



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 29 July 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.



This DAILY REPORT is prepared as part of the project entitled *Advocating for a Sustainable and Viable Resolution of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict* which is financially supported by the EU. However, the content of this presentation is the sole responsibility of ARIJ & LRC and does not necessarily reflect those of the donors.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a bulldozer while working on rehabilitating the western entrance of Aqraba village south of Nablus city and detained the driver for a period of time. The IOA hindered Palestinians from resuming work in the area due to its location in area C which is under the full Israeli control. (WAFA 29 July 2019)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained seven citizens from their homes in the early morning hours in Al Esawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem , waking them from their beds and taking them into custody. Most of those detained came from a single family. They were transferred to Israeli detention and detention centers in Jerusalem for interrogation . The detainees include: Nghan Mohammed Hassan Alian (16 years old), Mu'tasim Hamza Obaid, Yousef Hashim Alian, Majid Suleiman Dari, Mohammed Alyan and Anas Alayan. (WAFA 29 July 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of Yusuf Mustafa Obeid in Al Esawiya town in occupied East Jerusalem and detained his son Fadi after his assault and assault him in front of his family . These detentions are just the latest in a series of escalations by the Israeli military targeting the town of al-'Isawiya over the past two months, during which dozens of young men and children were detained, and the army engaged in the daily harassment of Palestinian residents. (WAFA 29 July 2019)
- In an ongoing police campaign against Issawiyeh neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem, Israeli police detained seven young Palestinian residents, including minors and a girl. The police raided the neighborhood in the early hours while residents were asleep, broke into several homes and detained a girl identified as 16-year-old Naghan Illian, along with three others from the same extended family. Police also detained a child identified as Mutasem Obeid in another raid along with another member of the Obeid family identified as Fadi

Obeid, who was beaten during the arrest. A seventh resident from the Dari family was also detained. The raids and arrests came after Israeli police claimed two of its members were injured from stone throwing in the neighborhood last night. (Wafa 29 July 2019)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Bidya village west of Salfit city and detained Abdullah Shatat and took him to unknown destination. (Wafa 29 July 2019)

Israeli Settler Violence

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started ploughing 100 dunums of land near Hemdat settlement in the northern Jordan Valley. (Wafa 29 July 2019)
- 42 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque, carried out provocative tours in its court Yard and Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 29 July 2019)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- It's just after 6 a.m. and a Palestinian man's face is momentarily bathed in crimson light, not by the sun rising over the mountains of Jordan, but by a facial recognition scanner at an Israeli checkpoint near Jerusalem. The Israeli military has installed the face scanners as part a multimillion dollar upgrade of the Qalandia crossing that now allows Palestinians from the West Bank with work permits to zip through with relative ease. But while the high-tech upgrades may have eased entry for Palestinians going to Israel for work, critics say they are a sign of the ossification of Israel's 52-year occupation of the West Bank and slam the military's use of facial recognition technology as problematic. Qalandia is one of the main crossings for the thousands of Palestinians who enter Israel each day for a variety of reasons, including work, medical appointments or family visits. Among Palestinians, the heavily fortified crossing is seen as a symbol of Israeli occupation and has long been notorious as a human logjam, where workers would wait for as much as two hours in order to pass into Israeli-controlled Jerusalem. Palestinian laborers from around the West Bank who had permits to work in Israel would wake up in the middle of the night to arrive at the crossing before daybreak. Metal fenced entryways were often packed with people before dawn, waiting for the gates to open. Human rights groups deplored the conditions at Qalandia. Israel's Defense Ministry poured over \$85 million into upgrading Qalandia and several other major checkpoints between Israel and the West Bank in recent years -- part of a strategy it says is meant to maintain calm by improving conditions for Palestinians. Thanks to the upgrades, crossing through

Qalandia takes roughly 10 minutes, even during the early morning rush hour, and has the feel of an airport terminal. While much of the rest of Jerusalem is still asleep, hundreds of Palestinian laborers stream through each morning on foot or riding bikes, buses and cars into Israel for work. Jamal Osta, a 60-year-old from the northern West Bank city of Nablus, works as a blacksmith in an industrial park in east Jerusalem not far from Qalandia. The new system is substantially better but is another indication that Israel's occupation has no end in sight, he said. The Palestinians seek the West Bank as the heartland of a future state, with east Jerusalem as their capital. "Qalandia today looks like an international crossing. You feel like you are entering a new country," Osta said. "This is not an interim thing, apparently it's final." COGAT, the Israeli military body responsible for civilian affairs in the West Bank, granted over 83,000 permits to West Bank Palestinians to work in Israel in June. Many Palestinians seek employment in Israel, where there are more jobs and much higher wages than in the West Bank. On a given day, an estimated 8,000 cross at the Qalandia crossing alone. In exchange for this benefit, however, Palestinians seeking work in Israel must receive biometric identification cards, the only way to pass through Qalandia, according to Israel's Civil Administration, which manages the crossing. After passing through a security check -- a metal detector and baggage scanner -- the workers place their magnetic ID cards on a scanner and face a camera. A glow of red light emanates from a display as facial recognition software confirms the permit holder's identity and opens a turnstile. A recent report by Israeli business paper TheMarker stated that the Israeli military uses technology provided by AnyVision, an Israeli facial recognition start-up, at West Bank checkpoints, and in cameras dotting the Palestinian territories. The cameras and database are being used to identify and track potential Palestinian assailants, the report said. AnyVision did not respond to requests for comment. COGAT confirmed the use of facial recognition technology at the crossing, but declined to discuss the details of the biometric database or say whether the data is used beyond the crossings. The Defense Ministry, the army and the Shin Bet internal security agency also declined comment. B'Tselem, an Israeli human rights group, said it was unacceptable that the Palestinian laborers have no ability to object to the use of facial recognition technology. Roy Yellin, a spokesman for the group, called the company's development of its product through "unwilling subjects" immoral. For Najah al-Mahseri, 62, from a town near Ramallah, giving the Israeli military his biometric data was a fair trade for a steady job in Israel. "I have no problem at all. This is my life and if I want to work here, I have to follow the rules and I have no problem doing that,"

Mahseri said. "This is the life Palestinian workers in Israel live." ([YNETNEWS](#) 29 July 2019)

Israeli Closures

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sealed off a road that connected Khirbet Shaab al-Butum to Ma'in village, to the south of Hebron city. The IOA provided protection to a military bulldozer as it proceeded to seal off the road connecting Shaab al-Butum to Ma'in village, located to the south of Yatta city, with earth mounds. The same road was rehabilitated time and again by the Anti-Wall and Anti-Settlement Committee after being destroyed by Israeli military bulldozers. Khirbet Shaab al-Butum is among dozens of small communities located in the Masafer Yatta area which rely heavily on animal husbandry as the main source of livelihood. (Wafa 29 July 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a roadblock at the entrance of al-Lubban al-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus, stopping villagers' vehicles and inspecting passengers ID cards for over three hours. (Wafa 29 July 2019)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron gate erected on Wadi Ad Delb road (near Izbet and Kafr Nimah) linking west Ramallah villages with the city itself. Palestinians had to use long and time consuming alternative roads to be able to reach their destinations. (Wafa 29 July 2019)

Other

- Over three decades, in tandem with the Madrid and Oslo negotiation processes, the occupied Gaza Strip has been slowly isolated from the rest of Palestine and the outside world, and subjected to repeated Israeli military incursions. These incursions intensified from September 2003 to the fall of 2014, during which Israel launched at least 24 separate military operations targeting Gaza, giving shape to its surrounding borders today. The borders around Gaza—one of the most densely-populated areas on Earth—continue to be hardened and heightened into a sophisticated system of under- and over ground fences, forts, and surveillance technologies. Part of this system has been the production of an enforced and expanding military no-go area—or 'buffer zone'—on the Palestinian side of the border. Since 2014, the clearing and bulldozing of agricultural and residential lands

by the Israel military along the eastern border of Gaza has been complemented by the unannounced aerial spraying of crop-killing herbicides. This ongoing practice has not only destroyed entire swaths of formerly arable land along the border fence, but also crops and farmlands hundreds of metres deep into Palestinian territory, resulting in the loss of livelihoods for Gazan farmers. For more information, [click here](#). (IMEMC 29 July 2019)

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