



**ARIJ
DAILY
REPORT**

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Tel: +970 2 274 1889 / Fax: +970 2 277 6966
E-mail: pmaster@arij.org / Website: www.arij.org
P.O. Box: 860 / Address: Karm Mu'ammam St.
Karkafeh St. - Bethlehem - Palestine

Israeli Violations' Activities in the occupied State of Palestine

15 January 2020

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 ASSESSING THE IMPEDIMENTS BEFORE THE TWO-STATE SOLUTION 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.

Violations of the Israeli occupation Army

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, and fired gas bombs at homes and a mosque. Several army vehicles invaded the ath-Thaher area in the town, near the Karmie Tzur settlement, which was built on private Palestinian lands, and fired a barrage of gas bombs at homes and the local mosque. There were no protests in the town when the IOA invaded it and fired the gas bombs, however, the IOA repeatedly fire gas bombs and concussion grenades into areas they invade to force the Palestinian off the streets. Dozens of Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation, including those who were praying in the local Somoud Mosque. The IOA stopped many cars and interrogated the Palestinians while inspecting their ID card; the army later withdrew from the town, and there were no reports of arrests. (MEMC 15 January 2020)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Salem town east of the northern West Bank city of Nablus, and illegally confiscated a bulldozer owned by Ibrahim Issa. The Local Council in Salem is working on paving a new road in Ras al-Ein area, north of the town, however, Israel is trying to stop the project. (MEMC 15 January 2020)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian-owned blacksmith workshop and confiscated its equipment in Kafr ad-Dik town, southwest of Salfit. The IOA seized the equipment of a blacksmith workshop owned by the Palestinian citizen Shaher Damra under "false pretenses". The IOA imposed a temporary closure on the same workshop about a year ago. (PALINFO 15 January 2020)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed a blacksmith shop in the town of Kafr Ad-Dik, located to the southwest of the occupied West Bank city of Salfit. The IOA ransacked the blacksmith shop and seized its contents "under false pretexts", a reference to the Israeli military claim that it was used for manufacturing weapons. The blacksmith shop was sealed shut one year ago. (Wafa 15 January 2020)

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) seized a bulldozer in the town of Salem, located to the east of Nablus city. The IOA seized the bulldozer, which belonged to Ibrahim Issa, as it was opening a road in the area of Ras al-Ain, to the north of the town. (Wafa 15 January 2020)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Dozens of Jewish settlers forced their way into al-Aqsa Mosque under heavy police guard, while restrictions on the entry of Palestinian worshippers were tightened. 148 Israeli settlers, including 7 intelligence officers, broke into al-Aqsa Mosque in the morning. The settlers performed Talmudic rituals and roamed the site while receiving presentations on the alleged "Temple Mount". Meanwhile, the Israeli police forces stationed at al-Aqsa gates tightened restrictions on the Palestinian worshippers entering the mosque and scrutinized their IDs. (PALINFO 15 January 2020)
- Israeli settlers flooded farmlands of the village of Jalboun, located to the east of the occupied West Bank city of Jenin, with wastewater. Settlers from neighboring settlements have been discharging their untreated sewage for several days through Israel's segregation wall. (Wafa 15 January 2020)
- Israeli settlers erected several electric poles on Palestinian land in Khallet Hamad in the Jordan Valley. The settlers erected the electric poles to supply power to a settler-colonial outpost that was established in Khallet Hamad in 2016. (Wafa 15 January 2020)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Two Palestinian residents of the occupied West Bank were forced, to demolish their own homes to avoid paying exorbitant costs if the Israeli West Jerusalem municipality demolishes them. Mousa Bashir and Ammar Nassar, from Jabal al-Mokabber neighborhood, south of occupied East Jerusalem, received demolition orders with a deadline, from the West Jerusalem municipality, for construction without a permit, and both proceeded to demolish their homes by themselves. (IMEMC 15 January 2020)

Other

- Defense Minister Naftali Bennett approved Wednesday the establishment of seven new national parks and nature reserves in the West Bank, with some apparently to be built on privately owned Palestinian land. This is the first time that the establishment of new nature reserves has been declared in the West Bank since the Oslo Accords were signed in 1993, but there have been changes to the borders of existing reserves over the years. The land on which the reserves are planned to be built is in Area C, the part of the West Bank under full Israeli control. Defense officials said the new reserves encompass 130,000 dunams (32,000 acres), most of which belongs to the state, while some of the land was bought by Israelis. Some 20,000 dunams of the land slated for construction is privately owned by Palestinians, according to the left-wing organization Peace Now. In addition, a Bedouin community that lives on one of the lands, will be effectively barred from further building. Aside from establishing the new reserves, Bennett approved the expansion of 12 existing reserves. His decisions gave governmental approval to plans that Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank had been working on since 2018. Bennett's announcement means that Palestinian land owners may be barred from growing crops or pasturing their flocks there. Exact restrictions will depend on the specific rules set for each reserve. "Today, we're giving a great boost to the Land of Israel and continuing to develop Jewish settlement in Area C through actions, not words," Bennett said. "There are nature sites with stunning landscapes in Judea and Samaria," he added, using the biblical name of the areas comprising the West Bank. "We'll expand the existing ones and also develop new sites. I invite all Israelis to get up and roam through the land, come to Judea and Samaria, hike, discover and continue the Zionist enterprise." In late December, the Israel Hayom daily reported that Bennett had ordered the West Bank's land registry transferred from the Civil Administration to the Israel Land Registry, better known as the Tabu. But legal experts told Haaretz that this move is likely to encounter many obstacles, since it would effectively constitute the annexation of Area C. Last week, Bennett announced the appointment of Kobi Eliraz as head of a "forum for the campaign over the future of Area C," whose job is to promote the establishment of settlements in Area C. Eliraz served as the defense minister's adviser on settlement affairs until last June. ([Haaretz](#), [TOI](#) 15 January 2020)
- Israeli 'housing council' has approved a plan to build four new prisons in the occupied territories as the occupation accelerates its arrest campaign against Palestinians. The council authorized construction of the prison

complexes, south of the Israeli city of Haifa, each of which would be comprised of a detention center, a police station and a court. The new prison complexes would fit 4,000 political, criminal, and minor detainees, and is expected to be completed in 2040. (IMEMC 15 January 2020)

ARIJ