodies like the cabinet, the ministers or the Knesset. Likud did not accept that proposal in full, but supports the principle of a way to "redecide" after the High Court rules. Likud has gathered a number of expert opinions regarding the legal systems of Canada and England, countries where the parliament can pass laws over the objection of the Supreme Court. In response, Likud said that "during coalition negotiations, various proposals have been raised, including in respect to restoring the balance between the legislative branch and the judicial branch." Likud added that "The sensational media reports include proposals that were not discussed, and biased, misleading analyses ... The principle that will continue to guide the Likud is to keep the courts independent and strong, but that doesn't mean the court is omnipotent." ([Haaretz](#) 13 May 2019)

- U.S. President Donald Trump's Mideast peace plan is expected to include recognition of Israeli's sovereignty over Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Chanel 12 News reported on Sunday without providing a source. According to the report, the Trump administration is not expected to oppose the implementation of Israeli law over Jewish settlement in the West Bank. The White House declined to comment on the matter. In March, Trump met Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to sign a presidential proclamation officially recognizing the Golan Heights as Israeli territory. Netanyahu called Trump's decision to recognize Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights "historic justice" and a "diplomatic victory," saying that "Israel won the Golan Heights in a just war of defense." In April, the Washington Post reported that Trump's "deal of the century" is likely to "stop short of ensuring a separate, fully sovereign Palestinian state." Arab officials told the publication that Trump's senior adviser and son-in-law Jared Kushner, who is spearheading efforts to formulate the plan, has focused on "economic opportunities for Palestinians" in a long-term agreement with Israel. Under the deal, Israel would likely maintain its control over "autonomous" Palestinian territories, the report added. While details of the blueprint remain unclear, it appears it would not include

a two-state solution as a basis for negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. (Haaretz, JPOST 13 May 2019)

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office is expected to submit a plan for a new community in the Golan Heights to be named after U.S. President Donald Trump in the coming weeks. The plan will not form a new community, however, but use an existing plan approved in 1992 but never carried out. The plan, which will be sent to the National Planning and Construction Commission, was first promised by Netanyahu in April. The prime minister mentioned it again during the weekly cabinet meeting on Sunday. The official position of the Finance Ministry's Planning Administration, however, is that new towns are not to be built in Israel; rather, the ministry strives to expand and strengthen already existing towns and neighborhoods. Since there does exist a plan from 1992 to build a community named Bruchim, which is now zoned as a neighborhood in the community of Kela Alon, in the northern Golan Heights, some 25 kilometers from both Katzrin and Kiryat Shmona, Israel is expected to expand that neighborhood and name it after the U.S. president. Under the plan, 110 plots designated for Bruchim that were never developed will be separated from Kela Alon and allocated to the new community. "I promised to build a community named after President Trump, and I am informing you that we have found a place in the Golan on which this new community will be established and that we've started the process of its establishment. I will bring the decision for the official approval of the new government when it is formed," Netanyahu said. The premier added that the move was a gesture of appreciation for Trump's decision to recognize Israeli sovereignty over the Golan Heights in March. The plan is expected to reach the national planning commission by next month, in time for an event to mark the 52nd anniversary of Israeli sovereignty on the Golan scheduled for June 10. According to the Golan Regional Council, where the new community will be built, the village will at first house 120 families and will be expanded later on. It would be the first new Jewish community established in the Golan Heights since 1999. The Planning Administration said in a statement, "Since we are not talking about a community that will be built ex nihilo, but an area that was marked in the past as part of the Regional Master Plan for the Golan Heights (Tamam 2/3), we will support the proposal and bring it to the National Commission for approval shortly." MK Yousef Jabareen (Hadash-Ta'al) tweeted in response to Netanyahu's announcement, "It's fitting for U.S. President Trump to have a settlement named after him that's illegal and contravenes international law. Trump's recognition of Israeli sovereignty in the Golan Heights is spitting in the world's face. Transferring Israeli citizens to the Golan is a war crime under the

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. A war crime named after Trump.” (Haaretz 13 May 2019)

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